FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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JUNE 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Belle Meade (the "City") is pleased to present its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Responsibility and Controls

The City is responsible for both the accuracy of the data presented in the financial statements and related reports, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. A system of internal accounting controls is maintained to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the financial records reflect only authorized transactions. Although limitations exist in any organization, management believes the system of internal accounting controls is designed with the intent to limit the risk of material weaknesses or irregularities.

The City's commissioners, management and staff evaluate the system of internal accounting controls on an ongoing basis. KraftCPAs PLLC, the City's independent auditors, also consider certain elements of the internal control in order to determine their auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

Management believes that its policies and procedures provide guidance and reasonable assurance that the City's operations are conducted according to the commissioners' intentions and to a high standard of government ethics as expected by the citizens of Belle Meade. In management's opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the City's financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management believes that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Audit Assurance

The unmodified opinion of our independent auditors, KraftCPAs PLLC, is included in this report.

SCHEDULE OF CITY OFFICIALS

Elected Officials:

James V. Hunt - Mayor/Commissioner

Bob Weigel - Vice-Mayor/Commissioner

Cathy Altenbern - Commissioner

Gray O. Thornburg - Commissioner

Blair Wilson - Commissioner

City Officials:

Beth Reardon - City Manager/Treasurer, CMFO

Aspen Collins - Finance Director, CMFO

Charlotte Hunter - City Recorder

Timothy Eads - Chief of Police

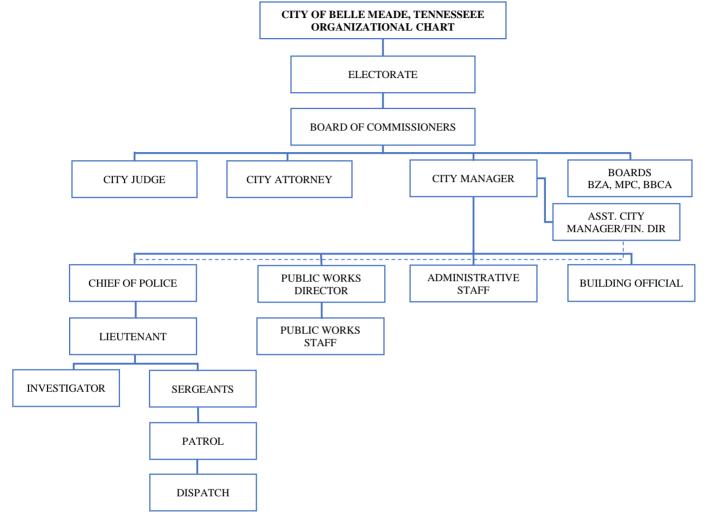
Miller & Martin PLLC

Doug Berry - City Attorney

Lyle Patterson - Building Official

Mark Beveridge - City Judge







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



The Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Belle Meade, Tennessee

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS, and the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios - Local Government Group Insurance Plan on pages 52-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules on pages 55-60 and page 62 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments - Last Ten Fiscal Years on page 61 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on or provide any assurance on it.

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2017 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated December 21, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information selectively presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Belle Meade's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Belle Meade's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nashville, Tennessee December 19, 2018

Kraft CPAS PLLC

CITY OF BELLE MEADE, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Belle Meade's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the introductory section of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal year 2018:

- The combined revenues for 2018 totaled \$5,494,441 (including charges for services and operating grants and contributions, less loss on disposition of capital assets, on the Statement of Activities), which is a 11.26% decrease from the previous year.
- The combined fund expenses for 2018 totaled \$4,167,490 on the Statement of Activities with \$3,693,638 for governmental funds and \$473,852 for proprietary funds on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.
- Total net position for 2018 is \$21,834,119 of which \$7,422,969 was invested in capital assets. Total fund balance for all governmental funds at June 30, 2018 was \$14,401,841. Total net position for all proprietary funds at June 30, 2018 was \$2,073,566. Detail of the governmental fund classifications can be found on page 32 of this report and further explanation in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City of Belle Meade's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The City of Belle Meade's basic financial statements are comprised of: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and notes.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide statements help answer the question, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of fiscal year 2018's activities?"

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Belle Meade's assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with net position reported as the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Belle Meade include general government, public safety, highways and streets, building inspection, stormwater, waste collection, boulevards and horticulture supplies and services. The business-type activities of the City include its sewer operations.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and other legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing and operational requirements. These funds are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting which generally measures cash and all financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Capital assets and other long-term assets and liabilities are presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains a total of four individual governmental funds:

- General Fund (1)
- Special Revenue Funds (3)
 - Beautification Fund
 - State Street Aid Fund
 - Drug Fund (currently inactive)

General Fund information is presented separately in two basic financial reports: (1) the governmental fund balance sheet and (2) the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. The General Fund also encompasses waste collection (sanitation) and is the City's major governmental fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation for non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Information for waste collection (sanitation) is presented separately in the budget to actual comparison section as required by the State of Tennessee, but is not presented as a separate special revenue fund of the City as it does not meet the criteria of a special revenue fund under GASB Statement No. 54.

Proprietary fund. The City of Belle Meade maintains only one type of proprietary fund. An enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer fund.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following the financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that adds to and supports the information provided in the financial statements and in the notes. Additional statistical information may be found following the financial statements and the notes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary Statement of Net Position

		2018				Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Current assets	\$ 15,856,995	\$ 663,949	\$ 16,520,944	\$ 15,337,480	\$ 471,717	\$ 15,809,197		
Non-current assets	5,981,896	1,459,674	7,441,570	5,142,890	1,513,563	6,656,453		
Total assets	21,838,891	2,123,623	23,962,514	20,480,370	1,985,280	22,465,650		6.66%
Deferred outflows of resources	269,728	-	269,728	298,573	-	298,573		-9.66%
Current liabilities	106,064	47,049	153,113	79,739	2,054	81,793		
Non-current liabilities	597,467	3,008	600,475	820,741	2,036	822,777		
Total liabilities	703,531	50,057	753,588	900,480	4,090	904,570		-16.69%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,644,535	-	1,644,535	1,446,850	-	1,446,850		13.66%
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets	5,963,295	1,459,674	7,422,969	5,142,890	1,513,563	6,656,453		
Restricted	285,292	-	285,292	230,397	-	230,397		
Unrestricted	13,511,966	613,892	14,125,858	13,058,326	467,627	13,525,953	*	ĺ
Total Net Position	\$ 19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 21,834,119	\$ 18,431,613	\$ 1,981,190	\$ 20,412,803		6.96%

Summary Statement of Activities

		2018					Change %		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Revenues: General revenues	\$ 4,408,774	\$ 12,544	\$ 4,421,318		\$ 5,092,784	\$ 1,257	\$ 5,094,041		-13.21%
Expenses: Operating expenses Less: Charges for services and	3,693,638	473,852	4,167,490		3,486,543	431,978	3,918,521		
operating/capital grants and contributions	(525,939)				(506,621)		. , , ,		
Net operating expenses	3,167,699	(79,832)	3,087,867		2,979,922	(158,977)	2,820,945		9.46%
Transfers	-	-	-		(1,820,956)	1,820,956	-		#DIV/0!
Change in net position	1,241,075	92,376	1,333,451		291,906	1,981,190	2,273,096		-41.34%
Total net position, beginning of year	18,519,478	1,981,190	20,500,668	*	18,139,707	-	18,139,707		13.02%
Total net position, end of year	\$ 19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 21,834,119		\$ 18,431,613	\$ 1,981,190	\$ 20,412,803	*	6.96%

^{*2017} unrestricted governmental activities net position was restated in conjunction with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Reporting for Other Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Amounts shown in the 2017 column for governmental activities are the original audited numbers presented in the prior year audit report and have not been adjusted for purposes of management's discussion and analysis.

Major Revenues by Source (From the Statement of Activities)

	2018				2017					Change %	
	Governmen	Governmental Business-Type				Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	Activities		Activities		Total	
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 333,2	85	\$ 553,684	9	886,969	\$	339,519	\$	590,955	\$ 930,474	
Operating grants and contributions	192,6	54	-		192,654		167,102		-	167,102	
Total program revenues	525,9	39	553,684		1,079,623		506,621		590,955	1,097,576	-1.64%
General revenues:											
Taxes	4,002,9	00	-		4,002,900		4,573,084		-	4,573,084	
Other	405,8	74	6,044		411,918		278,749		1,257	280,006	
Loss on disposition of capital assets		-	-		-		240,951		-	240,951	
Total general revenues	4,408,7	74	6,044		4,414,818		5,092,784		1,257	5,094,041	-13.33%
Total revenues	\$ 4,934,7	13	\$ 559,728	9	\$ 5,494,441	\$	5,599,405	\$	592,212	\$ 6,191,617	-11.26%

Detail of Operating Expenses (From the Statement of Activities)

Governmental Activities	2018	2017	Change %
Operating expenses, by department			
General government	\$ 760,174	\$ 737,330	3.10%
Public safety	1,727,304	1,727,280	0.00%
Highways and streets	318,035	274,575	15.83%
Building inspection	91,040	104,588	-12.95%
Stormwater	224,799	148,136	51.75%
Waste collection	426,236	390,483	9.16%
Boulevards	72,049	68,675	4.91%
Horticulture supplies and services	74,001	35,476	108.59%
Total expenses	\$ 3,693,638	\$ 3,486,543	5.94%
Business-Type Activities	2018	2017	Change %
Sewer fund	473,852	431,978	9.69%

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The change in total net position between fiscal years 2018 and 2017 as shown on the Summary Statement of Net Position was 6.96%. Over time, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of financial position. At the close of the fiscal year, the sum of assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,834,119. Unrestricted net position of \$14,125,858, an increase of \$599,905 from 2017, represents the current net position available to support future operations and other expenditure items as funded by the Board of Commissioners.

Total assets increased by 6.66%, mainly resulting from an increase in cash and investments of \$1,285,600. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by 9.66% in relation to TCRS pension contributions and other deferred charges related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. Total liabilities decreased by 16.69%.

The Summary Statement of Activities compares 2018 and 2017 revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis. 2018 general revenues decreased by 13.21%. In 2017, the City disposed of \$240,951 in capital assets. The remaining decrease is a result of a reduction in Hall Income Tax revenue. Total net operating expenses in 2018 increased by 9.46%. Highways and Streets saw an increase of 15.83% due to the purchase of a vehicle and undergoing an extensive paving project. The Building Inspection department experienced a decrease of 12.95%. In 2017, there was an increase due to a temporary salary adjustment and the replacement of a vehicle. These items were not a factor in 2018. Horticulture supplies and services in the Beautification Fund experienced an increase of 108.59% due to a couple of projects conducted on Page Road lot and Belle Meade Boulevard. Finally, Stormwater increased by 51.75% due to a stormwater rerouting project on Belle Meade Boulevard.

Capital Assets

Fiscal year 2018 as compared to fiscal year 2017:

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City of Belle Meade had invested \$7,422,969 in land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and construction in progress, up from \$6,656,453 at June 30, 2017. Net capital assets increased by \$766,516 in 2018. The table below summarizes the City's investment in capital assets.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2018 included the following:

•	-		_
Construction in Progres	S		\$568,817
(sidewalks, video surveillance sys	em, and Hillwo	od Bridge replacement)	
Replacement of Vehicle	:S		\$122,507
Paving/Stormwater Infr	astructure F	Projects	\$625 570

Capital Assets

			2018		2017							
	G	overnmental	В	Business-Type			Governmental Business-Type					
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Land	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	15,000
Construction in progress		675,778		58,011		733,789		153,922		11,050		164,972
Infrastructure		3,902,183		-		3,902,183		3,276,613		-		3,276,613
Buildings		2,568,879		454,647		3,023,526		2,568,879		454,647		3,023,526
Improvements other than buildings		1,310,140		-		1,310,140		1,310,140		-		1,310,140
Equipment		934,633		6,496,523		7,431,156		901,311		6,407,338		7,308,649
Subtotal		9,406,613		7,009,181		16,415,794		8,225,865		6,873,035		15,098,900
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,443,318)		(5,549,507)		(8,992,825)		(3,082,975)		(5,359,472)		(8,442,447)
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,963,295	\$	1,459,674	\$	7,422,969	\$	5,142,890	\$	1,513,563	\$	6,656,453

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Belle Meade, Tennessee uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Belle Meade, Tennessee's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such fund information is useful in assessing Belle Meade, Tennessee's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved general fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending and available for contingencies at the end of the fiscal year.

(From the Balance Sheet)

	2018	2017	Change %
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 682,065	\$ 307,833	121.57%
Investments	11,487,799	10,779,103	6.57%
Property taxes receivable	1,309,574	1,297,392	0.94%
Accounts receivable	12,338	8,308	48.51%
Due from other governments	2,365,219	2,944,844	-19.68%
Total Assets	15,856,995	15,337,480	3.39%
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	34,799	5,126	578.87%
Accrued liabilities	55,400	52,114	6.31%
Due to other governments	15,865	22,499	-29.49%
Total Liabilities	106,064	79,739	33.01%
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - unavailable property taxes	1,349,090	1,289,790	4.60%
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	-	-	0.00%
Restricted	266,691	230,397	15.75%
Committed	-	-	0.00%
Assigned	5,302,822	5,009,065	5.86%
Unassigned	8,832,328	8,728,489	1.19%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 14,401,841	\$ 13,967,951	3.11%
Unassigned fund balance as percent of			
total fund balances	61.33%	62.49%	

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Fund Balance Designation	2018	2017
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	266,691	230,397
Committed	-	-
Assigned	5,302,822	5,009,065
Unassigned	8,832,328	8,728,489
Total Fund Balance	\$ 14,401,841	\$ 13,967,951

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the City is required to report fund balance within five specific classifications, so that reporting will be more consistent and comparable between similar governmental entities. The definition of each classification can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report. The Restricted fund balance of \$266,691 includes State Street Aid, Beautification and Drug Funds. The Assigned classification is made up of commissioner-designated amounts for one-year's operating expenses, replacement of equipment and vehicles, upgrades to infrastructure and an allowance for other capital improvements.

The following table shows an increase in the General Fund's fund balance of \$397,596 before transfers. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The majority of this increase can be attributed to savings realized on the procurement of major projects budgeted in the 2018 fiscal year. The fund balance of Other Funds, which consist of the State Street Aid, Beautification and Drug Funds, reflects an increase of \$36,294. The majority of this increase comes from contributions to the Beautification Fund from citizen donors and the increase in gasoline taxes from the IMPROVE Act.

Governmental Funds (From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances)

		2018			2017	
	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,316,599	\$ -	\$ 1,316,599	\$ 1,303,984	\$ -	\$1,303,984
Licenses and permits	176,562	-	176,562	186,572	-	186,572
Fines and forfeitures	211,096	-	211,096	176,758	-	176,758
Charges for services	156,723	-	156,723	152,947	-	152,947
Intergovernmental	2,703,929	97,651	2,801,580	3,306,022	80,600	3,386,622
Investment earnings	132,823	216	133,039	53,767	101	53,868
Other local revenues	58,156	80,958	139,114	298,824	49,580	348,404
Total revenues	4,755,888	178,825	4,934,713	5,478,874	130,281	5,609,155
Expenditures:						
General government	633,823	-	633,823	603,805	-	603,805
Public safety	1,939,068	-	1,939,068	1,946,966	164	1,947,130
Highways and streets	994,517	67,781	1,062,298	165,495	64,863	230,358
Building inspection	85,024	-	85,024	114,125	-	114,125
Stormwater	208,324	-	208,324	147,490	-	147,490
Waste collection	426,236	-	426,236	390,483	_	390,483
Boulevards	71,300	749	72,049	68,675	-	68,675
Horticulture	-	74,001	74,001	-	35,476	35,476
Total expenditures	4,358,292	142,531	4,500,823	3,437,039	100,503	3,537,542
Excess (deficiency)	397,596	36,294	433,890	2,041,835	29,778	2,071,613
Other Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(177,712)	-	(177,712)
Total Other	-	-	-	(177,712)	_	(177,712)
Change in Fund Balance	397,596	36,294	433,890	1,864,123	29,778	1,893,901
_						
Beginning Fund Balance	13,737,554	230,397	13,967,951	11,873,431	200,619	12,074,050
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 14,135,150	\$ 266,691	\$14,401,841	\$13,737,554	\$ 230,397	\$13,967,951

Business-type activities. The focus of Belle Meade, Tennessee's business-type activity distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and products and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's sewer enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include salaries and benefits, repairs and maintenance, operating supplies, insurance, depreciation and other operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary Funds (From Statement of Net Position)

	2018	2017	Change %
Cash	\$ 70,565	\$ 23,937	194.79%
Investments	542,301	386,257	40.40%
Receivables	41,044	40,707	0.83%
Inventories	10,039	20,816	-51.77%
Current assets	663,949	471,717	40.75%
Capital assets, net	1,459,674	1,513,563	-3.56%
Total assets	\$ 2,123,623	\$ 1,985,280	6.97%
Current liabilities	\$ 50,057	\$ 4,090	1123.89%
Investment in capital assets	1,459,674	1,513,563	-3.56%
Unrestricted net position	613,892	467,627	31.28%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 1,981,190	4.66%

At the end of its second year as a stand-alone fund, total net position increased by 4.66%. This is mostly a result of an increase in cash. Current liabilities increased drastically due to a large accounts payable balance billed after the 2018 fiscal year end.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section. Schedules for other special revenue funds and the waste collection (sanitation) component of the General Fund are found in the Supplementary Information section of this Report. There are several line items that may have significant variations between original and amended budget amounts and the actual revenue or expenditure totals, as shown on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual-General Fund, found in the Basic Financial Statements. The Commissioners revise the budget mid-year and near fiscal year-end with approval of a Budget Amendment Resolution. Most amendments result from unexpected changes in revenues and unforeseen or emergency-type expenditures. Those who are familiar with the budget process in non-government organizations may find it unusual for the City's budget to be amended several times during a fiscal year. The budget is passed by the Commissioners by ordinance, therefore establishing it as law for the current fiscal year. Under that ordinance, staff cannot spend more than what was approved by the Commissioners. When changes in revenue or expenditures do occur, they must first be approved by amending the original ordinance, so that the staff has the legal authorization to make changes in revenue collections or expense disbursements.

Currently Known Factors Effecting Future Years

The Wastewater/Sewer Utility must be self-sufficient and is legally required to cover all of its costs, including depreciation, through fees and charges. The sewer user fee rate was increased to a level recommended by the consulting engineer to sustain the activities of the Utility for 5 years. In its first two stand-alone year of operation, the Wastewater/Sewer Utility fund was self-sustaining as required by state law. The fund is currently undertaking capital projects that will likely decrease its net position, but not put the fund at risk of being non-compliant with state law. The sewer user fee will be revaluated at the end of the 5-year period.

In 2017, the Governor signed into law the IMPROVE Act. The legislation continues to phase out the Hall Tax. It also produced revenue for the Street Aid Fund through the phase in of increased gasoline and diesel taxes. In preparation of the elimination of the Hall Tax, The Commissioners passed *Resolution 2016-03-Endorsing the Annual Review of Hall Tax and Its Effect on the City's Proposed Budget and Property Tax Rate*. The Resolution states: "Each year, the projected loss of revenue from the Hall Tax will be compared to the need for additional property tax increases. Action, as budgets are presented and approved, will be taken to offset needed deficiencies. It is expected that eventually the entire loss of revenue will be replaced by Belle Meade property tax increases, although not necessarily in dollar amounts to mirror the decrease in Hall Tax, but in amounts needed to assure fiscal responsibility." The Commission also increased the role of the Budget and Finance Committee to assist in making recommendations as to how the City should manage the offset of the Hall Income Tax revenue.

Contacting the City of Belle Meade's Finance Director

This financial report is designed to provide Belle Meade citizens and other interested parties with a general overview of the City of Belle Meade's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the revenue it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Belle Meade, 4705 Harding Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37205.

Currently Known Factors Effecting Future Years

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 682,065	\$ 70,565	\$ 752,630
Investments	11,487,799	542,301	12,030,100
Property tax receivable	1,309,574	-	1,309,574
Accounts receivable	12,338	_	12,338
Due from other governments	2,365,219	41,044	2,406,263
Inventories	-	10,039	10,039
Net pension asset	18,601	-	18,601
Capital assets:			
Land	15,000	-	15,000
Construction in progress	675,778	58,011	733,789
Infrastructure	3,902,183	-	3,902,183
Buildings and equipment	4,813,652	6,951,170	11,764,822
Accumulated depreciation	(3,443,318)	(5,549,507)	(8,992,825)
Total assets	21,838,891	2,123,623	23,962,514
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	267,016	_	267,016
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	2,712	_	2,712
Total deferred outflows of resources	269,728		269,728
LIABILITIES	24.500	44.045	50.51 £
Accounts payable	34,799	44,917	79,716
Accrued liabilities	55,400	2,132	57,532
Due to other governments	15,865	-	15,865
Long-term liabilities:	200.002	2.000	202.100
Compensated absences	280,092	3,008	283,100
Other post employment benefits	317,375		317,375
Total liabilities	703,531	50,057	753,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Assessed and unlevied property taxes	1,349,090	-	1,349,090
Deferred inflows related to pensions	281,342	-	281,342
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	14,103		14,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,644,535		1,644,535
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	5,963,295	1,459,674	7,422,969
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Street repairs	84,425	-	84,425
Beautification	182,266	_	182,266
Other purposes	18,601	-	18,601
Unrestricted - assigned for operations and capital assets	5,302,822	-	5,302,822
Unrestricted	8,209,144	613,892	8,823,036
NET POSITION	\$ 19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 21,834,119

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					PROGR	RAM REVENUE	ES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET PO				IN NET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES	GR.	PERATING ANTS AND IRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		RNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
			-								-	
Primary Government:												
General government	\$	760,174	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(760,174)	\$ -	\$	(760,174)
Public safety		1,727,304		54,968		11,769	=		(1,660,567)	-		(1,660,567)
Highways and streets		318,035		-		103,510	-		(214,525)	-		(214,525)
Building inspection		91,040		176,562		-	-		85,522	-		85,522
Stormwater		224,799		101,755		-	-		(123,044)	-		(123,044)
Waste collection		426,236		-		-	-		(426,236)	-		(426,236)
Boulevards		72,049		-		-	-		(72,049)	-		(72,049)
Horticulture supplies and services		74,001		<u> </u>		77,375			3,374			3,374
Total primary government	\$	3,693,638	\$	333,285	\$	192,654	\$ -		(3,167,699)			(3,167,699)
Business-Type Activities												
Sewer fund	\$	473,852	\$	553,684	\$	_	\$ -		_	79,832		79,832
	Gener	al Revenues:							1 211 127			1 211 127
		Property taxes	3						1,311,137	-		1,311,137
		Payments in 1		ies					5,462	-		5,462
		Mixed drink t	ax						64,976	-		64,976
		TVA in lieu o	f tax						33,021	-		33,021
		Sales tax							248,174	-		248,174
		Income tax							2,247,837	-		2,247,837
		Franchise tax							90,935	-		90,935
		Beer tax							1,358	-		1,358
	Fin	es and forfeiture	S						211,096	-		211,096
	Gai	in on disposal of	capital a	ssets					-	6,500		6,500
	Un	restricted investr	nent earn	ings					133,039	6,044		139,083
	Oth	ner local revenue							61,739			61,739
		Total genera	ıl revenue	es					4,408,774	12,544		4,421,318
		Change	in net po	osition					1,241,075	92,376		1,333,451
	Net po	osition - beginnin	ng - restat	ted (government	al activit	ies)			18,519,478	1,981,190		20,500,668
	Net po	osition - ending						\$	19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$	21,834,119

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>JUNE 30, 2018</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

				2018				2017
	GENERAL		NONMAJOR GENERAL FUNDS		GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	425,280	\$	256,785	\$	682,065	\$	307,833
Investments		11,487,799		-		11,487,799		10,779,103
Receivables: Property tax		1,309,574		_		1,309,574		1,297,392
Accounts		12,338		_		12,338		8,308
Due from other governments		2,348,067		17,152		2,365,219		2,944,844
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,583,058	\$	273,937	\$	15,856,995	\$	15,337,480
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	27,553	\$	7,246	\$	34,799	\$	5,126
Accrued liabilities		55,400		-		55,400		52,114
Due to other governments		15,865				15,865		22,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,818		7,246		106,064		79,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unearned revenues - property taxes collected in advance		42,950		-		42,950		-
Unavailable property taxes		1,306,140				1,306,140		1,289,790
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,349,090				1,349,090		1,289,790
FUND BALANCE: Fund balance: Nonspendable								
Restricted for street repairs		-		84,425		84,425		54,555
Restricted for beautification		-		182,266		182,266		175,842
Assigned for operations and capital assets		5,302,822		-		5,302,822		5,009,065
Unassigned		8,832,328				8,832,328		8,728,489
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		14,135,150		266,691		14,401,841		13,967,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	15,583,058	\$	273,937	\$	15,856,995	\$	15,337,480

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	 2018	2017		
		(R	ESTATED)	
Total Governmental Funds Fund Balance	\$ 14,401,841	\$	13,967,951	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	5,963,295		5,142,890	
Net pension asset (liability) in governmental activities is not a financial resource (current liability) and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	18,601		(153,015)	
Employer pension and other post retirement benefit contributions made since the measurement date have been expensed in the governmental funds balance sheets but are shown as deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities; additionally other pension and other post employment benefit related deferred outflows are not financial resources of governmental funds	269,728		298,573	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits are not financial liabilities and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	(295,445)		(157,060)	
Net other post employment benefits obligation in governmental activities is not a current liability and is therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	(317,375)		(299,135)	
Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	 (280,092)	_	(280,726)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,760,553	\$	18,519,478	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

			2018				2017
	 GENERAL	N	IONMAJOR FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,316,599	\$	-	\$	1,316,599	\$	1,303,984
Licenses and permits	176,562		-		176,562		186,572
Fines and forfeitures	211,096		-		211,096		176,758
Charges for services	156,723		-		156,723		152,947
Intergovernmental	2,703,929		97,651		2,801,580		3,386,622
Uses of money and property	132,823		216		133,039		53,868
Other	 58,156		80,958		139,114		348,404
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,755,888		178,825		4,934,713		5,609,155
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	633,823		-		633,823		603,805
Public safety	1,939,068		-		1,939,068		1,947,130
Highways and streets	994,517		67,781		1,062,298		230,358
Building inspection	85,024		-		85,024		114,125
Stormwater	208,324		-		208,324		147,490
Waste collection	426,236		-		426,236		390,483
Boulevards	71,300		749		72,049		68,675
Horticulture supplies and services	 		74,001		74,001		35,476
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 4,358,292		142,531		4,500,823		3,537,542
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 397,596		36,294		433,890		2,071,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 						(177,712)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 			-		-	(177,712)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	397,596		36,294		433,890		1,893,901
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 13,737,554		230,397		13,967,951		12,074,050
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,135,150	\$	266,691	\$	14,401,841	\$	13,967,951

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 433,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense for governmental activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense	1,240,300 (419,895)
Payments to the pension and other post employment benefit plans after the measurement date are treated as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net assets, whereas in the governmental funds, expenses are reported when due	79,424
Expenses reported for governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in accrual for compensated absences Actuarially determined pension expense Actuarially determined other post employment benefits expense	 634 (60,935) (32,343)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,241,075

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED	AMOLINITO		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES TAXES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,289,467	\$ 1,301,655	\$ 1,301,151	\$ (504)
Property taxes Property taxes delinquent	φ 1,262,407	φ 1,301,033 -	3,019	3,019
Personal property taxes	3,344	3,344	2,509	(835)
Public utility property tax	2,351	1,907	1,907	-
Interest and penalties - property taxes	2,321	2,321	2,551	230
Electric in lieu of taxes	4,200	4,200	5,462	1,262
Total taxes	1,301,683	1,313,427	1,316,599	3,172
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State sales tax	244,586	244,586	248,174	3,588
State income tax	1,575,000	1,800,000	2,247,837	447,837
Franchise taxes	84,000	84,000	90,935	6,935
Beer tax	1,085	1,085	1,358	273
Petroleum special tax	5,900	5,900	5,859	(41)
TVA in-lieu of taxes	32,906	32,906	33,021	115
Mixed drink tax	58,500	58,500	64,976	6,476
Total intergovernmental	2,001,977	2,226,977	2,692,160	465,183
LICENSES AND PERMITS	157,300	157,300	176,562	19,262
FINES AND FORFEITURES	181,750	194,750	211,096	16,346
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Stormwater usage fees	101,800	101,800	101,755	(45)
Public safety charges for services	49,500	49,500	54,968	5,468
Total charges for services	151,300	151,300	156,723	5,423
MISCELLANEOUS				
Interest income on investments	90,000	138,000	132,823	(5,177)
Contributions, dues	22,000	29,500	29,946	446
Sale of equipment - surplus property	23,150	23,150	25,300	2,150
Other revenues	1,462	1,462	2,910	1,448
State grant - highway safety	15,000	15,000	11,769	(3,231)
Total miscellaneous	151,612	207,112	202,748	(4,364)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,945,622	4,250,866	4,755,888	505,022

(continued on next page)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON GAAP BASIS) (CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED A		A CITIVA I	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)	
EXPENDITURES Current:	\$ 672,423	653,423	\$ 633,823	\$ (19,600)	
General government: Public safety	1,948,343	2,049,872	2,041,508	(8,364)	
Highways and streets	1,610,118	1,264,761	1,227,980	(36,781)	
Building inspection	86,521	86,989	85,024	(1,965)	
Stormwater	217,460	217,460	208,324	(9,136)	
Waste collection	405,700	429,500	426,236	(3,264)	
Boulevards	69,200	71,300	71,300	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,009,765	4,773,305	4,694,195	(79,110)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,064,143)	(522,439)	61,693	584,132	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,064,143)	(522,439)	61,693	\$ 584,132	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			13,737,554		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 13,799,247		
Fund balance - end of year (non GAAP) Add: Current year encumbrances	\$ 13,799,247 335,903				
Fund balance - end of year (GAAP)	\$ 14,135,150				

<u>CITY OF BELLE MEADE, TENNESSEE</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

<u>JUNE 30, 2018</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

		2018	 2017		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	70,565	\$ 23,937		
Investments		542,301	386,257		
Receivables:					
Due from other governments		41,044	40,707		
Inventories		10,039	 20,816		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		663,949	471,717		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		1,459,674	 1,513,563		
TOTAL ASSETS		2,123,623	 1,985,280		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		44,917	300		
Accrued liabilities		2,132	1,754		
Accrued compensated absences		3,008	 2,036		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	50,057	 4,090		
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets		1,459,674	1,513,563		
Unrestricted		613,892	 467,627		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,073,566	\$ 1,981,190		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

		2018	 2017
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	553,684	\$ 590,955
		553,684	 590,955
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits		56,348	49,523
Repair and maintenance		55,398	42,812
Operating supplies		105,299	86,637
Insurance		4,844	5,344
Depreciation		245,839	240,191
Other operating expenses		6,124	 7,471
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		473,852	 431,978
OPERATING INCOME		79,832	 158,977
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income		6,044	1,257
Gain on disposal of capital assets		6,500	 <u>-</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		12,544	 1,257
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANFERS		92,376	160,234
TRANSFERS			
Transfer in - cash		-	125,000
Transfer in - opening net position for accounts receivable, inventory			
and capital assets	-		 1,695,956
TOTAL TRANSFERS			1,820,956
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		92,376	1,981,190
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,981,190	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,073,566	\$ 1,981,190

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	 2018	 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 553,347 (55,376) (115,893)	\$ 592,951 (45,733) (152,771)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 382,078	 394,447
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer from General Fund	 <u>-</u>	125,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 	 125,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	 (191,950)	(110,510)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (191,950)	(110,510)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Transfers to local government investment pool Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	 (150,000) 6,500	(385,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (143,500)	 (385,000)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	46,628	23,937
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,937	
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 70,565	\$ 23,937
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 79,832	\$ 158,977
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities	245,839	240,191
Due from other governments	(337)	1,996
Inventories	10,777	(10,807)
Accounts payable	44,617	300
Accrued liabilities	378	1,754
Accrued post retirement benefits	 972	 2,036
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	 302,246	 235,470
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 382,078	\$ 394,447

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Belle Meade, Tennessee, (the "City") was incorporated in October 1938. The City operates under a Commissioner-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants (including fines and fees) who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital or operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

These statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any outstanding debt (if applicable) that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets. The City had no outstanding debt as of June 30, 2018 or 2017.

Restricted net position results from restrictions placed on net position by external sources such as creditors, grantors and contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds rather than fund type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

The following is the City's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund was created July 1, 2016 and reports the activities and accounts of sewer activity within the City. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in such a manner to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises.

Additionally, the City utilizes the following other governmental fund type:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are those charges between various functions whose elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and other post employment benefits are recorded only when a payment is due.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City is required by State statute to adopt annual budgets. All budgets are prepared on the basis where current available funds must be sufficient to meet current expenditures. Expenditures should not exceed appropriations authorized by the City Commission, and any authorized revisions. Final budgetary amounts presented in the financial statements represent amended amounts as authorized by the City Commission. Any unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 30, the City Manager and Finance Committee submit to the City Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commissioners.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgets.

The City Commission approves the operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. Total expenditures for each department are not permitted to exceed the total amount appropriated in the budget ordinance. The accompanying budgetary data also includes revisions for amendments authorized during the year. Departmental appropriations comprise a legal spending limit for governmental funds. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to the following June 30 and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustments of the City's performance. Furthermore, through the budget, the City Commission sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient use of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. Financial reports are produced showing budget and actual expenditures by program or department and are distributed monthly to the City Commission. Individual budgets are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance and for unusual deviations from their expected normal expenditure pattern. Revenues are reviewed monthly and compared to expected rates of collections, and unusual revenue patterns are analyzed for changes in trends or possible unfavorable variances from budgeted amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget In Individual Funds

There were no actual expenditures that exceeded the amount appropriated in the budget of the funds.

Purchasing Laws - City Departments

Purchasing for all City departments is governed by the Powers Under City Manager- Commission Charter, Section 6-19-104, T.C.A. and the Municipal Purchasing Law of 1983, Section 6-56-302 through 6-56-306, T.C.A. Section 6-19-104 delegates all purchasing authority to the City Manager. The City Manager is required to obtain competitive pricing for all purchases of \$1,000 or greater. Furthermore, if the purchase exceeds \$10,000, it must be awarded by majority vote by the Board of Commissioners after it is bid upon publicly.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable and the related revenues are recognized as of the date an enforceable legal claim to the taxable property arises. This date is January 1 and is referred to as the lien date.

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied, which is October 1 of the ensuing fiscal year. Property taxes receivable are presented on the balance sheet of governmental activities with offsetting deferred inflows of resources to reflect amounts not available as of June 30. Taxes become delinquent and begin accumulating interest and penalty the following March 1.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit at amortized cost and pooled funds in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP" or "Pool"), which is maintained and operated by the State of Tennessee in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. Because the Pool is considered a qualified external investment pool, participants are guaranteed consistent application of an amortized cost-based measurement for financial reporting purposes. That measurement approximates fair value and mirrors the operations of external investment pools that transact with participants at a stable net asset value per share.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are made up of repair and replacement parts for equipment. In the proprietary fund statements, inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Asset/Liability

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 City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"), and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value. Current period expense for pension contributions is recorded in the individual fund where the employees' salary is recorded. For purposes of recording the net pension asset/liability and related pension deferred inflows and outflows on the entity-wide financial statements, all activity is recorded in governmental activities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. Capital assets include infrastructure capital assets consisting of the sewer system and its improvements, drainage and drainage improvements and road and road improvements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the established amount, as listed below, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Land	\$ 500
Buildings	10,000
Improvements other than buildings	5,000
Infrastructure - Sewer system	5,000
Infrastructure	10,000
Equipment	5,000

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

Buildings	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20 years
Infrastructure	12 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Deferred outflows of resources arise when resources used pertain to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2018 relate to contributions made into the pension plan after the measurement date and the difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Deferred inflows of resources representing 50% of the estimated Hall Income Tax revenues for taxes on investment earnings for the period from January 1 - June 30 of the current fiscal year have not been recorded as receivable or deferred inflows of resources at June 30 because these amounts cannot be reasonably estimated.

Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to permit employees to accumulate amounts of earned but unused sick pay benefits, which will be paid or credited to the employee's retirement fund upon separation from service. In the governmental fund financial statements, the cost of sick pay benefits is not recognized until payments are made to employees. In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, a liability for compensated absences (vacation and sick pay) has been recorded representing the City's commitment to fund such costs with future financial resources.

Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City provides post employment health insurance benefits to eligible retirees between the ages of 55 and 65. The City pays a portion of eligible retiree current year premiums based on length of service, but does not fund the plan for future retirements. The balance shown as a liability for OPEB represents the actuarially determined total liability representing the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current, active and inactive employees past periods of service. For purposes of recording OPEB liabilities at year-end, all employees are included in governmental activities.

Fund Balance

In accordance with applicable standards, the governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories of fund balance are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (continued)

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance 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 is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners level of decision-making authority, through City ordinance, are reported as committed fund balance. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Commissioners remove or change the commitment by taking the same action it employed to impose the commitment.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent as determined by the Commission or City Manager to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes have exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, those amounts are reported as a negative unassigned fund balance.

The City's policy is to expend any available restricted, committed or assigned resources, in that order, prior to expending unassigned resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year comparative balances have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications do not have an impact on changes in net position/fund balance as previously stated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

The City's deposit policy is governed by the laws of the State of Tennessee. Deposits in financial institutions are required by State statute to be secured and collateralized by such institutions. The collateral must meet certain requirements and must have a total minimum market value of 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance. The City's financial institutions participate in the State of Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool. Banks participating in the Collateral Pool determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts and the required collateral for the City. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure.

During fiscal 2018 and 2017, the City's deposit balances were fully collateralized by the State of Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool and the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At June 30, the carrying amount and corresponding bank balances of deposits were as follows:

	 20			201	7			
	Carrying						Carrying	
	Deposits		Amount		Deposits		Amount	
	 Per Bank		Per Books		Per Bank		Per Books	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 940,897	\$	752,630	\$	410,902	\$	331,770	

The difference between the deposits per bank and the carrying amount of cash per the books is due primarily to checks outstanding at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Investments

The City is authorized by statute to make direct investments in bonds, notes or treasury bills of the U.S. Government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies. These investments may not have a maturity greater than two years. The City may make investments with longer maturities if various restrictions set out in State law are followed. The City is also authorized to make investments in the LGIP and in repurchase agreements. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Accordingly, the Pool qualifies as a 2a-7 like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. There are no limitations on withdrawals or maximum transaction amounts on funds held in the Pool. Securities purchased under a repurchase agreement must be obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u> (continued)

Investments consist of amounts invested in LGIP and Certificates of Deposits. LGIP is an interest-bearing account insured and regulated by the State. The fair value of the City's position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. The pool contains investments in collateralized C.D.'s, U.S. Treasury Securities and Repurchase Agreements backed by U.S. Treasury Securities. None of the investments in the pool belong solely to any one participant in the investment pool. All C.D.'s are FDIC insured and have rolling maturity dates.

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the investment issuer or backer; interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of investments in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have formal policies for these risks but mitigates the risk by using various financial institutions and invests only in the LGIP fund with fixed net asset values.

For purposes of disclosing interest rate risk on the deposits held by LGIP, interest rate risk is based on the average maturity of the pool's investments, which was seventy-two days at June 30, 2018. The Pool does not have a credit rating.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	2018									
Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions		Transfers		Retirements		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,000
Construction in progress		153,922		521,856	_		_		_	675,778
Total capital assets not being depreciated		168,922		521,856	_					690,778
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings	,	2,568,879		-		-		-		2,568,879
Improvements other than building		1,310,140		-		-		-		1,310,140
Equipment		901,311		92,874		-		(59,552)		934,633
Infrastructure:										
Drainage and drainage improvements		746,365		89,374		-		-		835,739
Road and road improvements		2,530,248		536,196		_		_		3,066,444
		8,056,943		718,444	_		_	(59,552)	_	8,715,835

(continued on next page)

<u>CITY OF BELLE MEADE, TENNESSEE</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (continued)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$ (974,777)			\$ -	\$ (1,057,934)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,102,930)	(54,198)		-	(1,157,128)
Equipment	(453,715)	(193,602)	-	59,552	(587,765)
Infrastructure:	(100.000)	(25, 692)			(126.651)
Drainage and drainage improvements Road and road improvements	(100,969)	(25,682)		-	(126,651)
•	(450,584)	(63,256)			(513,840)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,082,975)	(419,895)		59,552	(3,443,318)
Total governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,142,890	\$ 820,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,963,295
			2017		
	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress	127,914	57,858	(31,850)		153,922
Total capital assets not being depreciated	142,914	57,858	(31,850)		168,922
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,568,879	-	-	-	2,568,879
Improvements other than building	1,307,640	2,500	-	-	1,310,140
Equipment	7,968,027	380,987	(6,798,141)	(649,562)	901,311
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	697,477	17,038	31,850	-	746,365
Road and road improvements	2,502,260	27,988	- (5.7.5.201)	- (540.552)	2,530,248
	15,044,283	428,513	(6,766,291)	(649,562)	8,056,943
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(891,620)	(83,157)	-	-	(974,777)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,046,845)	(56,085)	-	-	(1,102,930)
Equipment	(6,113,172)	(135,162)	5,154,897	639,722	(453,715)
Infrastructure:	(00.00.1)	(1= -0=)			(100.050)
Drainage and drainage improvements	(83,284)	(17,685)	-	-	(100,969)
Road and road improvements	(387,734)	(62,850)			(450,584)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,522,655)	(354,939)	5,154,897	639,722	(3,082,975)
Total governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 6,664,542	\$ 131,432	\$ (1,643,244)	\$ (9,840)	\$ 5,142,890

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

IOHOWS:	2018							
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 11,050	\$ 46,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,011			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,050	46,961			58,011			
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	454,647 6,407,338 6,861,985	144,989 144,989		(55,804)	454,647 6,496,523 6,951,170			
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment	(179,044) (5,180,428)	(13,431) (232,408)		55,804	(192,475) (5,357,032)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,359,472)	(245,839)		55,804	(5,549,507)			
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,513,563	\$ (53,889)		\$ -	\$ 1,459,674			
	-		2017					
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ - -	\$ - 11,050	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 11,050			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	11,050			11,050			
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment		99,460	454,647 6,343,494	(35,616)	454,647 6,407,338			
Total capital assets being depreciated		99,460	6,798,141	(35,616)	6,861,985			

(continued on next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Be	ginning				Ending
Business-Type Activities (continued)	B	alance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment	\$	- -	\$ (15,327) (224,864)	\$ (163,717) (4,991,180)	\$ - 35,616	\$ (179,044) (5,180,428)
Total accumulated depreciation			(240,191)	(5,154,897)	35,616	(5,359,472)
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$		\$ (129,681)	\$ 1,643,244	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,513,563

Depreciation expense related to governmental activities was charged to the following functions:

	2018			2017		
General government	\$	98,536	\$	101,942		
Public safety		161,793		100,011		
Highways and streets		136,695		130,292		
Building inspection		5,008		5,009		
Stormwater		17,863		17,685		
	<u>\$</u>	419,895	\$	354,939		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30:

	2018									
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance						
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$ 282,762	\$ 143,344	\$ (143,006)	\$ 283,100						
		20	017							
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance						
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$ 218,991	<u>\$ 139,527</u>	\$ (75,756)	\$ 282,762						

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATION PAID TO ELECTED OFFICIALS

No compensation was paid to the Mayor or Commissioners during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs.

Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related, and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13	20
Active employees	19	25
	52	64

The plan is currently closed to new entrants. Employees hired after July 1, 2014 are included in the 401(k) plan described later in this note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees do not contribute to the plan. The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, employer contributions for the City were \$76,712 and \$91,451, respectively, based on a rate of 7 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.75 to 3.45 percent based on age,

including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including

inflation (7.5% at June 30, 2016)

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates 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 of 2.5 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	l			
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return		Target Allocation		
U.S. equity	5.69	%	31	%	
Developed market international equity	5.29	%	14	%	
Emerging market international equity	6.36	%	4	%	
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79	%	20	%	
U.S. fixed income	2.01	%	20	%	
Real estate	4.32	%	10	%	
Short-term securities	0.00	% _	1	%	
		=	100	%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent (7.50 percent for June 30, 2016) based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent (7.50 percent for June 30, 2016). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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.

<u>CITY OF BELLE MEADE, TENNESSEE</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability		Plan	Fiduciary Net	No	et Pension	
				Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2015	\$	3,660,536	\$	3,771,196	\$	(110,660)	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:							
Service cost		81,165		-		81,165	
Interest		273,868		-		273,868	
Differences between							
expected and actual experience		96,424		-		96,424	
Contributions - employer		-		90,838		(90,838)	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		98,817		(98,817)	
Benefit payments,		(100.0 (5)		(100.0<5)			
including refunds of employee contributions		(180,267)		(180,267)		1 072	
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(1,873)		1,873	
Net changes		271,190		7,515		263,675	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016	\$	3,931,726	\$	3,778,711	\$	153,015	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:							
Service cost		74,410		-		74,410	
Interest		292,997		-		292,997	
Differences between							
expected and actual experience		(186,833)		-		(186,833)	
Changes in assumptions		144,803		-		144,803	
Contributions - employer		-		77,434		(77,434)	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		421,209		(421,209)	
Benefit payments,		(100.025)		(100.025)			
including refunds of employee contributions		(199,025)		(199,025)		1 (50	
Administrative expense				(1,650)		1,650	
Net changes		126,352		297,968		(171,616)	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$	4,058,078	\$	4,076,679	\$	(18,601)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent (7.50 percent for June 30, 2016), as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2017						
	Current Discount						
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase	
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	447,705	\$	(18,601)	\$	(414,447)	
		Measu	rement	Date - June 3	0, 201	6	
			Curr	ent Discount			
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase	
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	615,853	\$	153,015	\$	(239,433)	

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$60,935 and \$71,059, respectively.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2018				
		ed Outflow of esources		red Inflow of desources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	68,874	\$	281,342	
actual earnings on pension plan investments		761		-	
Changes in assumptions		120,669		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date of June 30, 2017		76,712			
Total	\$	267,016	\$	281,342	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

	2017				
		ed Outflow of desources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	82,649	\$	157,060	
actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement		124,473		-	
date of June 30, 2016		91,451		-	
Total	\$	298,573	\$	157,060	

The amount shown above for Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and 2017 will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June	e 30:	
2019	\$	(43,357)
2020		15,687
2021		(17,007)
2022		(53,127)
2023		6,770
Thereafter		-

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Effective July 1, 2014, the City's participation in the TCRS defined benefit pension plan was closed to new employees. The City adopted a new resolution at this time to become a participating employer in the State of Tennessee 401(k) Plan. All new employees hired after this date who are 18 years of age or older and render 40 or more hours of service per week as defined in the plan document are enrolled into the 401(k) plan. Every employee must contribute a mandatory 2% of gross wages each pay period, with the City contributing 5% of gross wages. The City will also match up to 3% of employee's elective contributions. Employees are fully vested after five years (20% after each year of service). During 2018, the City contributed \$28,990 to the 401(k) plan (\$1,436 for the 2017 fiscal year).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of the City who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Local Government OPEB Plan ("LGOP") administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible pre-65 retired employees and disability participants of local governments, who choose coverage, participate in the LGOP. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits Provided

The City offers the LGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retirees and disabled participants of local governments. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the LGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health-savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members of the LGOP receive the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Active employees are required to pay 30% of insurance premiums (the City pays 70%) and pre-65 retirees pay 28 to 43% of insurance premiums (the City pays 72 to 57%), depending on length of service at retirement. The LGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees Covered

At the measurement date, the following employees of the City were covered by the benefit terms of the LGOP:

	June 30,
	2017
Retirees and beneficiaries	-
Inactive, non-retired employees	-
Active employees	26
	26

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701, establishes the required payments to the LGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$213,909 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent based on

age, including inflation, averaging 4 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2018, decreasing anually over a 33-year period

to an ultimate rate of 3.75%

Retiree's share of benefit-

related costs

Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation a weighted-average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017 Pension Actuarial Valuation of TCRS. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 measured as of June 30, 2017 follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability		
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016	\$	299,135	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:			
Service cost	24,4		
Interest	9,4		
Differences between			
expected and actual experience		-	
Changes in assumptions		(15,688)	
Benefit payments			
Net changes		18,240	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$	317,375	

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate.

		Measurement Date - June 30, 2017						
		Current Discount						
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase			
		(2.56%)		(3.56%)		(4.56%)		
City's total OPEB liability	\$	341,965	\$	317,375	\$	294,076		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50% decreasing to 2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 4.71%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2017								
	Current Healthcare								
		Cost Trend Rate							
	19	% Decrease	1% Increase						
	(6.0	(6.00% to 3.77%)		(7.00% to 4.77%)		(8.00% to 5.77%)			
City's total OPEB liability	\$	279,672	\$	317,375	\$	361,643			

OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$32,343.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June, 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the LGOP from the following sources:

	2018				
	Deferre	d Outflow of	Deferred Inflow of		
	Re	sources	R	lesources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Change of assumptions		-		14,103	
Employer payments subsequent to the measurement					
date of June 30, 2017		2,712			
Total	\$	2,712	\$	14,103	

The amounts shown above for Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2019	\$ (1,5	585)
2020	(1,5	585)
2021	(1,5	585)
2022	(1,5	585)
2023	(1,5	585)
Thereafter	(6,1	178)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following (there were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018):

		Tran	nsfer from	7	Transfer from		
Transfer to	<u></u>	Gen	eral Fund	Gover	nmental Activities		Total
Sewer Fund	4	3	177.712	\$	1,643,243	\$	1,820,955
Sewel I ullu	4	,	1//,/12	Ψ	1,0+3,2+3	Ψ	1,020,733

The sewer fund was established July 1, 2016 as a separate proprietary fund type. Transfers to this fund were to establish opening asset balances which were recorded as part of the general fund at June 30, 2016 include \$42,703 of accounts receivable, \$10,009 of inventory. Additionally, the general fund transferred \$125,000 in cash as a one-time grant, which was approved by resolution of the Mayor and Board of Commissioners. In the governmental-wide statement of activities, opening net capital asset balances related to sewer operations was also transferred to the newly formed fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities to form the Tennessee Municipal League ("TML") Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance pool for its members. The City pays an annual premium to the TML Risk Pool for its insurance coverage. For the past three fiscal years, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Hall Income Tax

In late fiscal year 2016, the Tennessee Governor signed into law the elimination of the Hall Tax, to be phased out over a six-year period. The City conducted a series of public meetings to address this loss of revenue and developed a plan to increase the property tax rates to offset this loss for fiscal year 2017. The Commissioners did not propose an increase for 2018, but will continue to reevaluate the need for additional revenue in the future.

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2016 GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, (GASB 83) addresses accounting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a capital asset. Governmental entities with such obligations to perform future asset retirement activities should recognize a liability and corresponding deferred outflow when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable based on the guidance of GASB 83. The deferred outflow will then be recognized as an expense over the expected life of the asset, and the liability adjusted to reflect the effects of inflation or deflation. The requirements of GASB 83 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact that this standard may have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2017 GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, (GASB 84) addresses the identification and reporting for fiduciary activities of state and local governments. GASB 84 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported: (1) pension and other employee benefit trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private trust funds, and (4) custodial trust funds. The requirements of GASB 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact that this standard may have on the financial statements and related disclosures. It is expected to further expand the disclosures related to its trust funds.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, (GASB 87) which establishes single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principles that leases are financing and require lessee to recognize a lease liability and intangible right-to-use asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City is evaluating the effects of adoption of GASB 87.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, (GASB 88) which expands the disclosures related to debt for matters such as unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, terms specified in debt agreement related to significant events of default significant termination events and significant acceleration clauses. The standard also adds direct borrowings as debt subject to these disclosure requirements. The provisions in GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the effects of adoption of GASB 88 which may expand some disclosures related to debt.

NOTE 11 - ADOPTION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 75, ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Prior year net position has been adjusted due to the adoption of Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and reporting by state and local governments for other Post Employment benefits. This statement requires the liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current, active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability). The effect of the adoption of this statement on the City's governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2017 is as follows:

Net position/fund balance, as previously reported	\$ 18,431,613
Effect of adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 -	
other post employment benefits (OPEB)	
Remove prior year OPEB liability	387,000
Record total OPEB liability	 (299,135)
Beginning net position/fund balance, as restated	\$ 18,519,478



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	2014			2015		2016	2017	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	¢	79.605	ф	90.026	¢.	01.165	ф	74.410
Interest	\$	78,695 264,079	\$	80,926 275,075	\$	81,165 273,868	\$	74,410 292,997
Changes in benefit terms		204,079		273,073		273,808		292,991
Differences between actual & expected experience		(27,181)		(196,101)		96,424		(186,833)
Change of assumptions		-		-		, -		144,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(170,198)		(172,212)	-	(180,267)		(199,025)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		145,395		(12,312)		271,190		126,352
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING		3,527,453		3,672,848		3,660,536		3,931,726
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A)	\$	3,672,848	\$	3,660,536	\$	3,931,726	\$	4,058,078
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - employer	\$	71,089	\$	91,490	\$	90,838	\$	77,434
Contributions - employee Net investment income		538,990		203 113,900		98,817		421,209
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(170,198)		(172,212)		(180,267)		(199,025)
Administrative expense		(1,116)		(1,360)		(1,873)		(1,650)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		438,765		32,021		7,515		297,968
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING		3,300,410		3,739,175		3,771,196		3,778,711
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (B)		3,739,175		3,771,196		3,778,711		4,076,679
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - ENDING (A)-(B)	\$	(66,327)	\$	(110,660)	\$	153,015	\$	(18,601)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		101.81 %		103.02 %		96.11		100.46 %
position as a percontage of total position intolling		101.01 /0		100.02 /0		70.11		100.10 /0
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,306,781	\$	1,306,994	\$	1,297,688	\$	1,106,197
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		(5.08) %		(8.47) %		11.79		(1.68) %

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	 2014	2015		2016		2017			2018	
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 71,089	\$	91,490	\$	90,838	\$	77,434	\$	76,712	
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	 71,089		91,490		90,838		77,434	_	76,712	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,781	\$	1,306,994	\$	1,297,688	\$	1,106,197	\$	1,014,709	
Contributions as a percentage covered employee payroll	5.44 %	6	7.00 %	6	7.00	%	7.00 %	6	7.56 %	ó

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively.

Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2018 were calculated based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period Varies by Year

Asset valuation 10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including inflation,

Investment Rate of Return
7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age
Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for

some anticipated improvement

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

MEASUREMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2017	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		-
Service cost	\$ 24,478	i
Interest on the total OPEB liability	9,450	,
Changes in benefit terms	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	
of the total OPEB liability		
Change of assumptions and other inputs	(15,688	()
Benefit payments	 	
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	18,240	,
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING	 299,135	-
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 317,375	;
		•
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation 2.25 percent
Discount rate 3.56 percent

Salary increases Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Tennessee

Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS); 3.44%-8.72% including inflation.

Retirement age

Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the TCRS

They are based on the results of a state wild a granting as a tride (and articles as

They are based on the results of a state-wide experience study (undertaken on

behalf of TCRS).

Mortality Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the TCRS. They

are based on the results of a state-wide experience study (undertaken on behalf $\,$

of TCRS).

Healthcare cost trend rates Based on the Grtzen Model, with trend starting at 7.5% for 2018 calendar year,

and gradually decreasing 33-year period to an ultimate trend rate of 3.53% with

an 0.18% added to approximate the effect of the excise tax.

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"

Expenses Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

Other Information See the actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2017 (dated July 16, 2018).

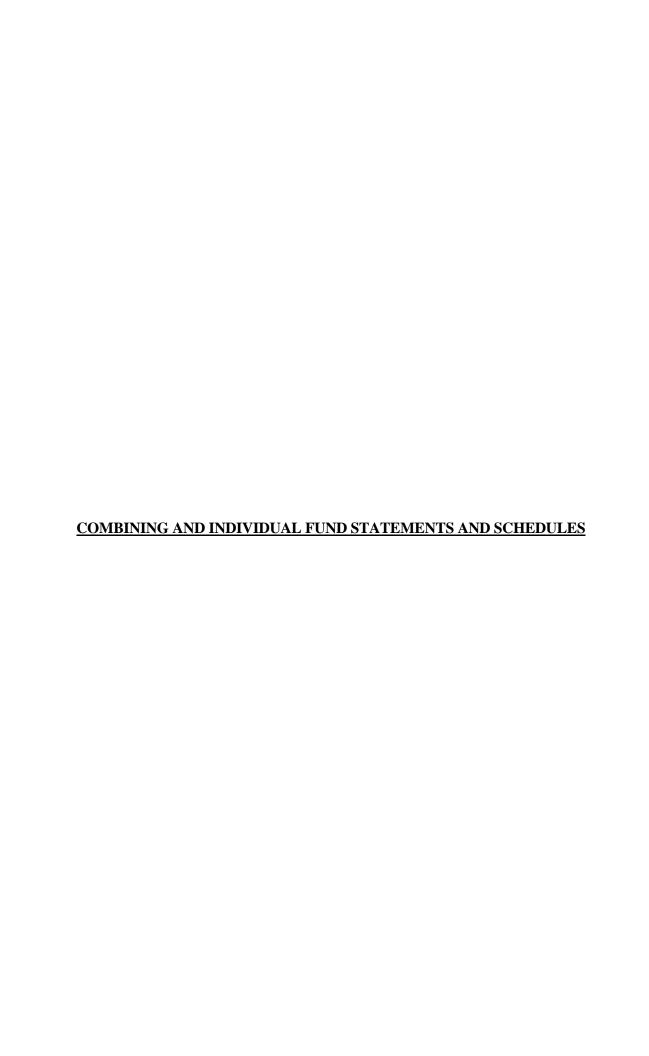
Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate

from 2.92% as the beginning of the measurement period to 3.56% as of

June 30, 2017. This change is reflected in the schedule of changes in total OPEB.

liability.

There were no benefit changes during the measurement period.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>JUNE 30, 2018</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

				2018			2017		
		SPECIAL R	EVENUE	FUNDS	TOTAL				
	STATE STREET AID		BEAUTIFICATION		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	71,474	\$	185,311	\$	256,785	\$	217,751	
Due from other governments		17,152		-		17,152	_	14,011	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	88,626	\$	185,311	\$	273,937	\$	231,762	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	4,201	\$	3,045	\$	7,246	\$	1,365	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,201		3,045		7,246		1,365	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES									
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for street repairs		84,425		-		84,425		54,555	
Restricted for beautification		<u> </u>		182,266		182,266		175,842	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		84,425		182,266		266,691		230,397	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	88,626	\$	185,311	\$	273,937	\$	231,762	

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

				2018		 2017
		ape at t			TOTAL	OTAL
			L REVENU	<u>E</u>	NONMAJOR	NMAJOR
	STAT STREET		BEAUTIF	FICATION	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	NMENTAL UNDS
REVENUES						
Contributions	\$	-	\$	77,375	\$ 77,375	\$ 49,580
Intergovernmental:						
Gasoline and motor fuel tax		55,867		-	55,867	55,293
Gas 2017 tax		16,404		-	16,404	-
Three cent tax		16,484		-	16,484	16,446
Gas 1989 tax		8,896		-	8,896	8,861
Interest income		-		216	216	101
Other revenues				3,583	3,583	
TOTAL REVENUES		97,651		81,174	178,825	 130,281
EXPENDITURES						
Repair and maintenance - roads		67,781		-	67,781	64,863
Other improvements		-		749	749	_
Other expenses		-		-	-	164
Horticulture supplies and services				74,001	74,001	 35,476
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		67,781		74,750	142,531	 100,503
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		29,870		6,424	36,294	29,778
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		54,555		175,842	230,397	 200,619
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	84,425	\$	182,266	\$ 266,691	\$ 230,397

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

STATE STREET AID FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS			FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
Intergovernmental:									
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	\$	96,678	\$	96,678	\$	55,867	\$	(40,811)	
Gas 2017 tax	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	16,404	Ψ	16,404	
Three cent tax		_		_		16,484		16,484	
Gas 1989 tax		<u>-</u>		_		8,896		8,896	
TOTAL REVENUES		96,678		96,678		97,651		973	
EXPENDITURES									
Repair and maintenance - roads		67,956	_	67,956		67,781		(175)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		67,956		67,956		67,781		(175)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	28,722	\$	28,722		29,870	\$	1,148	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						54,555			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	84,425			

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-}{\text{BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL}}$

BEAUTIFICATION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS			FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT		CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
REVENUES									
Contribution	\$	48,500	\$	75,350	\$	77,375	\$	2,025	
Interest income		96		208		216		8	
Other revenues		20,000		3,583		3,583		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES		68,596		79,141		81,174		2,033	
EXPENDITURES									
Other improvements		13,255		1,000		749		(251)	
Horticulture supplies and services		70,625		76,825		74,001		(2,824)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		83,880		77,825	-	74,750		(3,075)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(15,284)	\$	1,316		6,424	\$	5,108	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						175,842			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	182,266			

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL}{}^{(1)}$

WASTE COLLECTION (SANITATION)

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES				
Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES		-		
EXPENDITURES				
Waste collection	405,700	429,500	426,236	(3,264)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	405,700	429,500	426,236	(3,264)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(405,700)	(429,500)	(426,236)	3,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	405,700	429,500	426,236	(3,264)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	405,700	429,500	426,236	(3,264)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ -	

⁽¹⁾ Under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 68-211-874, the City is required to account for its solid waste removal activities in a separate fund. The City accounts for these activities in a separate Waste Collection Fund which does not qualify as a special revenue fund under generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, for fund financial statement reporting, the Waste Collection Fund is included as part of the General Fund. For purposes of this budgetary schedule, the waste collection activities are reported separately.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Tax <u>Year</u>	ANCE 30, 2017	LEVY		CO	LLECTIONS		ALTIES NTEREST	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2018		
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	\$ 2,388	\$	1,289,790 - - - -	\$	(1,286,540) (2,235) - -	\$	31	\$	3,250 184 - -	
Total	\$ 2,388	\$	1,289,790	\$	(1,288,775)	\$	31		3,434	
				De	ferred inflow of re	esources f	or 2018 levy		1,306,140	
								\$	1,309,574	

CITY OF BELLE MEADE, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year *	Tax Rate Per \$100		Appraised alue of Property	Assessed Value of Property			
2018	\$ 0.3000	\$	2,055,968,254	\$	506,382,323		
2017	\$ 0.3000		1,747,737,633		429,821,460		
2016	\$ 0.2243		1,698,580,503		426,193,655		
2015	\$ 0.2243		1,692,629,503		425,137,570		
2014	\$ 0.2243		1,691,816,803		424,696,155		
2013	\$ 0.2290		1,648,505,358		413,756,479		
2012	\$ 0.2290		1,656,960,258		415,488,177		
2011	\$ 0.2290		1,653,195,758		414,794,717		
2010	\$ 0.2290		1,644,926,158		412,621,483		
2009	\$ 0.2600		1,448,669,414		363,858,648		

^{*} The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2018 would represent the 2017 tax levy). This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Grant Description	Grant Number	Grant Period	State Grant Amour		Accrued (Deferred) 7/1/2017	Receipts	Expenditures		Accrued (Deferred) 6/30/2018
STATE AWARDS:									
State of Tennessee									
Passed through the Governor's Highway Safety Office:									
Network Coordinator Grant Network Coordinator Grant	PT-17-05/402 PT-18-15/402	10-1-16 to 9-30-17 10-1-15 to 9-30-18	\$ 20, \$ 20,	000 \$	3,064	\$ 4,740 463	\$ 1,67 10,09	6 \$ 3	9,630
Total Governor's Highway Safety Office				_	3,064	5,203	11,76	9	9,630
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS				<u>\$</u>	3,064	\$ 5,203	\$ 11,76	9 \$	9,630

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements the State of Tennessee Audit Manual. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Belle Meade, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

KraftCPAS PLLC

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

Nashville, Tennessee December 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2018

There were no prior year findings.