FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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JUNE 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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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, 2019.

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

Louise Bryan - Vice-Mayor/Commissioner

Cathy Altenbern - Commissioner

Rusty Moore - Commissioner

Bob Weigel - Commissioner

City Officials:

Beth Reardon - City Manager/Treasurer, CMFO

Aspen Collins - Finance Director, CMFO

Charlotte Hunter - City Recorder

Timothy Eads - Chief of Police

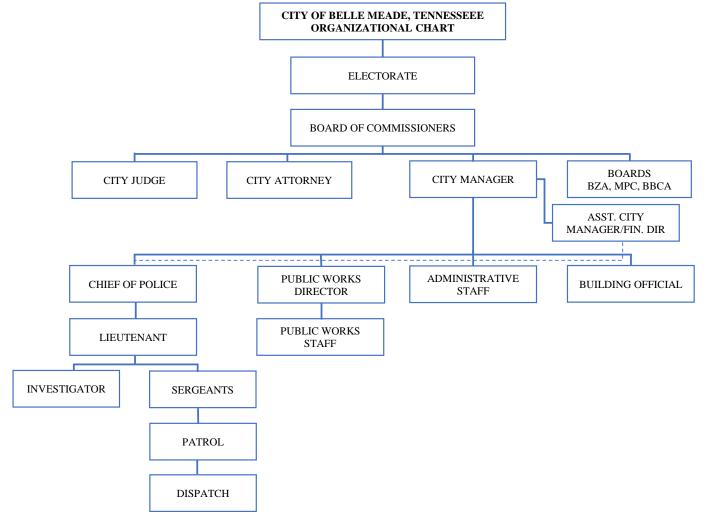
Miller & Martin PLLC

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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, budgetary comparison for the general fund, and cash flows 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 pages 63-65 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 Introductory Section on pages i - iii, the Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments - Last Ten Fiscal Years on page 61 and the Schedule Utility Rate Structure and Number of Customers on page 62 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 2018 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 19, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information selectively presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 18, 2019 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 18, 2019

KraffCPAS 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, 2019. 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 2019:

- The combined revenues for 2019 totaled \$5,786,802 (including charges for services and operating grants and contributions, less loss on disposition of capital assets, on the Statement of Activities), which is a 5.32% increase from the previous year.
- The combined fund expenses for 2019 totaled \$4,270,226 on the Statement of Activities with \$3,816,669 for governmental funds and \$453,557 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 2019 is \$23,350,695 of which \$7,619,245 was invested in capital assets. Total fund balance for all governmental funds at June 30, 2019 was \$15,451,890. Total net position for all proprietary funds at June 30, 2019 was \$2,194,668. 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 2019'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

		2019			2018			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Current assets	\$ 17,103,486	\$ 871,321	\$ 17,974,807	\$ 15,856,995	\$ 663,949	\$ 16,520,944		
Non-current assets	6,307,761	1,329,254	7,637,015	5,981,896	1,459,674	7,441,570		
Total assets	23,411,247	2,200,575	25,611,822	21,838,891	2,123,623	23,962,514	6.889	%
Deferred outflows of resources	292,087	-	292,087	269,728	-	269,728	8.299	%
Current liabilities	117,596	3,267	120,863	106,064	47,049	153,113		
Non-current liabilities	477,387	2,640	480,027	597,467	3,008	600,475		
Total liabilities	594,983	5,907	600,890	703,531	50,057	753,588	-20.26	5%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,952,324	-	1,952,324	1,644,535	-	1,644,535	18.72	2%
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets	6,289,991	1,329,254	7,619,245	5,963,295	1,459,674	7,422,969		
Restricted	306,762	-	306,762	285,292	-	285,292		
Unrestricted	14,559,274	865,414	15,424,688	13,511,966	613,892	14,125,858		
Total Net Position	\$ 21,156,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695	\$ 19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 21,834,119	6.959	%

Summary Statement of Activities

		2019					Change %	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental		Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total		Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues:								
General revenues	\$ 4,603,345	\$ 13,881	\$ 4,617,226		\$ 4,408,774	\$ 12,544	\$ 4,421,318	4.43%
Expenses:								
Operating expenses	3,816,669	453,557	4,270,226		3,693,638	473,852	4,167,490	
Less: Charges for services and								
operating/capital grants and contributions	(608,798)	(560,778)	(1,169,576)		(525,939)	(553,684)	(1,079,623)	
Net operating expenses	3,207,871	(107,221)	3,100,650		3,167,699	(79,832)	3,087,867	0.41%
Change in net position	1,395,474	121,102	1,516,576		1,241,075	92,376	1,333,451	13.73%
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Total net position, beginning of year	19,760,553	2,073,566	21,834,119		18,519,478	1,981,190	20,500,668	6.50%
				L				
Total net position, end of year	\$ 21,156,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695		\$ 19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 21,834,119	6.95%

Major Revenues by Source (From the Statement of Activities)

		2019			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 414,718	\$ 560,778	\$ 975,496	\$ 333,285	\$ 553,684	\$ 886,969	
Operating grants and contributions	194,080	-	194,080	192,654	-	192,654	
Total program revenues	608,798	560,778	1,169,576	525,939	553,684	1,079,623	8.33%
General revenues:							
Taxes	4,046,871	-	4,046,871	4,002,900	-	4,002,900	
Other	565,317	13,881	579,198	405,874	6,044	411,918	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(8,843)	-	(8,843)	-	-	-	
Total general revenues	4,603,345	13,881	4,617,226	4,408,774	6,044	4,414,818	4.58%
Total revenues	\$ 5,212,143	\$ 574,659	\$ 5,786,802	\$ 4,934,713	\$ 559,728	\$ 5,494,441	5.32%

Detail of Operating Expenses (From the Statement of Activities)

Governmental Activities	2019	2018	Change %
Operating expenses, by department			
General government	\$ 830,672	\$ 760,174	9.27%
Public safety	1,749,599	1,727,304	1.29%
Highways and streets	402,190	318,035	26.46%
Building inspection	113,629	91,040	24.81%
Stormwater	152,722	224,799	-32.06%
Waste collection	446,199	426,236	4.68%
Boulevards	37,495	72,049	-47.96%
Horticulture supplies and services	84,163	74,001	13.73%
Total expenses	\$ 3,816,669	\$ 3,693,638	3.33%

Business-Type Activities	2019	2018	Change %
Sewer fund	453,557	473,852	-4.28%

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The change in total net position between fiscal years 2019 and 2018 as shown on the Summary Statement of Net Position was 6.95%. 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 \$23,350,695. Unrestricted net position of \$15,424,688, an increase of \$1,298,830 from 2018, 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 5.94%, mainly resulting from an increase in cash and investments of \$1,185,656. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 8.29% in relation to TCRS pension contributions and other deferred charges related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. Total liabilities decreased by 20.26%.

The Summary Statement of Activities compares 2019 and 2018 revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis. 2019 general revenues increased by 4.43%. Total net operating expenses in 2019 increased by 0.41%. Highways and Streets saw an increase of 26.46% due to payments to TDOT for the Hillwood Bridge Reconstruction Project, and the annual paving project. The Building Inspection department experienced an increase of 24.81%, mostly for a market increase to salary. Horticultural supplies and services in the Beautification Fund experienced an increase of 13.73% due to assuming more of the landscape maintenance expenses and refurbishing several planted islands. Finally, Stormwater decreased by 32.06% due to fewer capital projects scheduled and completed.

Capital Assets

Fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018:

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City of Belle Meade had invested \$7,619,245 in land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and construction in progress, up from \$7,422,969 at June 30, 2018. Net capital assets increased by \$196,276 in 2019. The table below summarizes the City's investment in capital assets.

Significant capital asset events during fiscal year 2019 included the following:

\$ 26,725
\$ 55,069
\$ 20,623
\$ 316,622
\$ 24,420

Capital Assets

		2019		2018			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	
Construction in progress	136,245	71,723	207,968	675,778	58,011	733,789	
Infrastructure	4,218,805	-	4,218,805	3,902,183	-	3,902,183	
Buildings	2,568,879	454,647	3,023,526	2,568,879	454,647	3,023,526	
Improvements other than buildings	1,738,549	-	1,738,549	1,310,140	-	1,310,140	
Equipment	1,491,050	6,561,921	8,052,971	934,633	6,496,523	7,431,156	
Subtotal	10,168,528	7,088,291	17,256,819	9,406,613	7,009,181	16,415,794	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,878,537)	(5,759,037)	(9,637,574)	(3,443,318)	(5,549,507)	(8,992,825)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,289,991	\$ 1,329,254	\$ 7,619,245	\$ 5,963,295	\$ 1,459,674	\$ 7,422,969	

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)

	2019	2018	Change %
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 659,146	\$ 682,065	-3.36%
Investments	12,493,453	11,487,799	8.75%
Property taxes receivable	1,537,129	1,309,574	17.38%
Accounts receivable	17,301	12,338	40.23%
Due from other funds	9,465	-	100.00%
Due from other governments	2,394,156	2,365,219	1.22%
Prepaid expenses	9,299	-	100.00%
Total Assets	17,119,949	15,856,995	7.96%
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	39,742	34,799	14.20%
Accrued liabilities	60,993	55,400	10.10%
Due from other funds	16,463	-	100.00%
Due to other governments	16,861	15,865	6.28%
Total Liabilities	134,059	106,064	26.39%
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - unavailable property taxes	1,534,000	1,349,090	13.71%
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	9,299	_	0.00%
Restricted	288,992	266,691	8.36%
Committed	-	, -	0.00%
Assigned	6,177,663	5,302,822	16.50%
Unassigned	8,975,936	8,832,328	1.63%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,451,890	\$ 14,401,841	7.29%
Unassigned fund balance as percent of			
total fund balances	58.09%	61.33%	

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Fund Balance Designation	2019	2018		
Nonspendable	\$ 9,299	\$	-	
Restricted	288,992		266,691	
Committed	-		-	
Assigned	6,177,663		5,302,822	
Unassigned	8,975,936		8,832,328	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,451,890	\$	14,401,841	

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 \$288,992 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 \$1,027,748 before transfers. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The majority of this increase can be attributed to Hall Tax receipts being more than budgeted by \$606,925 and very favorable interest earnings on deposits in the Local Government Investment Pool and the CD Laddering Program. The fund balance of Other Funds, which consist of the State Street Aid, Beautification and Drug Funds, reflects an increase of \$22,301. 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)

		2019		2018			
	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,318,134	\$ -	\$ 1,318,134	\$ 1,316,599	\$ -	\$1,316,599	
Licenses and permits	229,576	-	229,576	176,562	-	176,562	
Fines and forfeitures	183,900	-	183,900	211,096	-	211,096	
Charges for services	185,142	-	185,142	156,723	-	156,723	
Intergovernmental	2,735,027	102,266	2,837,293	2,703,929	97,651	2,801,580	
Investment earnings	329,241	414	329,655	132,823	216	133,039	
Other local revenues	51,762	85,524	137,286	58,156	80,958	139,114	
Total revenues	5,032,782	188,204	5,220,986	4,755,888	178,825	4,934,713	
Expenditures:							
General government	753,188	-	753,188	633,823	-	633,823	
Public safety	1,764,731	-	1,764,731	1,939,068	-	1,939,068	
Highways and streets	739,500	79,490	818,990	994,517	67,781	1,062,298	
Building inspection	98,540	-	98,540	85,024	-	85,024	
Stormwater	167,631	-	167,631	208,324	-	208,324	
Waste collection	446,199	-	446,199	426,236	-	426,236	
Boulevards	35,245	2,250	37,495	71,300	749	72,049	
Horticulture	-	84,163	84,163	-	74,001	74,001	
Total expenditures	4,005,034	165,903	4,170,937	4,358,292	142,531	4,500,823	
Change in Fund Balance	1,027,748	22,301	1,050,049	397,596	36,294	433,890	
Beginning Fund Balance	14,135,150	266,691	14,401,841	13,737,554	230,397	13,967,951	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 15,162,898	\$ 288,992	\$ 15,451,890	\$ 14,135,150	\$ 266,691	\$ 14,401,841	

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)

	2019	2018	Change %
Cash	\$ 79,605	\$ 70,565	12.81%
Investments	736,182	542,301	35.75%
Receivables	49,900	41,044	21.58%
Inventories	5,634	10,039	-43.88%
Current assets	871,321	663,949	31.23%
Capital assets, net	1,329,254	1,459,674	-8.93%
Total assets	\$ 2,200,575	\$ 2,123,623	3.62%
Current liabilities	\$ 5,907	\$ 50,057	-88.20%
Investment in capital assets	1,329,254	1,459,674	-8.93%
Unrestricted net position	865,414	613,892	40.97%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 2,073,566	5.84%

At the end of its third year as a stand-alone fund, total net position increased by 5.84%. This is mostly a result of an increase in cash. Current liabilities at year end returned to normal after an abnormal end of year balance in 2018.

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 three stand-alone years 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 during fiscal year 2020-2021, prior to the end of the 5-year period in June, 2021.

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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	2019						
	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTAL PRIMARY				
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENT				
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 659,146	\$ 79,605	\$ 738,751				
Investments	12,493,453	736,182	13,229,635				
Property tax receivable	1,537,129	-	1,537,129				
Accounts receivable	17,301	-	17,301				
Due from other funds	(6,998)	6,998	· -				
Due from other governments	2,394,156	42,902	2,437,058				
Prepaid expenses	9,299	-	9,299				
Inventories	-	5,634	5,634				
Net pension asset	17,770	-	17,770				
Capital assets:							
Land	15,000	-	15,000				
Construction in progress	136,245	71,723	207,968				
Infrastructure	4,218,805	-	4,218,805				
Buildings and equipment	5,798,478	7,016,568	12,815,046				
Accumulated depreciation	(3,878,537)	(5,759,037)	(9,637,574)				
Total assets	23,411,247	2,200,575	25,611,822				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	275,466	-	275,466				
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	16,621		16,621				
Total deferred outflows of resources	292,087		292,087				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	39,742	1,285	41,027				
Accrued liabilities	60,993	1,982	62,975				
Due to other governments	16,861	-	16,861				
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	310,185	2,640	312,825				
Other post employment benefits	167,202		167,202				
Total liabilities	594,983	5,907	600,890				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assessed and unlevied property taxes	1,534,000	-	1,534,000				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	232,972	-	232,972				
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	185,352		185,352				
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,952,324		1,952,324				
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets	6,289,991	1,329,254	7,619,245				
Restricted for:							
Street repairs	107,201	-	107,201				
Beautification	181,791	-	181,791				
Other purposes	17,770	-	17,770				
Unrestricted - assigned for operations and capital assets	6,177,663	-	6,177,663				
Unrestricted	8,381,611	865,414	9,247,025				
NET POSITION	\$ 21,156,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	2018	
GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTAL PRIMARY
ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENT
\$ 682,065	\$ 70,565	\$ 752,630
11,487,799	542,301	12,030,100
1,309,574	-	1,309,574
12,338	_	12,338
-	_	12,000
2,365,219	41,044	2,406,263
2,303,217	-1,044	2,400,203
	10,039	10,039
18,601	10,037	18,601
16,001	-	10,001
15,000	_	15,000
675,778	58,011	733,789
3,902,183	-	3,902,183
4,813,652	6,951,170	11,764,822
(3,443,318)	(5,549,507)	(8,992,825)
(3,443,310)	(3,347,307)	(0,772,023)
21,838,891	2,123,623	23,962,514
267,016	-	267,016
2,712		2,712
• ** • • •		
269,728		269,728
34,799	44,917	79,716
55,400	2,132	57,532
15,865	2,132	15,865
15,005		13,003
280,092	3,008	283,100
317,375	3,000	317,375
317,373		317,373
703,531	50,057	753,588
1 240 000		1 240 000
1,349,090	-	1,349,090
281,342	-	281,342
14,103		14,103
1,644,535	-	1,644,535
1,011,000		1,011,000
5,963,295	1,459,674	7,422,969
84,425	-	84,425
182,266	-	182,266
18,601	-	18,601
5,302,822	-	5,302,822
8,209,144	613,892	8,823,036
\$ 19,760,553	\$ 2,073,566	\$ 21,834,119

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

					2019				2018
				PROGRAM REVEN	JES	NET (EXPENSE)	REVENUE AND CHAN	NGE IN NET POSITION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXF	PENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Primary Government:									
General government	\$	830,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (830,672)	\$ - 5	\$ (830,672) \$	(760,174)
Public safety	φ	1,749,599	83,201	508		(1,665,890)	φ	(1,665,890)	(1,660,567)
Highways and streets		402,190	03,201	108,048		(294,142)		(294,142)	(214,525)
Building inspection		113,629	229,576			115,947		115,947	85,522
Stormwater		152,722	101,941			(50,781)		(50,781)	(123,044)
Waste collection		446,199	101,741			(446,199)		(446,199)	(426,236)
Boulevards		37,495				(37,495)		(37,495)	(72,049)
Horticulture supplies and services		84,163	_	85,524	_	1,361	_	1,361	3,374
Horticulture supplies and services	-				-	·			
Total primary government	\$	3,816,669	\$ 414,718	\$ 194,080	<u> </u>	(3,207,871)	<u> </u>	(3,207,871)	(3,167,699)
Business-Type Activities									
Sewer fund	\$	453,557	\$ 560,778	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	107,221	107,221	79,832
	General	Revenues:							
		Property taxes	s			1,312,204	-	1,312,204	1,311,137
		Payments in li	ieu of taxes			5,930	-	5,930	5,462
		Mixed drink t	ax			67,007	-	67,007	64,976
		TVA in lieu o	f tax			34,484	-	34,484	33,021
		Sales tax				258,295	-	258,295	248,174
		Income tax				2,285,064	-	2,285,064	2,247,837
		Franchise tax				82,539	-	82,539	90,935
		Beer tax				1,348	-	1,348	1,358
	Fines	and forfeitures	S			183,900	-	183,900	211,096
	Gain	(loss) on dispo	sal of capital assets			(8,843)	-	(8,843)	6,500
	Unres	stricted investn	nent earnings			329,655	13,881	343,536	139,083
		r local revenue	-			51,762		51,762	61,739
		Total general	revenues			4,603,345	13,881	4,617,226	4,421,318
		Change i	n net position			1,395,474	121,102	1,516,576	1,333,451
	Net posi	tion - beginning	g			19,760,553	2,073,566	21,834,119	20,500,668
	Net posi	tion - ending				\$ 21,156,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695	21,834,119

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

			2019					2018		
		GENERAL	NO	ONMAJOR FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS	C	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	392,372	\$	266,774	\$	659,146	\$	682,065		
Investments Receivables:		12,493,453		-		12,493,453		11,487,799		
Property tax		1,537,129		_		1,537,129		1,309,574		
Accounts		17,301		-		17,301		12,338		
Due from other funds		-		9,465		9,465		-		
Due from other governments		2,376,479		17,677		2,394,156		2,365,219		
Prepaid expenses		9,299				9,299		<u>-</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,826,033	\$	293,916	\$	17,119,949	\$	15,856,995		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	34,818	\$	4,924	\$	39,742	\$	34,799		
Accrued liabilities		60,993		-		60,993		55,400		
Due to other funds		16,463		-		16,463		15.065		
Due to other governments		16,861	-			16,861		15,865		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		129,135		4,924		134,059		106,064		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unearned revenues - property taxes collected in advance		-		-		-		42,950		
Unavailable property taxes		1,534,000				1,534,000		1,306,140		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,534,000				1,534,000		1,349,090		
FUND BALANCE:										
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable		9,299		-		9,299		-		
Restricted for street repairs Restricted for beautification		-		107,201 181,791		107,201 181,791		84,425 182,266		
Assigned for operations and capital assets		6,177,663		101,791		6,177,663		5,302,822		
Unassigned	_	8,975,936		<u>-</u>		8,975,936		8,832,328		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	15,162,898		288,992		15,451,890		14,401,841		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	16,826,033	\$	293,916	\$	17,119,949	\$	15,856,995		

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

JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	 2019	 2018
Total Governmental Funds Fund Balance	\$ 15,451,890	\$ 14,401,841
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	6,289,991	5,963,295
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	17,770	18,601
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	292,087	269,728
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	(418,324)	(295,445)
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	(167,202)	(317,375)
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	 (310,185)	 (280,092)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,156,027	\$ 19,760,553

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, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	2019						2018	
			1	NONMAJOR	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL
	(GENERAL		FUNDS		FUNDS		FUNDS
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,318,134	\$	_	\$	1,318,134	\$	1,316,599
Licenses and permits		229,576		_		229,576		176,562
Fines and forfeitures		183,900		_		183,900		211,096
Charges for services		185,142		_		185,142		156,723
Intergovernmental		2,735,027		102,266		2,837,293		2,801,580
Uses of money and property		329,241		414		329,655		133,039
Other		51,762		85,524		137,286		139,114
TOTAL REVENUES		5,032,782		188,204		5,220,986		4,934,713
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		753,188		_		753,188		633,823
Public safety		1,764,731		_		1,764,731		1,939,068
Highways and streets		739,500		79,490		818,990		1,062,298
Building inspection		98,540		-		98,540		85,024
Stormwater		167,631		-		167,631		208,324
Waste collection		446,199		-		446,199		426,236
Boulevards		35,245		2,250		37,495		72,049
Horticulture supplies and services				84,163		84,163		74,001
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,005,034		165,903		4,170,937		4,500,823
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,027,748		22,301		1,050,049		433,890
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		14,135,150		266,691		14,401,841		13,967,951
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	15,162,898	\$	288,992	\$	15,451,890	\$	14,401,841

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, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	 2019	 2018		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,050,049	\$ 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 Loss on disposition of capital assets	806,035 (470,496) (8,843)	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	89,603	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	(30,093)	634		
Actuarially determined pension expense	(27,789)	(60,935)		
Actuarially determined other post employment benefits expense	 (12,992)	 (32,343)		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,395,474	\$ 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, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)		
DEVENIE						
REVENUES TAXES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,303,517	\$ 1,305,834	\$ 1,303,355	\$ (2,479)		
Property taxes delinquent	-	-	2,897	2,897		
Personal property taxes	2,501	2,734	2,724	(10)		
Public utility property tax	1,907	1,907	1,920	13		
Interest and penalties - property taxes	1,173	1,173	1,308	135		
Electric in lieu of taxes	4,200	4,200	5,930	1,730		
Total taxes	1,313,298	1,315,848	1,318,134	2,286		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
State sales tax	241,696	241,696	258,295	16,599		
State income tax	1,710,093	1,710,093	2,285,064	574,971		
Franchise taxes	83,425	83,425	82,539	(886)		
Beer tax	1,425	1,425	1,348	(77)		
Petroleum special tax	5,866	5,866	5,782	(84)		
TVA in-lieu of taxes	33,197	33,197	34,484	1,287		
Mixed drink tax	63,590	63,590	67,007	3,417		
Total intergovernmental	2,139,292	2,139,292	2,734,519	595,227		
LICENSES AND PERMITS	166,900	166,900	229,576	62,676		
FINES AND FORFEITURES	202,375	202,375	183,900	(18,475)		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Stormwater usage fees	101,800	101,800	101,941	141		
Public safety charges for services	60,500	60,500	83,201	22,701		
Total charges for services	162,300	162,300	185,142	22,842		
MISCELLANEOUS						
Interest income on investments	150,000	150,000	329,241	179,241		
Contributions, dues	22,000	22,000	21,882	(118)		
Sale of equipment - surplus property	,, -	-	5	5		
Other revenues	6,094	6,094	29,875	23,781		
State grant - highway safety	5,000	5,000	508	(4,492)		
Total miscellaneous	183,094	183,094	381,511	198,417		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,167,259	4,169,809	5,032,782	862,973		

(continued on next page)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		BUDGETED	ΔΜι	OUNTS				IANCE WITH AL BUDGET OVER	
		ORIGINAL	7 1111	FINAL		ACTUAL		UNDER)	
		KIOINAL	_	TINAL		ACTUAL		(UNDEK)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:				00001					
General government	\$	825,385	\$	829,864	\$	753,188	\$	(76,676)	
Public safety		1,591,057		1,668,202		1,662,291		(5,911)	
Highways and streets		557,770 91,837		588,739 102,316		506,040 98,540		(82,699)	
Building inspection Stormwater		214,304		214,260		98,540 167,631		(3,776) (46,629)	
Waste collection		438,610		448,080		446,199		(1,881)	
Boulevards		36,000		36,000		35,245		(755)	
Doulevards		30,000		30,000		33,243		(133)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,754,963		3,887,461		3,669,134		(218,327)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		412,296		282,348		1,363,648		1,081,300	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	412,296	\$	282,348		1,363,648	\$	1,081,300	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						14,135,150			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	15,498,798			
Fund balance - end of year (non-GAAP)	\$	15,498,798							
Less: payment on prior year expenditures		(335,900)							
Fund balance - end of year (GAAP)	\$	15,162,898							

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	 2019	 2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 79,605	\$ 70,565
Investments	736,182	542,301
Receivables:		
Due from other funds	6,998	-
Due from other governments	42,902	41,044
Inventories	 5,634	 10,039
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	871,321	663,949
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	1,329,254	1,459,674
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,200,575	 2,123,623
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,285	44,917
Accrued liabilities	1,982	2,132
Accrued compensated absences	 2,640	 3,008
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 5,907	 50,057
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	1,329,254	1,459,674
Unrestricted	 865,414	 613,892
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 2,073,566

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	 2019	2018	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 560,778	\$	553,684
	 560,778		553,684
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	54,755		56,348
Repair and maintenance	45,411		55,398
Operating supplies	95,782		105,299
Insurance	4,886		4,844
Depreciation	245,146		245,839
Other operating expenses	 7,577		6,124
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 453,557		473,852
OPERATING INCOME	 107,221		79,832
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	13,881		6,044
Gain on disposal of capital assets	 <u> </u>		6,500
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 13,881		12,544
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	121,102		92,376
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,073,566		1,981,190
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,194,668	\$	2,073,566

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	2019		2018	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$	558,920 (55,123) (193,033)	\$	553,347 (55,376) (115,893)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		310,764		382,078
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances to other funds		(6,998)		<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(6,998)		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets		(114,726)		(191,950)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(114,726)		(191,950)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Transfers to local government investment pool Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		(180,000)		(150,000) 6,500
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(180,000)		(143,500)
NET CHANGE IN CASH		9,040		46,628
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		70,565		23,937
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	79,605	\$	70,565
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	107,221	\$	79,832
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		245,146		245,839
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Due from other governments		(1,858)		(337)
Inventories		4,405		10,777
Accounts payable		(43,632)		44,617
Accrued liabilities		(150)		378
Accrued post retirement benefits		(368)		972
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		203,543		302,246
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	310,764	\$	382,078

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 or 2018.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Asset/Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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.

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.

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, 2019 and 2018 relate to contributions made into the pension and OPEB plans after the measurement date, changes in assumptions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 2019 and 2018, 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:

	 2019				201	8	
	Carrying						Carrying
	Deposits Amount			Deposits	Amount		
	 Per Bank	Per Books		Per Bank		Per Books	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 781,229	\$	738,751	\$	940,897	\$	752,630

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, 2019 and 2018.

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, 2019

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-six days at June 30, 2019. The Pool does not have a credit rating.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2019						
Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000		
Construction in progress	675,778	410,745	(950,278)	-	136,245		
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	690,778	410,745	(950,278)		151,245		
Buildings	2,568,879	-	-	-	2,568,879		
Improvements other than building	1,310,140	428,409	-	-	1,738,549		
Equipment	934,633	600,537	-	(44,120)	1,491,050		
Infrastructure:							
Drainage and drainage improvements	835,739	35,079	-	-	870,818		
Road and road improvements	3,066,444	281,543			3,347,987		
	8,715,835	1,345,568		(44,120)	10,017,283		

(continued on next page)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (continued)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$ (1,057,934)	\$ (83,157)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,141,091)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,157,128)	(62,183)	-	-	(1,219,311)
Equipment	(587,765)	(224,805)	-	35,277	(777,293)
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	(126,651)	(33,575)	-	-	(160,226)
Road and road improvements	(513,840)	(66,776)			(580,616)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,443,318)	(470,496)		35,277	(3,878,537)
Total governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,963,295	\$ 1,285,817	\$ (950,278)	\$ (8,843)	\$ 6,289,991
		<u> </u>			
			2018		
	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	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:	ŕ	ŕ		` , ,	,
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
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(974,777)	(83,157)			(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:	(133,713)	(175,002)		37,332	(301,103)
Drainage and drainage improvements	(100,969)	(25,682)	_	_	(126,651)
Road and road improvements	(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
assets, net	Ψ 3,144,030	Ψ 020,403	Ψ -	<u>-</u>	Ψ 5,705,495

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	2019						
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 58,011	\$ 13,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,723		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	58,011	13,712			71,723		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	454,647	-	-	-	454,647		
Equipment	6,496,523	101,014		(35,616)	6,561,921		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,951,170	101,014		(35,616)	7,016,568		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(192,475)	(13,431)	_	-	(205,906)		
Equipment	(5,357,032)	(231,715)		35,616	(5,553,131)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,549,507)	(245,146)		35,616	(5,759,037)		
Total business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 1,459,674	\$ (130,420)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,329,254		
			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	454,647	-	-	-	454,647		
Equipment	6,407,338	144,989		(55,804)	6,496,523		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,861,985	144,989		(55,804)	6,951,170		
	(continued o	on next page)					

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (continued)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	\$ (179,044)	\$ (13,431)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (192,475)
Equipment	(5,180,428)	(232,408)		55,804	(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)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,459,674

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

	_	2019	2018		
General government	\$	87,488	\$	98,536	
Public safety		201,512		161,793	
Highways and streets		156,317		136,695	
Building inspection		5,009		5,008	
Stormwater		20,170		17,863	
	\$	470,496	\$	419,895	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

		20	019	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$ 283,100	\$ 156,619	<u>\$ (126,894)</u> <u>\$</u>	312,825
		20	018	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$ 282,762	\$ 143,344	<u>\$ (143,006)</u> <u>\$</u>	283,100

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATION PAID TO ELECTED OFFICIALS

No compensation was paid to the Mayor or Commissioners during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

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, 2018	June 30, 2017
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13	13
Active employees	17	19
	51	52

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, 2019

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, 2019 and 2018, employer contributions for the City were \$76,584 and \$77,434 respectively, based on a rate of 7.56 percent and 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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017 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 8.72 to 3.44 percent (8.75 to 3.45

percent for 2017) based on age, including inflation, averaging

4.00 percent

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

inflation

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, 2018 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, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 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. 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, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

			Increa	ase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension			Fiduciary Net			
		Liability		Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
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,							
including refunds of employee contributions		(199,025)		(199,025)		-	
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(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)	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:							
Service cost		66,945		-		66,945	
Interest		291,102		-		291,102	
Differences between		,				,	
expected and actual experience		50,068		-		50,068	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		76,584		(76,584)	
Contributions - employee		-		, -		-	
Net investment income		-		332,381		(332,381)	
Benefit payments,							
including refunds of employee contributions		(219,643)		(219,643)		-	
Administrative expense				(1,681)		1,681	
Net changes		188,472		187,641		831	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$	4,246,550	\$	4,264,320	\$	(17,770)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 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:

	Date - June 30	0, 2018	8							
		Current Discount								
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase (8.25%)					
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)						
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	456,051	\$	(17,770)	\$	(420,733)				
	Measurement Date - June 30, 2017									
			Curre	ent Discount						
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase					
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)		(8.25%)					
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	447,705	\$	(18,601)	\$	(414,447)				

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,789 and \$60,935, 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:

		ed Outflow of esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	95,153	\$	218,791	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		14,181	
Changes in assumptions		96,535		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date of June 30, 2018		83,778			
Total	\$	275,466	\$	232,972	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	2018					
		ed Outflow of esources		red Inflow of esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	68,874	\$	281,342		
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions		761 120,669		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017		76,712		_		
Total	\$	267,016	\$	281,342		
1 Ottal	<u> </u>	237,010	Ψ	201,512		

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 3	0:	
2019	\$	17,287
2020		(15,407)
2021		(51,527)
2022		8,370
2023		-
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 through TCRS and administered by Empower Retirement. 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 2019, the City contributed \$42,877 to the 401(k) plan (\$28,990 for 2018).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the 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.

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, 2018	June 30, 2017
Retirees and beneficiaries	1	-
Inactive, non-retired employees	-	-
Active employees	26	26
	27	26

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the City paid \$5,825 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations were 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 6.75% for 2019 (7.5% for 2018), decreasing anually over a

32-year period to an ultimate rate of 3.81% (3.75% in 2017)

Retiree's share of benefitrelated costs

Members are required to make monthly contributions in order
to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation

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, 2018, 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 3.62 percent (3.56 percent in prior year). 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, 2019

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 follows:

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability				
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016	\$	299,135			
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR: Service cost Interest		24,478 9,450			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		(15,688)			
Benefit payments					
Net changes		18,240			
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$	317,375			
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR: Service cost Interest		23,018 12,070			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments		(194,712) 12,163 (2,712)			
Net changes		(150,173)			
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$	167,202			

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability. It was also decided to change the status of the LGOP from a closed plan to one that is open to all eligible employees regardless of initial hire date. This change in status will increase the OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and slight changes to the near term health trend rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 (2.62% and 2.56%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62% and 4.56%) than the current discount rate.

		Measurement Date - June 30, 2018									
	1%	Decrease (2.62%)		Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)						
City's total OPEB liability	\$	178,861	167,202	\$ 156,216							
		Measurement Date - June 30, 2017									
			Curre	ent 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, 2019

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, 2018								
	10/	D	1.0	, T					
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	19	6 Increase			
	(5.75	% to 2.81%)	(6.75)	% to 3.81%)	(7.75% to 4.81%)				
City's total OPEB liability	\$	150,292	\$	167,202	\$	186,929			
		Measur	ement D	Date - June 30,	2017				
			Curren	nt Healthcare					
				Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	As	ssumption	19	6 Increase			
	(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, 2019 and 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$12,992 and \$32,343, respectively.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal years ended June, 30, 2019 and 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the LGOP from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)</u>

	2019						
		d Outflow of esources		red Inflow of esources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Employer payments subsequent to the measurement	\$	10,796	\$	172,834 12,518			
date of June 30, 2018		5,825					
Total	\$	16,621	\$	185,352			
		20	18				
		d Outflow of esources		red Inflow of esources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Employer payments subsequent to the measurement	\$	-	\$	14,103			
date of June 30, 2017		2,712					
Total	\$	2,712	\$	14,103			

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (22,096)
2021	(22,096)
2022	(22,096)
2023	(22,096)
2024	(22,096)
Thereafter	(64,076)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

There were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 or 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 or 2019, but will continue to re-evaluate the need for additional revenue in the future.

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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.

In September 2018, GASB Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which is intended to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions of GASB 90 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City is evaluating the effects of adoption of GASB 90.

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LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$	78,695 264,079	\$	80,926 275,075	\$	81,165 273,868	\$	74,410 292,997	\$	66,945 291,102
Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual & expected experience Change of assumptions		(27,181)		(196,101) -		96,424		(186,833) 144,803		50,068
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(170,198)		(172,212)		(180,267)		(199,025)		(219,643)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING		145,395 3,527,453		(12,312) 3,672,848		271,190 3,660,536		126,352 3,931,726		188,472 4,058,078
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A)	\$	3,672,848	\$	3,660,536	\$	3,931,726	\$	4,058,078	\$	4,246,550
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (B)	\$	71,089 538,990 (170,198) (1,116) 438,765 3,300,410 3,739,175	\$	91,490 203 113,900 (172,212) (1,360) 32,021 3,739,175 3,771,196	\$	90,838 98,817 (180,267) (1,873) 7,515 3,771,196 3,778,711	\$	77,434 421,209 (199,025) (1,650) 297,968 3,778,711 4,076,679	\$	76,584 332,381 (219,643) (1,681) 187,641 4,076,679 4,264,320
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - ENDING (A)-(B)	\$	(66,327)	\$	(110,660)	\$	153,015	\$	(18,601)	\$	(17,770)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered-employee payroll	\$	101.81 % 1,306,781	\$	103.02 % 1,306,994	\$	96.11 1,297,688	\$	100.46 % 1,106,197	\$	100.42 % 1,013,008
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		(5.08) %		(8.47) %		11.79		(1.68) %		(1.75) %

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	 2019
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 71,089	\$	91,490	\$	90,838	\$	77,434	\$ 76,584	\$ 83,778
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	 71,089		91,490		90,838		77,434	 76,584	 83,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,781	\$	1,306,994	\$	1,297,688	\$	1,106,197	\$ 1,013,008	\$ 1,089,441
Contributions as a percentage covered employee payroll	5.44 %	ó	7.00 %	Ď	7.00 %	ó	7.00 %	7.56 %	7.69 %

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 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018 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 2.5 percent (3.0 percent for 2018)

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent (8.97 to 3.71 percent in 2018) based

on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.25 percent (7.5 percent in 2018), 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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

MEASUREMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2018	2019		
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$	24,478	\$	23,018	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		9,450		12,070	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience					
of the total OPEB liability		-		(194,712)	
Change of assumptions and other inputs		(15,688)		12,163	
Benefit payments		<u> </u>		(2,712)	
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		18,240		(150,173)	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING	-	299,135		317,375	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	317,375	\$	167,202	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,474,725	\$	1,523,153	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.65 %		9.11 %	

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 related to this OPEB plan.

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, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation 2.25 percent
Discount rate 3.62 percent

Salary increases Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS); 3.44%-8.72% including inflation.

Retirement age

Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the TCRS. 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, 2018 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 6.75% for 2019 calendar year, and gradually

decreasing 32-year period to an ultimate trend rate of 3.53% with an 0.28% added to

approximate the effect of the excise tax.

Aging factors

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

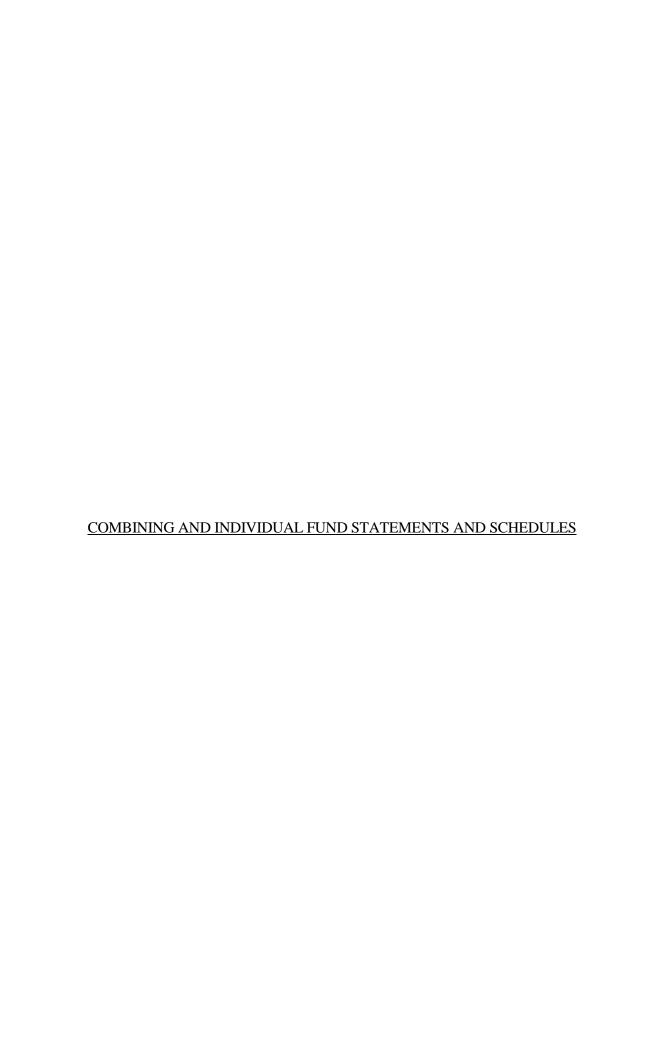
Expenses

Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

Other Information See the actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2018 (dated September 15, 2019).

The following changes in assumptions and inputs were made: (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.56% at the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018; (2) assumed initial costs and premium amounts were revised to reflect rates adopted for the 2019 plan year; (3) The assumed initial trend rate applicable to the 2019 plan year was revised from 5.40% to 6.75%.

There were no benefit changes during the measurement period.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

			2019				2018	
	 SPECIAL R	EVENUE	FUNDS	TOTAL				
	STATE REET AID	BEAU	TIFICATION	GOVE	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 92,864	\$	173,910	\$	266,774	\$	217,751	
Due from other funds	1,584		7,881		9,465		-	
Due from other governments	 17,677		<u> </u>		17,677		14,011	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 112,125	\$	181,791	\$	293,916	\$	231,762	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 4,924	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,924	\$	1,365	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,924		<u>-</u>		4,924		1,365	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for street repairs	107,201		-		107,201		54,555	
Restricted for beautification	 <u>-</u>		181,791		181,791		175,842	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 107,201		181,791		288,992		230,397	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 112,125	\$	181,791	\$	293,916	\$	231,762	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

				2019				2018
		SPECIA	L REVE	NUE		OTAL IMAJOR		TOTAL ONMAJOR
	STATE CONTROL STREET AID BEAUTIFICATION			GOVER	NMENTAL JNDS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES						_		
Contributions	\$	-	\$	85,524	\$	85,524	\$	77,375
Intergovernmental:								
Gasoline and motor fuel tax		55,139		-		55,139		55,867
Gas 2017 tax		22,032		-		22,032		16,404
Three cent tax		16,299		-		16,299		16,484
Gas 1989 tax		8,796		-		8,796		8,896
Interest income		-		414		414		216
Other revenues			-					3,583
TOTAL REVENUES		102,266		85,938		188,204		178,825
EXPENDITURES								
Repair and maintenance - roads		79,490		-		79,490		67,781
Other improvements		-		2,250		2,250		749
Horticulture supplies and services				84,163		84,163		74,001
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		79,490		86,413		165,903		142,531
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		22,776		(475)		22,301		36,294
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		84,425		182,266		266,691		230,397
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	107,201	\$	181,791	\$	288,992	\$	266,691

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

STATE STREET AID FUND

REVENUES	BU	RIGINAL IDGETED MOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	_	ACTUAL	ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
Intergovernmental:						
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	\$	101,920	\$ 101,920	\$	55,139	\$ (46,781)
Gas 2017 tax		-	-		22,032	22,032
Three cent tax		-	-		16,299	16,299
Gas 1989 tax			 		8,796	 8,796
TOTAL REVENUES		101,920	 101,920	_	102,266	 346
EXPENDITURES						
Repair and maintenance - roads		79,812	 79,812	_	79,490	 (322)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		79,812	 79,812	_	79,490	 (322)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	22,108	\$ 22,108		22,776	\$ 668
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				_	84,425	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	107,201	

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

BEAUTIFICATION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES				
Contribution	\$ 57,500	\$ 57,500	\$ 85,524	
Interest income	300	300	414	114
TOTAL REVENUES	57,800	57,800	85,938	28,138
EXPENDITURES				
Other improvements	10,000	10,000	2,250	(7,750)
Horticulture supplies and services	76,720	76,720	84,163	7,443
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,720	86,720	86,413	(307)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (28,920)	\$ (28,920)	(475)	\$ 28,445
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			182,266	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 181,791	

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	438,610	448,080	446,199	(1,881)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	438,610	448,080	446,199	(1,881)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(438,610)	(448,080)	(446,199)	1,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	438,610	448,080	446,199	(1,881)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	438,610	448,080	446,199	(1,881)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	<u> -</u>
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>	LANCE 30, 2018	 LEVY	СО	LLECTIONS		ALTIES NTEREST	ALANCE NE 30, 2019
2018 2017 2016	\$ 2,945 184	\$ 1,305,834	\$	(1,302,937) (2,945) (184)	\$	232	\$ 3,129
Total	\$ 3,129	\$ 1,305,834	\$	(1,306,066)	\$	232	3,129
			De	ferred inflow of re	esources fo	or 2019 levy	 1,534,000
							\$ 1,537,129

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

Fiscal Year *	x Rate	\	Appraised Value of Property	V	Assessed Value of Property
2019	\$ 0.2571	\$	2,062,074,954	\$	508,007,778
2018	\$ 0.2571		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

^{*} The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2019 would represent the 2018 tax levy). This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

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

SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

JUNE 30, 2019

SEWER FUND

(established July 1, 2016)

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of Customers	Rate
2019	974	\$2.85 per 100 CCF
2018	971	\$2.85 per 100 CCF
2017	972	\$2.85 per 100 CCF

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR FUND EXPENDITURES

JUNE 30, 2019

	GEN	GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Salaries	\$	276,865			
Benefits	Ψ	118,375			
Supplies		102,604			
Travel		2,362			
Repair and maintenance		78,466			
Other		174,516			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT - TOTAL		753,188			
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Salaries		1,131,007			
Benefits		327,777			
Supplies		138,445			
Travel		76,325			
Repair and maintenance		49,500			
Other	<u></u>	41,677			
PUBLIC SAFETY - TOTAL		1,764,731			
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS					
Salaries		73,244			
Benefits		24,375			
Supplies		574,173			
Travel		26,583			
Repair and maintenance		41,125			
Other		<u> </u>			
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS - TOTAL		739,500			
BUILDING INSPECTION					
Salaries		71,943			
Benefits		22,709			
Supplies		1,997			
Travel		707			
Repair and maintenance		125			
Other		1,059			
BUILDING INSPECTION - TOTAL		98,540			

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR FUND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

	GENE	ERAL FUND
STORMWATER		
Contractual	\$	17,466
Repair and maintenance		150,165
STORMWATER - TOTAL		167,631
WASTE COLLECTION		
Supplies		196,412
Contractual		249,787
WASTE COLLECTION - TOTAL		446,199
BOULEVARDS		
Supplies		35,245
BOULEVARDS - TOTAL		35,245
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	4,005,034

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grant Description	Grant Number	Grant Period	Gı	tate rant nount	Accrued (Deferred) 7/1/2018	_ <u>I</u>	Receipts	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) 6/30/2019
STATE AWARDS:									
State of Tennessee									
Passed through the Governor's Highway Safety Office:									
Network Coordinator Grant	PT-18-15/402	10-1-15 to 9-30-18	\$	20,000	\$ 9,630	\$	10,138	\$ 508	<u> </u>
Passed through the Tennessee Department of Agriculture:									
Urban Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program	Urban TAEP 19013	11-1-18 to 5-30-19	\$	589		<u> </u>	589	589	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS					\$ 9,630	\$	10,727	\$ 1,097	\$ -

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards (the "Schedule") includes the state award activity of the City of B elle Meade, Tennessee (the "City") under programs of the State of Tennessee for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Sch edule 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 cash flows of the City.





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, 2019, 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 18, 2019.

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

Krytt CPAS 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 18, 2019

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2019

There were no current or prior year findings.