# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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### JUNE 30, 2020

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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, 2020.

### 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

Leigh Mills - Finance Director

Edie Glaser - City Recorder

Timothy Eads - Chief of Police

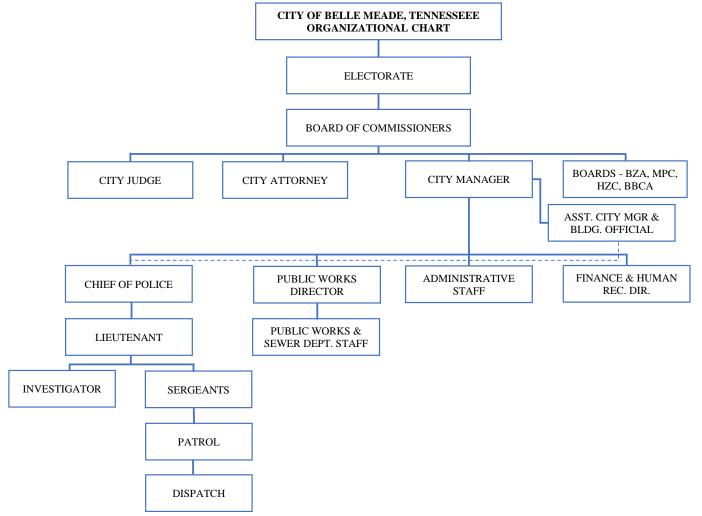
Miller & Martin PLLC

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 54-56 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 57-62 and pages 65-67 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 63 and the Schedule Utility Rate Structure and Number of Customers on page 64 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 2019 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 18, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information selectively presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 16, 2020 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 16, 2020

Kraft CPAS PLLC

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

This section of the City of Belle Meade's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020. 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 2020:

- The combined revenues for 2020 totaled \$ 5,593,833 (including charges for services and operating grants and contributions, less loss on disposition of capital assets, on the Statement of Activities), which is a 3.33% decrease from the previous year.
- The combined fund expenses for 2020 totaled \$ 4,496,081 on the Statement of Activities with \$4,021,362 for governmental funds and \$ 474,719 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 2020 is \$ 24,642,064 of which \$ 7,739,080 was invested in capital assets. Total fund balance for all governmental funds at June 30, 2020 was \$ 16,377,755. Total net position for all proprietary funds at June 30, 2020 was \$ 2,269,339. 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 2020'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 three individual governmental funds:

- General Fund (1)
- Special Revenue Funds (2)
  - o Beautification Fund
  - State Street Aid Fund

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**

		2020			2019			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Current assets	\$ 17,956,838	\$ 1,080,521	\$ 19,037,359	\$ 17,103,486	\$ 871,321	\$ 17,974,807		
Non-current assets	6,664,725	1,192,583	7,857,308	6,307,761	1,329,254	7,637,015		
Total assets	24,621,563	2,273,104	26,894,667	23,411,247	2,200,575	25,611,822	5.01%	
Deferred outflows of resources	307,106	-	307,106	292,087	-	292,087	5.14%	
Current liabilities	24,083	352	24,435	117,596	3,267	120,863		
Non-current liabilities	547,726	3,413	551,139	477,387	2,640	480,027		
Total liabilities	571,809	3,765	575,574	594,983	5,907	600,890	-4.21%	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,984,135	-	1,984,135	1,952,324	-	1,952,324	1.63%	
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets	6,546,497	1,192,583	7,739,080	6,289,991	1,329,254	7,619,245		
Restricted	409,514	-	409,514	306,762	-	306,762		
Unrestricted	15,416,714	1,076,756	16,493,470	14,559,274	865,414	15,424,688		
Total Net Position	\$ 22,372,725	\$ 2,269,339	\$ 24,642,064	\$ 21,156,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695	5.53%	

### **Summary Statement of Activities**

		2020			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues:							
General revenues	\$ 4,502,342	\$ 12,394	\$ 4,514,736	\$ 4,603,345	\$ 13,881	\$ 4,617,226	-2.22%
Expenses:							
Operating expenses	4,021,362	474,719	4,496,081	3,816,669	453,557	4,270,226	
Less: Charges for services and							
operating/capital grants and contributions	(735,718)	(536,996)	(1,272,714)	(608,798)	(560,778)	(1,169,576)	
Net operating expenses	3,285,644	(62,277)	3,223,367	3,207,871	(107,221)	3,100,650	3.96%
Change in net position	1,216,698	74,671	1,291,369	1,395,474	121,102	1,516,576	-14.85%
Total net position, beginning of year	21,156,027	2,194,668	23,350,695	19,760,553	2,073,566	21,834,119	6.95%
Total liet position, beginning of year	21,130,027	2,174,000	23,330,073	19,700,333	2,073,300	21,034,117	0.2370
Total net position, end of year	\$ 22,372,725	\$ 2,269,339	\$ 24,642,064	\$ 21,156,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695	5.53%

## Major Revenues by Source (From the Statement of Activities)

		2020			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 365,727	\$ 536,996	\$ 902,723	\$ 414,718	\$ 560,778	\$ 975,496	
Operating grants and contributions	176,374	-	176,374	194,080	-	194,080	
Capital grants and contributions	193,617	-	193,617	-	-	-	
Total program revenues	735,718	536,996	1,272,714	608,798	560,778	1,169,576	8.82%
General revenues:							
Taxes	3,908,825	-	3,908,825	4,046,871	-	4,046,871	
Other	593,517	12,394	605,911	565,317	13,881	579,198	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	(8,843)	-	(8,843)	
Total general revenues	4,502,342	12,394	4,514,736	4,603,345	13,881	4,617,226	-2.22%
Total revenues	\$ 5,238,060	\$ 549,390	\$ 5,787,450	\$ 5,212,143	\$ 574,659	\$ 5,786,802	0.01%

# **Detail of Operating Expenses** (From the Statement of Activities)

Governmental Activities	2020		2019		Change %
Operating expenses, by department					
General government	\$ 763,916	\$	830,672		-8.04%
Public safety	1,846,831		1,749,599		5.56%
Highways and streets	471,015		402,190		17.11%
Building inspection	131,416		113,629		15.65%
Stormwater	174,314		152,722		14.14%
Waste collection	453,949		446,199		1.74%
Boulevards	87,805		37,495		134.18%
Horticulture supplies and services	92,116		84,163		9.45%
Total expenses	\$ 4,021,362	\$	3,816,669		5.36%
Business-Type Activities	2020		2019		Change %
Sewer fund	474,719		453,557		4.67%

### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The change in total net position between fiscal years 2020 and 2019 as shown on the Summary Statement of Net Position was 5.53%. 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 \$ 24,642,064. Unrestricted net position of \$ 16,493,470, an increase of \$1,068,792 from 2019, 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 5.01%, mainly resulting from an increase in cash and investments of \$ 1,282,845. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 5.14% in relation to TCRS pension contributions and other deferred charges related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. Total liabilities decreased by 4.21%.

The Summary Statement of Activities compares 2020 and 2019 revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis. 2020 general revenues decreased by 2.22%. Total net operating expenses in 2020 increased by 3.96%. Highways and Streets saw an increase of 17.11% due to payments for tree damage for clean-up from multiple storms and the annual paving project. The Building Inspection department experienced an increase of 15.65%, for a market increase to salary and related benefits due to a promotion. Horticultural supplies and services in the Beautification Fund experienced an increase of 134.18% due to assuming more of the landscape maintenance expenses, repairing sprinkler heads and refurbishing several planted islands. Finally, Stormwater increased by 14.14% due to charges for infrastructure assessment.

### **Capital Assets**

Fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019:

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City of Belle Meade had invested \$ 7,739,080 in land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and construction in progress, up from \$7,619,245 at June 30, 2019. Net capital assets increased by \$ 119,835 in 2020. The table below summarizes the City's investment in capital assets.

Significant capital asset events during fiscal year 2020 included the following:

Construction in Progress	\$ 38,621
Paving/Stormwater Infrastructure Projects	\$ 576,311
Computer System Upgrade and Courtroom Monitors	\$ 47,287
In-Car Cameras and Tablets and Installation (Police Cars)	\$ 44,179

### **Capital Assets**

		2020		2019				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000		
Construction in progress	174,866	71,723	246,589	136,245	71,723	207,968		
Infrastructure	4,795,116	-	4,795,116	4,218,805	-	4,218,805		
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	1,738,549	-	1,738,549		
Equipment	1,585,065	6,674,405	8,259,470	1,491,050	6,561,921	8,052,971		
Subtotal	10,877,475	7,200,775	18,078,250	10,168,528	7,088,291	17,256,819		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,330,978)	(6,008,192)	(10,339,170)	(3,878,537)	(5,759,037)	(9,637,574)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,546,497	\$ 1,192,583	\$ 7,739,080	\$ 6,289,991	\$ 1,329,254	\$ 7,619,245		

### 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)

	2020	2019	Change %
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 1,055,565	\$ 659,146	60.14%
Investments	13,309,904	12,493,453	6.54%
Property taxes receivable	1,571,220	1,537,129	2.22%
Accounts receivable	10,932	17,301	-36.81%
Due from other funds	20,443	9,465	100.00%
Due from other governments	1,998,122	2,394,156	-16.54%
Prepaid expenses	9,636	9,299	100.00%
Total Assets	17,975,822	17,119,949	5.00%
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	9,527	39,742	-76.03%
Accrued liabilities	9,723	60,993	-84.06%
Due from other funds	18,984	16,463	100.00%
Due to other governments	4,833	16,861	-71.34%
Total Liabilities	43,067	134,059	-67.87%
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - unavailable property taxes	1,555,000	1,534,000	1.37%
7 17 1			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	9,636	9,299	0.00%
Restricted	291,286	288,992	0.79%
Committed	-	-	0.00%
Assigned	7,750,248	6,177,663	25.46%
Unassigned	8,326,585	8,975,936	-7.23%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16,377,755	\$ 15,451,890	5.99%
Unassigned fund balance as percent of			
total fund balances	50.84%	58.09%	

#### **Governmental Fund Balance Classifications**

Fund Balance Designation	2020	2019		
Nonspendable	\$ 9,636	\$	9,299	
Restricted	291,286		288,992	
Committed	-		-	
Assigned	7,750,248		6,177,663	
Unassigned	8,326,585		8,975,936	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16,377,755	\$	15,451,890	

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 \$ 291,286 includes State Street Aid, Beautification and 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 \$ 923,571 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 \$ 790,547 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 \$ 2,294. The majority of this increase comes from the increase in gasoline taxes from the IMPROVE Act.

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

	2020			2019				
	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 1,566,017	\$ -	\$ 1,566,017	\$ 1,318,134	\$ -	\$1,318,134		
Licenses and permits	214,574	-	214,574	229,576	-	229,576		
Fines and forfeitures	198,863	-	198,863	183,900	-	183,900		
Charges for services	151,153	-	151,153	185,142	-	185,142		
Intergovernmental	2,543,506	103,488	2,646,994	2,735,027	102,266	2,837,293		
Investment earnings	341,347	326	341,673	329,241	414	329,655		
Other local revenues	52,981	65,805	118,786	51,762	85,524	137,286		
Total revenues	5,068,441	169,619	5,238,060	5,032,782	188,204	5,220,986		
Expenditures:								
General government	750,779	-	750,779	753,188	-	753,188		
Public safety	1,736,146	-	1,736,146	1,764,731	-	1,764,731		
Highways and streets	835,188	75,209	910,397	739,500	79,490	818,990		
Building inspection	127,663	-	127,663	98,540	-	98,540		
Stormwater	153,340	-	153,340	167,631	-	167,631		
Waste collection	453,949	-	453,949	446,199	-	446,199		
Boulevards	87,805	-	87,805	35,245	2,250	37,495		
Horticulture	-	92,116	92,116	-	84,163	84,163		
Total expenditures	4,144,870	167,325	4,312,195	4,005,034	165,903	4,170,937		
Change in Fund Balance	923,571	2,294	925,865	1,027,748	22,301	1,050,049		
Beginning Fund Balance	15,162,898	288,992	15,451,890	14,135,150	266,691	14,401,841		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 16,086,469	\$ 291,286	\$ 16,377,755	\$ 15,162,898	\$ 288,992	\$ 15,451,890		

**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.

	2020	2019	Change %
Cash	\$ 158,717	\$ 79,605	99.38%
Investments	878,576	736,182	19.34%
Receivables	35,999	49,900	-27.86%
Inventories	8,688	5,634	54.21%
Current assets	1,081,980	871,321	24.18%
Capital assets, net	1,192,583	1,329,254	-10.28%
Total assets	\$ 2,274,563	\$ 2,200,575	3.36%
Current liabilities	\$ 5,224	\$ 5,907	-11.56%
Investment in capital assets	1,192,583	1,329,254	-10.28%
Unrestricted net position	1,076,756	865,414	24.42%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,269,339	\$ 2,194,668	3.40%

At the end of its third year as a stand-alone fund, total net position increased by 3.40%. This is mostly a result of an increase in cash.

### **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 in 2016 to a level recommended by the consulting engineer to sustain the activities of the Utility for 5 years. In its first four 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.

Fiscal year 2020-2021 will be the final year for the Hall Tax. 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.

The City is currently working with a consultant to develop a long-term Master Plan to address the responses from the 2019 Citizen Survey, which indicated residents were in favor of a plan to address pedestrian safety and walkability, traffic calming, beautification and branding. It is anticipated that the Commissioners will be able to adopt the final plan before the end of fiscal year 2020-2021. The pole lighting fixtures on Belle Meade Boulevard will be replaced soon because the existing fixtures have been discontinued and supplies for repairs are unavailable. The Chief of Police for the City will be taking a new position as the Sheriff of Dickson County; therefore, there will be a search performed for a new Chief.

Current year revenues have decreased due to the COVID-19 pandemic and with the uncertainty involved as to the total effects of the pandemic, there will be more conservative estimates used for revenue budgeting.

### 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, 2020</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	2020					
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,055,565	\$ 158,717	¢ 1.214.292			
Investments	13,309,904	878,576	\$ 1,214,282 14,188,480			
Property tax receivable	1,571,220	676,570	1,571,220			
Accounts receivable	10,932	_	10,932			
Due from other funds	1,459	(1,459)	10,732			
Due from other governments	1,998,122	35,999	2,034,121			
Prepaid expenses	9,636	-	9,636			
Inventories	,,oso -	8,688	8,688			
Net pension asset	118,228	-	118,228			
Capital assets:	110,220		110,220			
Land	15,000	_	15,000			
Construction in progress	174,866	71,723	246,589			
Infrastructure	4,795,116		4,795,116			
Buildings and equipment	5,892,493	7,129,052	13,021,545			
Accumulated depreciation	(4,330,978)	(6,008,192)	(10,339,170)			
Total assets	24,621,563	2,273,104	26,894,667			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	234,438	_	234,438			
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	72,668	<del>_</del>	72,668			
Total deferred outflows of resources	307,106		307,106			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	9,527	_	9,527			
Accrued liabilities	9,723	352	10,075			
Due to other governments	4,833	-	4,833			
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	336,219	3,413	339,632			
Other post employment benefits	211,507		211,507			
Total liabilities	571,809	3,765	575,574			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assessed and unlevied property taxes	1,555,000	_	1,555,000			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	267,246	_	267,246			
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	161,889		161,889			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,984,135		1,984,135			
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	6,546,497	1,192,583	7,739,080			
Restricted for:						
Street repairs	135,480	-	135,480			
Beautification	155,806	-	155,806			
Other purposes	118,228	-	118,228			
Unrestricted - assigned for operations and capital assets	7,750,248	-	7,750,248			
Unrestricted	7,666,466	1,076,756	8,743,222			
NET POSITION	\$ 22,372,725	\$ 2,269,339	\$ 24,642,064			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

		2019	
GOVERNMENT	AL	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE</b>	TOTAL PRIMARY
ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENT
\$ 659	,146	\$ 79,605	\$ 738,751
12,493		736,182	13,229,635
1,537			1,537,129
	,301	_	17,301
	,998)	6,998	17,301
			2,437,058
2,394		42,902	
9	,299	-	9,299
	-	5,634	5,634
17	,770	-	17,770
15	,000	_	15,000
	,245	71,723	207,968
4,218		71,723	4,218,805
		7.016.569	
5,798		7,016,568	12,815,046
(3,878	<u>,537)</u>	(5,759,037)	(9,637,574)
23,411	,247	2,200,575	25,611,822
275	,466	-	275,466
16	,621		16,621
292	,087		292,087
39	,742	1,285	41,027
60	,993	1,982	62,975
16	,861	-	16,861
310	,185	2,640	312,825
	,202	2,040	167,202
107	,202		107,202
594	,983	5,907	600,890
1,534	,000	-	1,534,000
	,972	-	232,972
	,352		185,352
1,952	,324		1,952,324
6,289	,991	1,329,254	7,619,245
	,201	-	107,201
181	,791	-	181,791
17	,770	-	17,770
6,177	,663	-	6,177,663
8,381		865,414	9,247,025
¢ 21.156	027	\$ 2.104.669	¢ 22.250.605
\$ 21,156	,027	\$ 2,194,668	\$ 23,350,695

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

				2020				2019
	<del></del>		PROGRAM REVENUI	ES	NET (EXPENSE)	REVENUE AND CHANGE	E IN NET POSITION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Primary Government:								
General government	\$ 763,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (763,916)	\$ - \$	(763,916) \$	(830,672)
Public safety	1,846,831	49,455	1,300	-	(1,796,076)	-	(1,796,076)	(1,665,890)
Highways and streets	471,015	-	109,269	193,617	(168,129)	-	(168,129)	(294,142)
Building inspection	131,416	214,574	-	· -	83,158	-	83,158	115,947
Stormwater	174,314	101,698	-	-	(72,616)	-	(72,616)	(50,781)
Waste collection	453,949	-	-	-	(453,949)	-	(453,949)	(446,199)
Boulevards	87,805	-	-	-	(87,805)	-	(87,805)	(37,495)
Horticulture supplies and services	92,116		65,805		(26,311)		(26,311)	1,361
Total primary government	\$ 4,021,362	\$ 365,727	\$ 176,374	\$ 193,617	(3,285,644)		(3,285,644)	(3,207,871)
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer fund	\$ 474,719	\$ 536,996	\$ -	\$ -		62,277	62,277	107,221
	General Revenues:							
	Property taxe	es			1,560,615	-	1,560,615	1,312,204
	Payments in 1				5,402	-	5,402	5,930
	Mixed drink	tax			43,607	-	43,607	67,007
	TVA in lieu o	of tax			35,816	-	35,816	34,484
	Sales tax				265,298	-	265,298	258,295
	Income tax				1,919,208	-	1,919,208	2,285,064
	Franchise tax	(			77,515	-	77,515	82,539
	Beer tax				1,364	-	1,364	1,348
	Fines and forfeiture				198,863	-	198,863	183,900
		osal of capital assets			-		-	(8,843)
	Unrestricted investr	•			341,673	12,394	354,067	343,536
	Other local revenue				52,981		52,981	51,762
	Total genera	al revenues			4,502,342	12,394	4,514,736	4,617,226
	Change	in net position			1,216,698	74,671	1,291,369	1,516,576
	Net position - beginning	ng			21,156,027	2,194,668	23,350,695	21,834,119
	Net position - ending				\$ 22,372,725	\$ 2,269,339 \$	24,642,064 \$	23,350,695

### BALANCE SHEET

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	2020							2019
	GENERAL		NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		G	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables: Property tax Accounts Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	778,008 13,309,904 1,571,220 10,932 3,279 1,998,122 9,636	\$	277,557 - - - - 17,164 -	\$	1,055,565 13,309,904 1,571,220 10,932 20,443 1,998,122 9,636	\$	659,146 12,493,453 1,537,129 17,301 9,465 2,394,156 9,299
Prepaid expenses TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,681,101	\$	294,721	\$	17,975,822	\$	17,119,949
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	7,912 9,723 17,164 4,833	\$	1,615 - 1,820	\$	9,527 9,723 18,984 4,833	\$	39,742 60,993 16,463 16,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,632		3,435		43,067		134,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable property taxes		1,555,000				1,555,000		1,534,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,555,000				1,555,000		1,534,000
FUND BALANCE: Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted for street repairs Restricted for beautification Assigned for operations and capital assets Unassigned		9,636 - - 7,750,248 8,326,585		135,480 155,806		9,636 135,480 155,806 7,750,248 8,326,585		9,299 107,201 181,791 6,177,663 8,975,936
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		16,086,469		291,286		16,377,755		15,451,890
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	17,681,101	\$	294,721	\$	17,975,822	\$	17,119,949

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

### JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	2020		 2019
Total Governmental Funds Fund Balance	\$	16,377,755	\$ 15,451,890
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		6,546,497	6,289,991
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets		118,228	17,770
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		307,106	292,087
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		(429,135)	(418,324)
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		(211,507)	(167,202)
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		(336,219)	 (310,185)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	22,372,725	\$ 21,156,027

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, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

				2020				2019	
						TOTAL	TOTAL		
			1	NONMAJOR	GOV	/ERNMENTAL	GOV	ERNMENTAL	
		GENERAL		FUNDS		FUNDS	FUNDS		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,566,017	\$	_	\$	1,566,017	\$	1,318,134	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	214,574	Ψ	_	Ψ	214,574	Ψ	229,576	
Fines and forfeitures		198,863		_		198,863		183,900	
Charges for services		151,153		_		151,153		185,142	
Intergovernmental		2,543,506		103,488		2,646,994		2,837,293	
Uses of money and property		341,347		326		341,673		329,655	
Other		52,981		65,805		118,786		137,286	
Office	-	32,761	-	05,805		110,700		137,200	
TOTAL REVENUES		5,068,441		169,619		5,238,060		5,220,986	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		750,779		_		750,779		753,188	
Public safety		1,736,146		-		1,736,146		1,764,731	
Highways and streets		835,188		75,209		910,397		818,990	
Building inspection		127,663		-		127,663		98,540	
Stormwater		153,340		-		153,340		167,631	
Waste collection		453,949		-		453,949		446,199	
Boulevards		87,805		-		87,805		37,495	
Horticulture supplies and services		<u> </u>		92,116		92,116		84,163	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,144,870		167,325		4,312,195		4,170,937	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		923,571		2,294		925,865		1,050,049	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,162,898		288,992		15,451,890		14,401,841	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	16,086,469	\$	291,286	\$	16,377,755	\$	15,451,890	

## 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, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	 2019	 2018		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 925,865	\$ 1,050,049		
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	708,947 (452,441)	1,756,313 (470,496)		
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	92,211	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	(26,034)	634		
Actuarially determined pension expense	(65,517)	(60,935)		
Actuarially determined other post employment benefits expense	 33,667	 (32,343)		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,216,698	\$ 2,322,646		

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

### GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
REVENUES TAXES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,305,834	\$ 1,538,263	\$ 1,555,259	\$ 16,996
Property taxes delinquent	-	-	(2,897)	(2,897)
Personal property taxes	2,734	2,799	2,877	78
Public utility property tax	1,920	1,915	1,915	1.664
Interest and penalties - property taxes Electric in lieu of taxes	1,175 5,000	1,797 5,000	3,461	1,664 402
Electric in fieu of taxes		3,000	5,402	402
Total taxes	1,316,663	1,549,774	1,566,017	16,243
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State sales tax	253,344	253,247	265,298	12,051
State income tax	1,128,661	1,128,661	1,919,208	790,547
Franchise taxes	90,000	86,304	77,515	(8,789)
Metro Nashville streets revenue	193,617	193,617	193,617	-
Beer tax	1,456	1,364	1,364	1 445
Petroleum special tax TVA in-lieu of taxes	5,824 34,362	4,336 35,816	5,781 35,816	1,445
Mixed drink tax	66,700	48,184	43,607	(4,577)
Window Gillik tax				(:,e+1)
Total intergovernmental	1,773,964	1,751,529	2,542,206	790,677
LICENSES AND PERMITS	195,483	200,370	214,574	14,204
FINES AND FORFEITURES	184,375	184,768	198,863	14,095
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Stormwater usage fees	101,800	101,800	101,698	(102)
Public safety charges for services	74,800	49,015	49,455	440
Total charges for services	176,600	150,815	151,153	338
MISCELLANEOUS				
Interest income on investments	240,000	264,953	341,347	76,394
Contributions, dues	22,000	15,741	15,741	-
Other revenues	62,394	32,798	37,240	4,442
State grant - highway safety		<u> </u>	1,300	1,300
Total miscellaneous	324,394	313,492	395,628	82,136
TOTAL REVENUES	3,971,479	4,150,748	5,068,441	917,693

(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, 2020

								ANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						OVER	
		RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		UNDER)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	753,727	\$	762,169	\$	750,779	\$	(11,390)
Public safety		1,786,515		1,772,221		1,736,146		(36,075)
Highways and streets		928,419		851,810		835,188		(16,622)
Building inspection		105,476		130,642		127,663		(2,979)
Stormwater		189,460		148,313		153,340		5,027
Waste collection		433,568		440,574		453,949		13,375
Boulevards		52,500		88,967		87,805		(1,162)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,249,665		4,194,696		4,144,870		(49,826)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(278,186)		(43,948)		923,571		967,519
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(278,186)	\$	(43,948)		923,571	\$	967,519
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						15,162,898		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	16,086,469		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

### <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	 2020	2019		
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$ 158,717	\$	79,605	
Investments	878,576		736,182	
Receivables:				
Due from other funds	-		6,998	
Due from other governments	35,999		42,902	
Inventories	 8,688		5,634	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,081,980		871,321	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	 1,192,583		1,329,254	
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,274,563		2,200,575	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-		1,285	
Accrued liabilities	352		1,982	
Due to other funds	1,459		-	
Accrued compensated absences	 3,413		2,640	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 5,224		5,907	
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	1,192,583		1,329,254	
Unrestricted	 1,076,756		865,414	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,269,339	\$	2,194,668	

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, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	 2020	 2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 536,996	\$ 560,778
	 536,996	 560,778
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	55,598	54,755
Repair and maintenance	56,524	45,411
Operating supplies	98,666	95,782
Insurance	4,491	4,886
Depreciation	249,155	245,146
Other operating expenses	 10,285	 7,577
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	474,719	 453,557
OPERATING INCOME	 62,277	 107,221
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	 12,394	 13,881
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 12,394	13,881
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	74,671	121,102
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,194,668	 2,073,566
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,269,339	\$ 2,194,668

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	2020		2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$	543,899 (54,825) (175,935)	\$	558,920 (55,123) (193,033)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		313,139		310,764
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances to (from) other funds		8,457		(6,998)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED IN) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		8,457		(6,998)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets		(112,484)		(114,726)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(112,484)		(114,726)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Transfers to local government investment pool		(130,000)		(180,000)
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(130,000)		(180,000)
NET CHANGE IN CASH		79,112		9,040
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,605		70,565
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	158,717	\$	79,605
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	62,277	\$	107,221
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		249,155		245,146
Changes in operating assets and liabilities  Due from other governments		6,903		(1,858)
Inventories		(3,054)		4,405
Accounts payable		(1,285)		(43,632)
Accrued liabilities		(1,630)		(150)
Accrued post retirement benefits		773		(368)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		250,862		203,543
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	313,139	\$	310,764

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### JUNE 30, 2020

### 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, 2020 or 2019.

**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, 2020

### 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Budget In Individual Funds

In the General Fund, stormwater and waste collection departments 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, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### 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, as all eligible employees are included in the general fund.

# 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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### 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 2020 and 2019, 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:

	 2020				2019			
			Carrying				Carrying	
	Deposits		Amount		Deposits		Amount	
	 Per Bank		Per Bank Per Books		Per Bank		Per Books	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,256,182	\$	1,214,282	\$	781,229	\$	738,751	

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, 2020 and 2019.

#### 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, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments (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, 2020. The Pool does not have a credit rating.

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	2020										
	Be	ginning								Ending	
Governmental Activities	B	alance	Ac	dditions	_	Transfers	Retirements		_	Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,000	
Construction in progress		136,245		38,621					_	174,866	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		151,245		38,621		<u>-</u>				189,866	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings	2	,568,879		-		-		-		2,568,879	
Improvements other than building	1	,738,549		-		-		-		1,738,549	
Equipment	1	,491,050		94,015		-		-		1,585,065	
Infrastructure:											
Drainage and drainage improvements		870,818		7,969		-		-		878,787	
Road and road improvements	3	,347,987		568,342	_					3,916,329	
	_10	,017,283		670,326						10,687,609	

(continued on next page)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (continued)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	\$ (1,141,091)	\$ (83,157)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,224,248)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,219,311)	(64,178)	-	-	(1,283,489)
Equipment	(777,293)	(187,242)	-	-	(964,535)
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	(160,226)	(34,545)	-	-	(194,771)
Road and road improvements	(580,616)	(83,319)			(663,935)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,878,537)	(452,441)			(4,330,978)
Total governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 6,289,991	\$ 256,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,546,497
			2019		
	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Conital assets not being depresented.					
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress	675,778	410,745	(950,278)	φ - -	136,245
	073,770	110,713	(750,270)	-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	690,778	410,745	(950,278)		151,245
Capital assets being depreciated:					
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		(44.120)	3,347,987
	8,715,835	1,345,568		(44,120)	10,017,283
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	(126,651) (513,840)	(55,375)	-	_	(160,226) (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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020						
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 71,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,723		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	71,723				71,723		
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	454,647 6,561,921	112,484	<u>-</u>		454,647 6,674,405		
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,016,568	112,484			7,129,052		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment	(205,906) (5,553,131)	(13,431) (235,724)			(219,337) (5,788,855)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,759,037)	(249,155)			(6,008,192)		
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,329,254	\$ (136,671)	<u>\$</u> -	\$	\$ 1,192,583		
	-		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 Equipment	454,647 6,496,523	101,014		(35,616)	454,647 6,561,921		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,951,170	101,014		(35,616)	7,016,568		

(continued on next page)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning				Ending
Business-Type Activities (continued)	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
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
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Depreciation expense related to governmental activities was charged to the following functions:

		2020	2019		
General government	\$	99,281	\$	87,488	
Public safety		154,882		201,512	
Highways and streets		177,304		156,317	
Building inspection		-		5,009	
Stormwater		20,974		20,170	
	<u>\$</u>	452,441	\$	470,496	

Construction in progress for governmental activities includes costs associated with development of the City's Master Plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

	2020						
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance			
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$ 312,825	\$ 160,255	\$ (133,448) \$	339,632			
		20	019				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance			
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$ 283,100	\$ 156,619	\$ (126,89 <u>4</u> ) \$	312,825			

# NOTE 5 - COMPENSATION PAID TO ELECTED OFFICIALS

No compensation was paid to the Mayor or Commissioners during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS**

## 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 <a href="https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies">https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies</a>.

#### 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, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23	23
Active employees	18	17
	60	61

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, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (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, 2020 and 2019, employer contributions for the City were \$90,673 and \$80,865 respectively, based on a rate of 8.19 percent and 7.69 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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations were 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 (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, 2019 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, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (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				
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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability		Plan	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
				Position			
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
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		<u>-</u>		(1,681)		1,681	
Net changes		188,472		187,641		831	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$	4,246,550	\$	4,264,320	\$	(17,770)	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:							
Service cost		63,009		-		63,009	
Interest		305,348		-		305,348	
Differences between							
expected and actual experience		(72,895)		-		(72,895)	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		84,125		(84,125)	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		313,308		(313,308)	
Benefit payments,							
including refunds of employee contributions		(195,734)		(195,734)		-	
Administrative expense				(1,513)		1,513	
Net changes		99,728		200,186		(100,458)	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2019	\$	4,346,278	\$	4,464,506	\$	(118,228)	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (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:

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2019									
		Current Discount								
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase				
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)					
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	370,883	\$	(118,228)	\$	(535,157)				
	Measurement Date - June 30, 2018									
			Curi	rent Discount						
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase					
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)					
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	456,051	\$	(17,770)	\$	(420,733)				

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$65,517 and \$27,789, 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:

	2020						
	2010111	ed Outflow of esources	2010	rred Inflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	71,364	\$	214,556			
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		52,690			
Changes in assumptions		72,401		-			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement							
date of June 30, 2019		90,673		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	234,438	\$	267,246			

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	2019					
		ed Outflow of esources		rred 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 Contributions subsequent to the measurement		96,535		-		
date of June 30, 2018		83,778				
Total	\$	275,466	\$	232,972		

The amount shown above for Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 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 30:	
2021	\$ (31,635)
2022	(67,755)
2023	(7,858)
2024	(16,228)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 defined contribution 401(k) Plan through TCRS, which is held in trust 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 5% employer contribution rate is established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. 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 2020, the City contributed \$46,865 to the 401(k) plan (\$42,877 for 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-asyou-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered**

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

	June 30, 2019		
Retirees and beneficiaries	-	1	
Inactive, non-retired employees	-	-	
Active employees	25	26	
	25	27	

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, 2019 and 2018 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	6.03% for pre-65 in 2019, decreasing annually over a 10 year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 5.20% for post-65 in 2019, decreasing annually over a 4 year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
Retiree's share of benefit- related costs	Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation a weighted-average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018 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 3.51 percent (3.62 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, 2020

#### 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, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	 se (Decrease) DPEB Liability
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$ 317,375
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:	
Service cost	23,018
Interest	12,070
Differences between	
expected and actual experience	(194,712)
Changes in assumptions	12,163
Benefit payments	 (2,712)
Net changes	 (150,173)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 167,202
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:	
Service cost	10,303
Interest	6,321
Changes in benefit terms	(39,925)
Differences between	
expected and actual experience	70,025
Changes in assumptions	3,406
Benefit payments	 (5,825)
Net changes	 44,305
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 211,507

## **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate was changed from 3.62% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51% as of June 30, 2019 (3.56% to 3.62% in 2018). This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability (decreased in 2018). Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and health trend rates. In 2018, 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

# 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 (2.51% and 2.62%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.51% and 4.62%) than the current discount rate.

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2019										
		Current Discount									
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase						
		(2.51%)		(3.51%)	(4.51%)						
City's total OPEB liability	\$	228,242	\$	211,507	\$	195,893					
	Measurement Date - June 30, 2018										
			Cur	rent Discount							
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase						
		(2.62%)		(3.62%)	(4.62%)						
City's total OPEB liability	\$	178,861	\$	167,202	\$	156,216					

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### 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 (5.03%/4.20% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.03%/6.20% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2019									
			Curre	nt Healthcare						
			Cost	t Trend Rate						
	1%	Decrease	1	1% Increase						
	(5.03)	3% /4.20%	(7	7.03% /6.20%						
	decreas	sing to 3.5%)	decrea	asing to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)					
City's total OPEB liability	\$	188,445	\$	211,507	\$	238,598				
		Measu	rement	Date - June 30,	2018					
			Curre	nt Healthcare						
			Cos	t Trend Rate						
	1% ]	Decrease	A	1	1% Increase					
	(5.75%	(5.75% to 2.81%)		(6.75% to 3.81%)		75% to 4.81%)				
City's total OPEB liability	\$	150,292	\$	167,202	\$	186,929				

#### **OPEB** Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of 33,667 and \$12,992, respectively.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal years ended June, 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020

# NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2019									
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase							
	(5.03% /4.20%	(6.03% /5.20%	(7.03% /6.20%							
	decreasing to 3.5%)	decreasing to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)							
City's total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 188,445</u>	\$ 211,507	\$ 238,598							
	Measurement Date - June 30, 2018									
		Current Healthcare								
		Cost Trend Rate								
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% 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							

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	\$ (10,366)
2021	(10,366)
2022	(10,366)
2023	(10,366)
2024	(10,366)
Thereafter	(38,929)

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

There were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 or 2019.

#### 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 did raise the rate back to 2017 levels in 2020, and will continue to re-evaluate the need for additional revenue in the future.

#### COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City, management is continuing to evaluate the evolving situation and will implement appropriate countermeasures as needed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of The Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

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 now effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City is evaluating the effects of adoption of GASB 87.



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

#### LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	_		_				_				_	
Service cost	\$	78,695	\$	80,926	\$	81,165	\$	74,410	\$	66,945	\$	63,009
Interest		264,079		275,075		273,868		292,997		291,102		305,348
Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual & expected experience		(27,181)		(196,101)		96,424		(186,833)		50,068		(72,895)
Change of assumptions		(27,161)		(190,101)		90,424		144,803		50,008		(72,893)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(170,198)		(172,212)		(180,267)		(199,025)		(219,643)		(195,734)
Benefit payments, including retailed of employee contributions		(170,150)		(172,212)		(100,207)		(155,020)		(21),010)		(155,751)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		145,395		(12,312)		271,190		126,352		188,472		99,728
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING		3,527,453		3,672,848		3,660,536		3,931,726		4,058,078		4,246,550
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A)	\$	3,672,848	\$	3,660,536	\$	3,931,726	\$	4,058,078	\$	4,246,550	\$	4,346,278
N V. TTP V. St. D. V. TTP DOGUTTOV												
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	¢.	71 000	¢.	01.400	Φ.	00.020	¢.	77.424	Φ.	76.504	Ф	04.105
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	71,089	\$	91,490 203	\$	90,838	\$	77,434	\$	76,584	\$	84,125
Net investment income		538,990		113,900		98,817		421,209		332,381		313,308
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(170,198)		(172,212)		(180,267)		(199,025)		(219,643)		(195,734)
Administrative expense		(1,116)		(1,360)		(1,873)		(1,650)		(1,681)		(1,513)
Administrative expense		(1,110)		(1,500)		(1,075)		(1,050)		(1,001)		(1,313)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		438,765		32,021		7,515		297,968		187,641		200,186
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING		3,300,410		3,739,175		3,771,196		3,778,711		4,076,679		4,264,320
									-			
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (B)		3,739,175		3,771,196		3,778,711		4,076,679		4,264,320		4,464,506
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - ENDING (A)-(B)	\$	(66,327)	\$	(110,660)	\$	153,015	\$	(18,601)	\$	(17,770)	\$	(118,228)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		101.81 %		103.02 %		96.11 %		100.46 %		100.42 %		102.72 %
		4.004.004				4.000.40-				4.048.005		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,306,781	\$	1,306,994	\$	1,297,688	\$	1,106,197	\$	1,013,008	\$	1,051,560
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		(5.08) %		(8.47) %		11.79 %		(1.68) %		(1.75) %		(11.24) %

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements.

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 TARS

#### LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	-	2020
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 71,089	\$	91,490	\$	90,838	\$	77,434	\$	76,584	\$	80,865	\$	90,673
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	 71,089		91,490		90,838		77,434		76,584		84,125		90,673
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(3,260)	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,781	\$	1,306,994	\$	1,297,688	\$	1,106,197	\$	1,013,008	\$	1,051,560	\$	1,106,593
Contributions as a percentage covered employee payroll	5.44 %	ó	7.00 %	, )	7.00 %	ó	7.00 %	ó	7.56 %	,	7.69 %		8.19 %

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 perce

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, 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	 2020
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	24,478	\$ 23,018	\$ 10,303
Interest on the total OPEB liability		9,450	12,070	6,321
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	(39,925)
Differences between expected and actual experience				
of the total OPEB liability		-	(194,712)	70,025
Change of assumptions and other inputs		(15,688)	12,163	3,406
Benefit payments	-	<u> </u>	 (2,712)	 (5,825)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		18,240	(150,173)	44,305
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING		299,135	 317,375	 167,202
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	317,375	\$ 167,202	\$ 211,507
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,474,725	\$ 1,523,153	\$ 1,541,283
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.65 %	9.11 %	7.29 %

#### 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, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation 2.25 percent

Discount rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on

20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as

shown on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.03% for pre-65 in 2019, decreasing annually over a 10-year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 5.20% for post-65 in 2019,

decreasing annually over a 4-year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

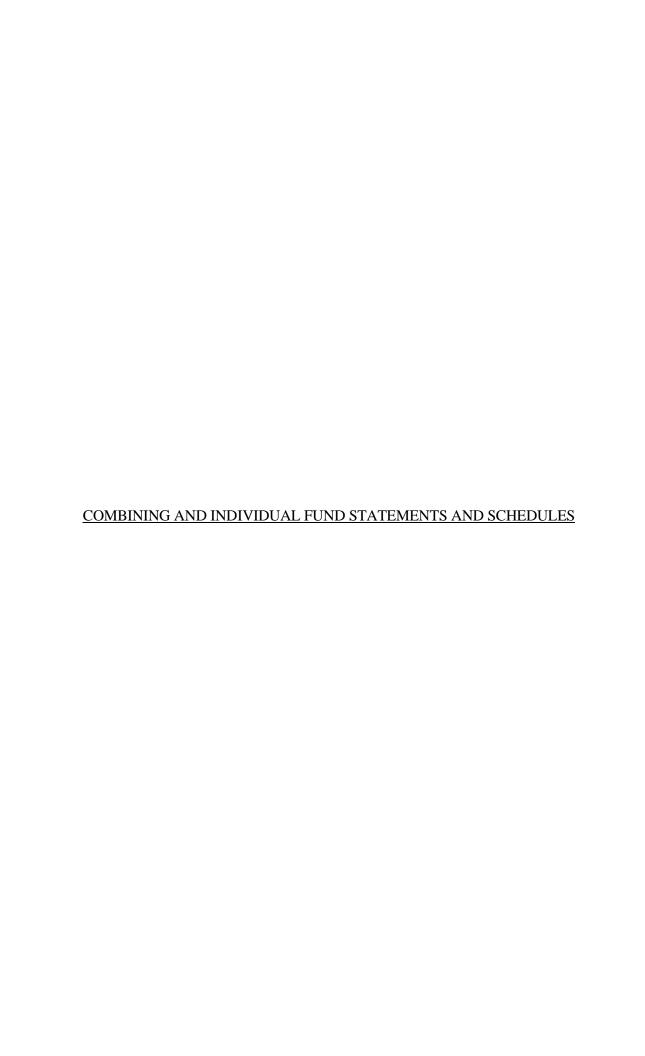
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs

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

average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

#### Other Information

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (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.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

			2019				
	SPECIAL R	EVENUE	FUNDS		TOTAL		
	STATE REET AID	BEAU	TIFICATION	GOVE	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 119,931	\$	157,626	\$	277,557	\$	266,774
Due from other funds	17,164		-		17,164		9,465
Due from other governments	 <del>-</del>						17,677
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 137,095	\$	157,626	\$	294,721	\$	293,916
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,615	\$	-	\$	1,615	\$	4,924
Due to other funds	 <u>-</u>		1,820		1,820	_	<u>=</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,615		1,820		3,435		4,924
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES							
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for street repairs	135,480		-		135,480		107,201
Restricted for beautification	 		155,806		155,806		181,791
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 135,480		155,806		291,286		288,992
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 137,095	\$	157,626	\$	294,721	\$	293,916

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	2020							2019	
		SPECIA	L REVEN	UE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			TOTAL NMAJOR	
		TATE EET AID	BEAUT	IFICATION			GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES		_							
Contributions	\$	-	\$	65,805	\$	65,805	\$	85,524	
Intergovernmental:									
Gasoline and motor fuel tax		52,997		-		52,997		55,139	
Gas 2017 tax		26,586		-		26,586		22,032	
Three cent tax		15,526		-		15,526		16,299	
Gas 1989 tax		8,379		-		8,379		8,796	
Interest income				326		326		414	
TOTAL REVENUES		103,488		66,131		169,619		188,204	
EXPENDITURES									
Repair and maintenance - roads		75,209		-		75,209		79,490	
Other improvements		-		-		-		2,250	
Horticulture supplies and services				92,116		92,116		84,163	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		75,209		92,116		167,325		165,903	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		28,279		(25,985)		2,294		22,301	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		107,201		181,791		288,992		266,691	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	135,480	\$	155,806	\$	291,286	\$	288,992	

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

#### STATE STREET AID FUND

REVENUES	BU	RIGINAL UDGETED MOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	_	ACTUAL		ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
Intergovernmental:							
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	\$	101,450	\$ 101,450	\$	52,997	\$	(48,453)
Gas 2017 tax		-	-		26,586		26,586
Three cent tax		-	-		15,526		15,526
Gas 1989 tax			 		8,379		8,379
TOTAL REVENUES		101,450	 101,450	_	103,488		2,038
EXPENDITURES							
Repair and maintenance - roads		76,014	 76,014		75,209	_	(805)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		76,014	 76,014	_	75,209		(805)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	25,436	\$ 25,436		28,279	\$	2,843
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					107,201		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	135,480		

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

#### BEAUTIFICATION FUND

	BUL	IGINAL OGETED OUNTS	FINAL UDGETED AMOUNT	A	CTUAL	 ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES						
Contribution	\$	65,005	\$ 65,005	\$	65,805	\$ 800
Interest income		276	 276		326	 50
TOTAL REVENUES		65,281	 65,281		66,131	 850
EXPENDITURES						
Horticulture supplies and services		95,254	 95,254		92,116	 (3,138)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		95,254	 95,254		92,116	 (3,138)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(29,973)	\$ (29,973)		(25,985)	\$ 3,988
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					181,791	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	155,806	

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

#### WASTE COLLECTION (SANITATION)

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES				
Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES				
Waste collection	433,568	440,574	453,949	13,375
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	433,568	440,574	453,949	13,375
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(433,568)	(440,574)	(453,949)	(13,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	433,568	440,574	453,949	13,375
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	433,568	440,574	453,949	13,375
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	<u> -</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ -	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> 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 Year	ANCE 30, 2019	 LEVY	CO	LLECTIONS		ALTIES NTEREST	ALANCE NE 30, 2020
2019 2018	\$ 3,129	\$ 1,534,046	\$	(1,522,568)	\$	918 695	\$ 12,396 3,824
Total	\$ 3,129	\$ 1,534,046	<u>\$</u>	(1,522,568)	\$	1,613	16,220
			De	ferred inflow of re	esources f	or 2019 levy	 1,555,000
							\$ 1,571,220

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

# **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

# (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year *		Tax Rate Per \$100		Appraised Value of Property	Assessed Value of Property		
2010 2020	Φ.	0.2000	Ф	2 100 400 262	Φ.	510 441 052	
2019 - 2020	\$	0.3000	\$	2,100,408,263	\$	518,441,973	
2018 - 2019	\$	0.2571		2,062,074,954		508,007,778	
2017 - 2018	\$	0.2571		2,055,968,254		506,382,323	
2016 - 2017	\$	0.3000		1,747,737,633		429,821,460	
2015 - 2016	\$	0.2243		1,698,580,503		426,193,655	
2014 - 2015	\$	0.2243		1,692,629,503		425,137,570	
2013 - 2014	\$	0.2243		1,691,816,803		424,696,155	
2012 - 2013	\$	0.2290		1,648,505,358		413,756,479	
2011 - 2012	\$	0.2290		1,656,960,258		415,488,177	
2010 - 2011	\$	0.2290		1,653,195,758		414,794,717	

<sup>\*</sup> The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2020 would represent the 2019 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, 2020

# SEWER FUND

(established July 1, 2016)

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of Customers	Rate		
2020	974	\$2.85 per 100 CCF		
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, 2020

	GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Salaries	\$	268,536		
Benefits	Ψ	98,336		
Supplies		110,896		
Travel		1,330		
Repair and maintenance		78,320		
Other		193,361		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT - TOTAL		750,779		
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Salaries		1,152,364		
Benefits		363,702		
Supplies		60,205		
Travel		40,983		
Repair and maintenance		86,459		
Other		32,433		
PUBLIC SAFETY - TOTAL		1,736,146		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Salaries		127,526		
Benefits		34,831		
Supplies		613,032		
Travel		6,021		
Repair and maintenance		53,778		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS - TOTAL		835,188		
BUILDING INSPECTION				
Salaries		96,612		
Benefits		28,813		
Supplies		346		
Travel		497		
Repair and maintenance		505		
Other	-	890		
BUILDING INSPECTION - TOTAL		127,663		

# SCHEDULE OF MAJOR FUND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
STORMWATER Contractual	\$	30,732		
Repair and maintenance	Ψ	122,608		
STORMWATER - TOTAL		153,340		
WASTE COLLECTION				
Supplies		200,449		
Contractual		253,500		
WASTE COLLECTION - TOTAL		453,949		
BOULEVARDS				
Supplies		87,805		
BOULEVARDS - TOTAL		87,805		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	4,144,870		

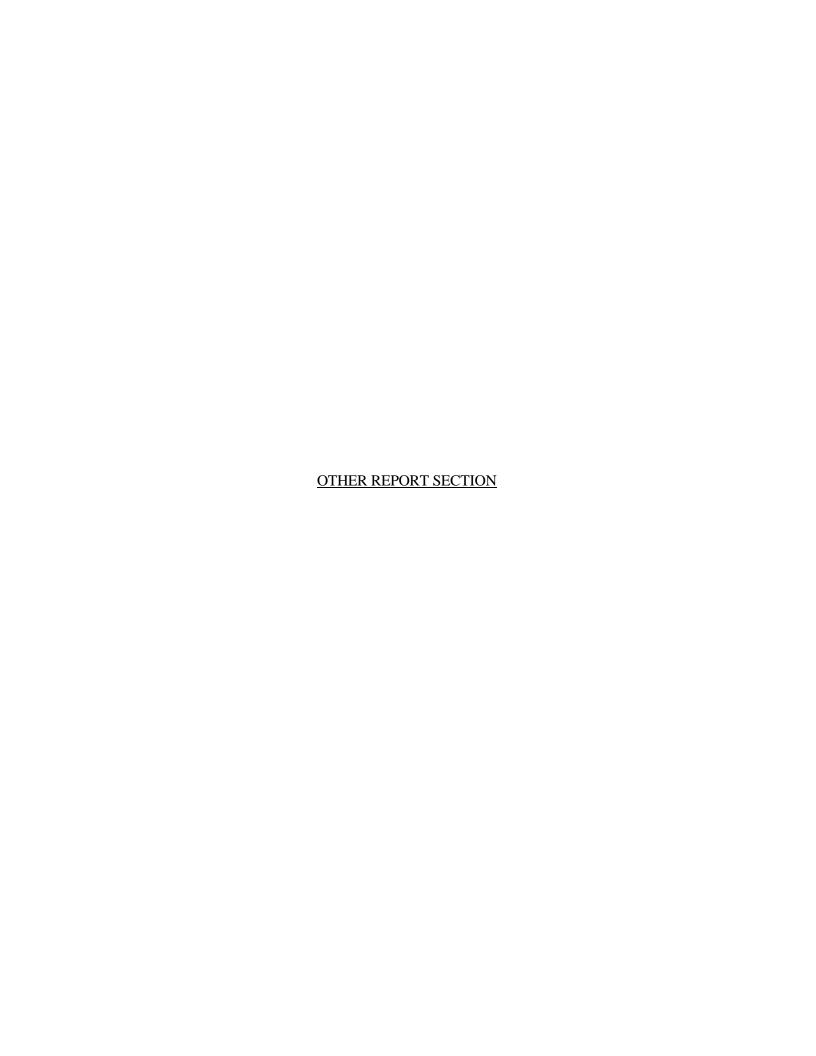
#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grant Description	Grant Number	Grant Period	State Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) 7/1/2019	Receipts	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) 6/30/2020
STATE AWARDS:							
State of Tennessee							
Passed through the Governor's Highway Safety Office:							
Network Coordinator	Z20THSO15	10/1/19 to 9/30/20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS				\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards (the "Schedule") includes the state award activity of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee (the "City") under programs of the State of Tennessee for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements the *Audit Manual* issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee. 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, 2020, 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 16, 2020.

#### 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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

KraftCPAS PLLC

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

Nashville, Tennessee December 16, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

# JUNE 30, 2020

There were no current or prior year findings.