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

JUNE 30, 2023

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#### JUNE 30, 2023

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

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#### INTRODUCTION

The City of Belle Meade (the "City") is pleased to present its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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:

Rusty Moore - Mayor/Commissioner

Haley Dale - Vice-Mayor/Commissioner

Louise Bryan - Commissioner

Marty Dickens - Commissioner

Neal Clayton - Commissioner

City Officials:

Jennifer Ward Moody - City Manager

Leigh Mills - Finance/HR Director, CMFO

Rusty Terry - City Recorder

Charles Williams - Chief of Police

Mary Samaniego - Planning Director

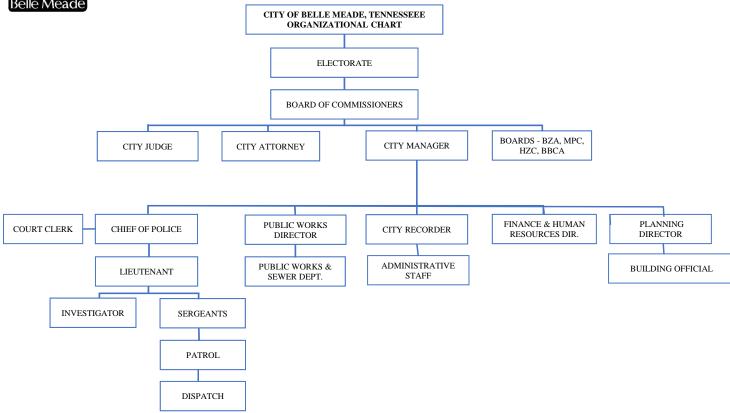
Larry Smith - Public Works Director

Mark Beveridge - City Judge

Miller & Martin PLLC

Doug Berry - City Attorney









#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **OPINIONS**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, internal omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence that judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, amount other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### REPORT ON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-15, 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 56-58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

#### REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY 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 59-64 and pages 67-69 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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 on pages 58-63 and pages 66-68 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Introductory Section on pages i - iii, the Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments - Last Ten Fiscal Years on page 65 and the Schedule Utility Rate Structure and Number of Customers on page 66 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

We have previously audited the City's 2022 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 14, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information selectively presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 14, 2023 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 14, 2023

Graft 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 narrative overview and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023:

- The combined revenues for 2023 totaled \$6,900,910 (including charges for services and operating grants and contributions, on the Statement of Activities), which is a 10.17% increase from the previous year.
- The combined fund expenses for 2023 totaled \$5,860,933 on the Statement of Activities with \$5,313,013 for governmental funds and \$549,440 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 2023 is \$26,509,745 of which \$8,246,865 was invested in capital assets. Total fund balance for all governmental funds on June 30, 2023, was \$16,859,383. Total net position for all proprietary funds on June 30, 2023, was \$2,807,475. Detail of the governmental fund classifications can be found on page 33 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 2023'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 activities in 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**

		2023				2022						Change %																	
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type			G	Governmental		Governmental		al Business-Type		Business-Type															
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Activities A		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Total	
Current assets	\$	21,042,168	\$	1,796,275	\$	22,838,443	\$	19,916,120	\$	1,612,983	\$	21,529,103																	
Non-current assets		7,217,263		1,050,448		8,267,711		8,012,203		1,083,453		9,095,656																	
Total assets		28,259,431		2,846,723		31,106,154		27,928,323		2,696,436		30,624,759	1.57%																
Deferred outflows of resources		670,609		-		670,609		608,448		-		608,448	10.22%																
Current liabilities		840,042		32,517		872,559		535,252		82,440		617,692																	
Non-current liabilities		650,994	6,731		657,72			687,362		4,432		691,794																	
Total liabilities		1,491,036		39,248		1,530,284		1,222,614		86,872		1,309,486	16.86%																
Deferred inflows of resources		3,738,254		-		3,738,254		4,459,125		-		4,459,125	-16.17%																
Net Position:																													
Invested in capital assets		7,196,417		1,050,448		8,246,865		7,218,699		1,083,453		8,302,152																	
Restricted		470,627		-		470,627		437,579		-		437,579																	
Unrestricted		16,033,706		1,757,027		17,790,733		15,198,754		8,754 1,526,111		16,724,865																	
Total Net Position	\$	23,700,750	\$	2,807,475	\$	26,508,225	\$	22,855,032	\$	2,609,564	\$	25,464,596	4.10%																

## **Summary Statement of Activities**

		2023			Change %		
	Governmental Business-Type			Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues: General revenues	\$ 4,679,265	\$ 53,894	\$ 4,733,159	\$ 4,359,242	\$ 2,739	\$ 4,361,981	8.51%
Expenses: Operating expenses Less: Charges for services and	5,313,013	549,440	5,862,453	4,448,330	483,075	4,931,405	
operating/capital grants and contributions	(1,479,466)	(693,457)	(2,172,923)	(1,243,544)	(660,989)	(1,904,533)	
Net operating expenses	3,833,547	(144,017)	3,689,530	3,204,786	(177,914)	3,026,872	21.89%
Change in net position	845,718	197,911	1,043,629	1,154,456	180,653	1,335,109	-21.83%
Total net position, beginning of year	22,855,032	2,609,564	25,464,596	21,700,576	2,428,911	24,129,487	5.53%
Total net position, end of year	\$ 23,700,750	\$ 2,807,475	\$ 26,508,225	\$ 22,855,032	\$ 2,609,564	\$ 25,464,596	4.10%

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

		2023			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities Activities		
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 830,935	\$ 693,457	\$ 1,524,392	\$ 686,097	\$ 660,989	\$ 1,347,086	
Operating grants and contributions	225,012	-	225,012	246,975	-	246,975	
Capital grants and contributions	423,519	-	423,519	310,472	-	310,472	
Total program revenues	1,479,466	693,457	2,172,923	1,243,544	660,989	1,904,533	14.09%
General revenues:							
Taxes	3,907,817	-	3,907,817	4,074,327	-	4,074,327	
Other	766,276	53,894	820,170	281,998	2,739	284,737	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total general revenues	4,674,093	53,894	4,727,987	4,356,325	2,739	4,359,064	8.46%
Total revenues	\$ 6,153,559	\$ 747,351	\$ 6,900,910	\$ 5,599,869	\$ 663,728	\$ 6,263,597	10.17%

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

Governmental Activities	2023	2022	Change %
Operating expenses, by department			
General government	\$ 1,208,468	\$ 989,860	22.08%
Public safety	2,139,780	1,938,258	10.40%
Highways and streets	820,459	554,348	48.00%
Building inspection	116,631	114,708	1.68%
Stormwater	194,139	180,017	7.84%
Waste collection	617,495	473,091	30.52%
Boulevards	150,847	138,920	8.59%
Beautification supplies and services	65,194	59,128	10.26%
Total expenses	\$ 5,313,013	\$ 4,448,330	19.44%
Business-Type Activities	2023	2022	Change %
Sewer fund	549,440	463,358	18.58%

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The change in total net position between fiscal years 2023 and 2022 as shown on the Summary Statement of Net Position was 4.1%. 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 \$26,509,745. Unrestricted net position of \$17,790,733, an increase of \$1,213,305 from 2022, 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 1.57%, mainly resulting from an increase in investments from interest earnings. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 10.22% in relation to TCRS pension contributions and other deferred charges related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. There was one former City employee who began drawing on their TCRS retirement this fiscal year. Total liabilities increased by 16.75%.

The Summary Statement of Activities compares 2023 and 2022 revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis. 2023 general revenues increased by 8.51%, this is due to an increase in the interest earnings rate and the recognition of spending of the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) grant on capital projects.

General government expenditures increased 22.08% due to the retirement of the long-time City Manager and payout of accrued leave and early retirement. Highways and Streets saw an increase in expenditures of 47.73% due to capital projects related to the use of the ARPA funds. Waste Collection increased by 30.52% because trash collection and dumping fees in the industry have increased and the vendor raised their prices to remain competitive.

#### **Capital Assets**

Fiscal year 2023 as compared to fiscal year 2022:

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City of Belle Meade had invested \$8,246,865 in land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and construction in progress, up from \$8,301,293 on June 30, 2022. Net capital assets increased by \$54,428 in 2023. The table below summarizes the City's investment in capital assets.

Significant capital asset events during fiscal year 2023 included the following:

Police Cars, Motorcycle & Equipment (3)	\$ 126,422
Public Works Building Improvements	\$ 48,337
In-Car Cameras, Tablets, and Installation (Police Cars) (5)	\$ 16,902
LPR Cameras and Poles (3)	\$ 20,446
Master Plan	\$ 24,670
Stormwater Infrastructure Projects	\$ 155,481
Computer Equipment	\$ 8,026
Live Stream Meetings Equipment	\$ 18,199
Heating/Air Equipment	\$ 11,578

#### **Capital Assets**

			2023		2022							
	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			C	Governmental	Bus	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities	A	Activities		Total
Land	\$	27,600	\$	-	\$	27,600	\$	27,600	\$	-	\$	27,600
Construction in progress		143,303		-		143,303		142,235		-		142,235
Infrastructure		5,281,311		-		5,281,311		5,165,417		_		5,165,417
Buildings		2,617,216		555,598		3,172,814		2,568,879		555,598		3,124,477
Improvements other than buildings		2,673,295		-		2,673,295		2,609,247		_		2,609,247
Equipment		2,000,394		7,260,515		9,260,909		1,802,175		7,027,227		8,829,402
Subtotal		12,743,119		7,816,113		20,559,232		12,315,553		7,582,825		19,898,378
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,546,702)		(6,765,665)		(12,312,367)		(5,097,713)		(6,499,372)		(11,597,085)
Net Capital Assets	\$	7,196,417	\$	1,050,448	\$	8,246,865	\$	7,217,840	\$	1,083,453	\$	8,301,293

#### 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)

	2023	2022	Change %
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 887,909	\$ 1,012,153	-12.28%
Investments	16,611,654	15,183,667	9.40%
Property taxes receivable	3,383,372	3,346,286	1.11%
Accounts receivable	18,254	15,731	16.04%
Due from other funds	18,252	27,346	-33.26%
Due from other governments	124,453	336,150	-62.98%
Prepaid expenses	15,505	12,365	25.39%
Total Assets	21,059,399	19,933,698	5.65%
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	41,284	70,336	-41.30%
Accrued liabilities	34,269	23,328	46.90%
Due from other funds	17,231	17,578	-1.97%
Due to other governments	16,810	17,584	-4.40%
Deferred revenue - unexpended grant funds	747,679	424,004	76.34%
Total Liabilities	857,273	552,830	55.07%
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - unavailable property taxes	3,344,263	3,329,233	0.45%
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	15,505	12,365	0.00%
Restricted	470,627	437,579	7.55%
Committed	-	-	0.00%
Assigned	11,214,209	14,424,704	-22.26%
Unassigned	5,157,522	1,176,987	338.20%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16,857,863	\$ 16,051,635	5.02%
Unassigned fund balance as percent of			
total fund balances	30.59%	7.33%	

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,157,522. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 99.3% of total fiscal year 2023 general fund expenditures.

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

Fund Balance Designation	2023	2022
Nonspendable	\$ 15,505	\$ 12,365
Restricted	470,627	437,579
Committed	-	-
Assigned	11,214,209	14,424,704
Unassigned	5,157,522	1,176,987
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16,857,863	\$ 16,051,635

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 \$470,627 includes State Street Aid and Beautification 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 \$773,180 before transfers. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. Most of this increase can be attributed to the increase in investment earnings and grant revenues.

Other departments also experienced increased revenues. Stormwater user fees were increased to cover costs associated with stormwater projects and to make the fees more competitive,

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

		2023		2022				
	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 3,374,550	\$ -	\$ 3,374,550	\$ 3,346,729	\$ -	\$3,346,729		
Licenses and permits	442,058	-	442,058	509,158	-	509,158		
Fines and forfeitures	276,138	-	276,138	245,253	-	245,253		
Charges for services	388,877	-	388,877	176,939	-	176,939		
Intergovernmental	997,716	100,779	1,098,495	1,068,116	101,676	1,169,792		
Investment earnings	451,697	2,817	454,514	(123,708)	515	(123,193)		
Other local revenues	35,624	88,475	124,099	159,938	105,570	265,508		
Total revenues	5,966,660	192,071	6,158,731	5,382,425	207,761	5,590,186		
Expenditures:								
General government	1,143,309	-	1,143,309	913,702	-	913,702		
Public safety	2,188,512	-	2,188,512	2,070,553	-	2,070,553		
Highways and streets	674,237	93,829	768,066	675,924	92,092	768,016		
Building inspection	154,504	-	154,504	133,585	-	133,585		
Stormwater	264,576	-	264,576	160,534	-	160,534		
Waste collection	617,495	-	617,495	473,091	-	473,091		
Boulevards	150,847	-	150,847	138,920	-	138,920		
Other improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Beautification	-	65,194	65,194	-	59,128	59,128		
Total expenditures	5,193,480	159,023	5,352,503	4,566,309	151,220	4,717,529		
Excess (deficiency)	773,180	33,048	806,228	816,116	56,541	872,657		
Other Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out		1 1		-	1 1	-		
Change in Fund Balance	773,180	33,048	806,228	816,116	56,541	872,657		
Beginning Fund Balance	15,634,056	417,579	16,051,635	14,817,940	361,038	15,178,978		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 16,407,236	\$ 450,627	\$ 16,857,863	\$ 15,634,056	\$ 417,579	\$ 16,051,635		

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

# Proprietary Funds (From Statement of Net Position)

		2023	2022	Change %
Cash	\$	227,292	\$ 179,668	26.51%
Investments		1,511,587	1,382,693	9.32%
Receivables		44,978	44,675	0.68%
Inventories		13,439	15,064	-10.79%
Other current assets		-	651	100.00%
Current assets		1,797,296	1,622,751	10.76%
Capital assets, net		1,050,448	1,083,453	-3.05%
Total assets	\$	2,847,744	\$ 2,706,204	5.23%
	L.			
Current liabilities	\$	40,269	\$ 96,640	-58.33%
Investment in capital assets		1,050,448	1,083,453	-3.05%
Unrestricted net position		1,757,027	1,526,111	15.13%
Total Net Position	\$	2,807,475	\$ 2,609,564	7.58%

At the end of its sixth year as a stand-alone fund, total net position increased by 7.58%. This is mostly a result of an increase in investments.

#### **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 Ordinance. 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 City of Belle Meade is a small community, 3-square miles in area, consisting of all residential property. The City's main revenue source is the property tax and its growth relies upon growth in a property's assessed value either due to market conditions or improvement via additions to taxable square footage. The potential for this type of growth is limited by the fact that City cannot annex more property into its limits, which are fixed by the terms of its City Charter, and further limited by the lack of undeveloped land remaining within the city limits. However, the real estate market in this community is competitive, and the age of many homes will mean that the City will continue to see some redevelopment of residential housing stock and demand for interior and exterior renovations that ultimately will result in additional taxable value. City management anticipates some growth in property tax revenue will occur as a result of the five-year reappraisal that will occur in 2025 and also some modest growth from the construction of additions to homes within the community throughout each year.

There are two major services provided by the City which have the greatest potential for possible increases to the costs of operations in the years ahead: 1) sewer collections and 2) solid waste collections. The City of Belle Meade is a customer of the Metro-Nashville system for transport and treatment of sewage collected within the city and currently operates under a 10-year agreement expiring October 1, 2024. In the past two years, there have been annual increases in the wholesale rate charged by Metro to Belle Meade that have significantly exceeded anticipated rates and historical trends. In 2020 and 2021, Belle Meade paid Metro year-over-year increase of 1.8% and 1.2% respectively. However, in 2022 and 2023, Belle Meade experienced an unexpected 3.10% and 4.5%, respectively, increases in the wholesale rate. As a result, looking forward to future years, the City intends to update the assumptions within its own rate study which provides the underlying basis for establishing the sewer user fees that the City charges to its customers in order to maintain the sewage collection system. The City had anticipated making incremental, 2% per year, adjustments but intends to update the rate study to reassess adequate user fee adjustments in light of these higher than expected wholesale rate increases from Metro-Water. Adjusting the sewer user fee should mitigate the impact of increased costs being passed on from Metro-Water.

Second, regarding the cost of solid waste collection, the City competitively bids out this service every three years, but has very limited ability to mitigate the potential for rising operational costs. Extended periods of high fuel costs have resulted in operational cost increases in the past few years. Further and more significantly, the City is concerned that operational costs for solid waste disposal could increase due to the Nashville-Metro area's explosive population growth and the limited remaining space at the landfills closest to our community. Currently, there are only four active Class I landfills (for household waste) in the 20-county region. If collections/hauling contractors must travel further to dump or experience higher costs per ton for dumping, it will result in increasing the costs of these contracts with the City. According to an article in the Tennessee Lookout from May 24, 2021, "Nashville has increased, rather than decreased its reliance on landfills. In 2020, the city was sending 901,000 metric tons to landfills - or 1.29 per person. In 2011, city residents were generating 569,000 tons, or about 0.9 per person, according to state data." This regional landfill and disposal issue is an important one for the City of Belle Meade to consider as its residents do not currently pay directly for these services. Instead, the City pays the contractor for these services from its general fund, which is primarily property tax revenue supported. It is likely that a large increase in the costs of these services will occur in the future and would create a need for an increase in the property tax rate in the near future.

The City has received all \$848,007 of the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) funds it was qualified to receive. These funds will be used for capital stormwater projects. The City has also qualified to receive \$781,208 from TDOT (Tennessee Department of Transportation) for the Harding Road sidewalk capital project. A TDEC (Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation) grant was applied for in the amount of \$666,588, with required co-funding at 35%, or \$233,306. The grant must be used for utilities (water/wastewater) and or/stormwater. The City is using this grant for the Sewer utility, and it will be funding a required Asset Management Plan and Inventory and Condition Assessment as well as software to track service calls and repairs and a GIS inventory of all 332,640 feet of underground force main.

The City anticipates using unappropriated fund balance to support capital projects recommending in the community's master plan, known as the Belle Meade Together Plan. The priority is for traffic calming improvements throughout the community to reduce speeding and improve safety for both motorists and pedestrians. During the fiscal year 2024, project engineers will deliver a traffic analysis report and conceptual designs from a dozen or more road segments. Additionally, the City intends to begin final design and construction of major improvements to a high-priority section of Belle Meade Boulevard in the fiscal year 2024. Additionally, the other top priority road segments are anticipated to have their conceptual designs approved to progress toward final design and development of construction plans and bid documents.

#### **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

#### JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	2023						
	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTAL PRIMARY				
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENT				
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 887,909	\$ 227,292	\$ 1,115,201				
Investments	16,611,654	1,511,587	18,123,241				
Property tax receivable	3,383,372	-	3,383,372				
Accounts receivable	18,254	-	18,254				
Due from other funds	1,021	(1,021)	-				
Due from other governments	124,453	44,978	169,431				
Prepaid expenses	15,505	-	15,505				
Inventories	-	13,439	13,439				
Net pension asset	20,846	-	20,846				
Capital assets:							
Land	27,600	-	27,600				
Construction in progress	143,303	-	143,303				
Infrastructure	5,281,311	-	5,281,311				
Buildings and equipment	7,290,905	7,816,113	15,107,018				
Accumulated depreciation	(5,546,702)	(6,765,665)	(12,312,367)				
Total assets	28,259,431	2,846,723	31,106,154				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	584,926	-	584,926				
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	85,683		85,683				
Total deferred outflows of resources	670,609	_	670,609				
Total deferred outflows of resources	070,007		070,007				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	41,284	29,911	71,195				
Accrued liabilities	34,269	2,606	36,875				
Due to other governments	16,810	-	16,810				
Unearned grant revenues	747,679	-	747,679				
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	324,579	6,731	331,310				
Other post employment benefits	326,415		326,415				
Total liabilities	1,491,036	39,248	1,530,284				
DEFENDED INDI ONG OF PROOFINGES		_	_				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 244 262		2 244 262				
Assessed and unlevied property taxes	3,344,263	-	3,344,263				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	259,473	-	259,473				
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	134,518		134,518				
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,738,254	<del>-</del>	3,738,254				
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets	7,196,417	1,050,448	8,246,865				
Restricted for:							
Street repairs	178,888	-	178,888				
Beautification	271,739	-	271,739				
Other purposes	20,000	-	20,000				
Unrestricted - assigned for operations and capital assets	11,214,209	-	11,214,209				
Unrestricted	4,819,497	1,757,027	6,576,524				
NET POSITION	\$ 23,700,750	\$ 2,807,475	\$ 26,508,225				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYP ACTIVITIES	PE	L PRIMARY ERNMENT
\$	1,012,153	\$ 179,	668	\$ 1,191,821
	15,183,667	1,382,	693	16,566,360
	3,346,286		_	3,346,286
	15,731		-	15,731
	9,768	(9,	768)	_
	336,150	44,0		380,825
	12,365		651	13,016
		15,0		15,064
	793,504	,	-	793,504
	27,600		-	27,600
	143,094		-	143,094
	5,165,417		-	5,165,417
	6,980,301	7,582,	825	14,563,126
	(5,097,713)	(6,499,	372)	 (11,597,085)
	27,928,323	2,696,	436	 30,624,759
	<b>501.510</b>			<b>531.543</b>
	521,542		-	521,542
	86,906			 86,906
-	608,448			 608,448
	70,336	81,	653	151,989
	23,328	,	787	24,115
	17,584		-	17,584
	424,004		-	424,004
	351,023	4,4	432	355,455
	336,339			 336,339
	1,222,614	86,	872	1,309,486
	3,329,233		-	3,329,233
	1,009,019		-	1,009,019
	120,873			 120,873
	4,459,125			 4,459,125
	7,218,699	1,083,	453	8,302,152
	171,938		-	171,938
	245,641		-	245,641
	20,000		-	20,000
	14,424,704		-	14,424,704
	774,050	1,526,	111	 2,300,161
\$	22,855,032	\$ 2,609,	564	\$ 25,464,596

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	2023							2022
	<del></del>		PROGRAM REV	ENUES	NET (EXPEN	SE) REVENUE AND CH	ANGE IN NET POSITION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATINO GRANTS AN CONTRIBUTIO	D GRANTS AN		AL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Primary Government:								
General government	\$ 1,208,468		\$	- \$	- \$ (1,208,4)	58) \$ -	\$ (1,208,468)	\$ (977,260)
Public safety	2,139,78			443	- (2,018,4		(2,018,439)	(1,830,345)
Highways and streets	820,459		106,	094 32	3,191 (391,1)		(391,174)	(149,443)
Building inspection	116,63			-	- 325,43		325,427	394,450
Stormwater	194,139	9 297,979		- 10	0,328 204,1	- 58	204,168	(76,619)
Waste collection	617,49	5 -		-	- (617,49	95) -	(617,495)	(473,091)
Boulevards	150,84			-	- (150,8-		(150,847)	(138,920)
Beautification supplies and services	65,19	<u>-</u>	88,	475	23,2	-	23,281	46,442
Total primary government	\$ 5,313,01	<u>\$ 830,935</u>	\$ 225,	012 \$ 42	3,519 (3,833,54	17)	(3,833,547)	(3,204,786)
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer fund	\$ 549,44	9 \$ 693,457	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	- 144,017	144,017	177,914
	General Revenues:							
	Property ta	ixes			3,362,8	- 14	3,362,814	3,335,093
	Payments i	n lieu of taxes			11,73		11,736	11,636
	Mixed drir	ık tax			66,0	75 -	66,075	58,578
	TVA in lie	u of tax			34,8	79 -	34,879	30,120
	Sales tax				345,11		345,139	331,152
	Income tax	(			1,4:	52 -	1,452	209,937
	Franchise t	ax			84,39		84,397	96,486
	Beer tax				1,33	25 -	1,325	1,325
	Tennessee	sports gaming			5,1	72 -	5,172	2,917
	Fines and forfeits				276,1		276,138	245,253
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings			454,5		508,408	(120,454)
	Other local rever	iue			35,6		35,624	159,938
	Total gen	eral revenues			4,679,20	53,894	4,733,159	4,361,981
	Chan	ge in net position			845,7	18 197,911	1,043,629	1,335,109
	Net position - begin	ning			22,855,0	2,609,564	25,464,596	24,129,487
	Net position - ending	g			\$ 23,700,7	50 \$ 2,807,475	\$ 26,508,225	\$ 25,464,596

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

				2023			2022		
		GENERAL		ONMAJOR FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL 'ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GC	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	452,993	\$	434,916	\$	887,909	\$	1,012,153	
Investments		16,611,654		-		16,611,654		15,183,667	
Receivables:		2 202 252				2 202 252		2.246.206	
Property tax		3,383,372		-		3,383,372		3,346,286	
Accounts		18,254		17.021		18,254		15,731	
Due from other funds Due from other governments		1,021 124,453		17,231		18,252 124,453		27,346 336,150	
Prepaid expenses		15,505		-		15,505		12,365	
repaid expenses	-	15,505				13,303		12,303	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,607,252	\$	452,147	\$	21,059,399	\$	19,933,698	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	39,764	\$	1,520	\$	41,284	\$	70,336	
Accrued liabilities		34,269		-		34,269		23,328	
Due to other funds		17,231		-		17,231		17,578	
Due to other governments		16,810		-		16,810		17,584	
Unearned grant revenues		747,679				747,679		424,004	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		855,753		1,520		857,273		552,830	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable property taxes		3,344,263		<u>-</u>	-	3,344,263		3,329,233	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,344,263		<u>-</u>		3,344,263		3,329,233	
FUND BALANCE:									
Fund balance:									
Nonspendable		15,505		-		15,505		12,365	
Restricted for street repairs		-		178,888		178,888		171,938	
Restricted for beautification		-		271,739		271,739		245,641	
Restricted for police		20,000		-		20,000		20,000	
Assigned for operations and capital assets		11,214,209		-		11,214,209		14,424,704	
Unassigned	-	5,157,522	-		-	5,157,522		1,176,987	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		16,407,236		450,627		16,857,863		16,051,635	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	20,607,252	\$	452,147	\$	21,059,399	\$	19,933,698	

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

## JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	2023		 2022
Total Governmental Funds Fund Balance	\$	16,857,863	\$ 16,051,635
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		7,196,417	7,218,699
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets		20,846	793,504
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		670,609	608,448
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		(393,991)	(1,129,892)
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		(326,415)	(336,339)
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		(324,579)	 (351,023)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	23,700,750	\$ 22,855,032

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, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

				2022					
						TOTAL		TOTAL	
			NONMAJOR		GOV	'ERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL		
		GENERAL		FUNDS	FUNDS		FUNDS		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	3,374,550	\$	_	\$	3,374,550	\$	3,346,729	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	442,058	Ψ	_	Ψ	442,058	Ψ	509,158	
Fines and forfeitures		276,138		_		276,138		245,253	
Charges for services		388,877		_		388,877		176,939	
Intergovernmental		997,716		100,779		1,098,495		1,169,792	
Uses of money and property		451,697		2,817		454,514		(123,193)	
Other		35,624		88,475		124,099		265,508	
TOTAL REVENUES		5,966,660		192,071		6,158,731		5,590,186	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		1,143,309		_		1,143,309		913,702	
Public safety		2,188,512		_		2,188,512		2,070,553	
Highways and streets		674,237		93,829		768,066		768,016	
Building inspection		154,504		-		154,504		133,585	
Stormwater		264,576		-		264,576		160,534	
Waste collection		617,495		-		617,495		473,091	
Boulevards		150,847		-		150,847		138,920	
Beautification supplies and services				65,194		65,194		59,128	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,193,480		159,023		5,352,503		4,717,529	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		773,180		33,048		806,228		872,657	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,634,056		417,579		16,051,635		15,178,978	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	16,407,236	\$	450,627	\$	16,857,863	\$	16,051,635	

# 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, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	 2023	2022	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 806,228	\$ 872,	657
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 Contribution of land Depreciation expense	430,061 - (452,343)	544, 12, (431,	,600
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	105,927	91,	,706
Expenses reported for governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Change in accrual for compensated absences Actuarially determined pension benefit (expense) Actuarially determined other post employment benefits expense	 26,444 (47,695) (22,904)	117,	,472) ,837 ,501)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 845,718	\$ 1,154,	456

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

#### GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)	
REVENUES TAXES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,270,116	\$ 3,270,116	\$ 3,335,334	\$ 65,218	
Personal property taxes	2,900	2,900	4,367	1,467	
Public utility property tax	3,000	3,000	3,225	225	
Interest and penalties - property taxes	1,500	5,227	19,888	14,661	
Electric in lieu of taxes	5,000	5,000	11,736	6,736	
Total taxes	3,282,516	3,286,243	3,374,550	88,307	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
State sales tax	309,468	309,468	345,139	35,671	
State income tax	-	-	1,452	1,452	
Franchise taxes	75,000	53,483	84,397	30,914	
Local revenue allocation (Metro)	297,872	323,191	323,191	-	
Beer tax	1,310	1,310	1,325	15	
Petroleum special tax	5,102	5,102	5,315	213	
TVA in-lieu of taxes	29,274	29,274	34,879	5,605	
Tennessee sports gaming	4,182	4,182	5,172	990	
Mixed drink tax	50,000	50,000	66,075	16,075	
Total intergovernmental	772,208	776,010	866,945	90,935	
LICENSES AND PERMITS	454,000	435,662	442,058	6,396	
FINES AND FORFEITURES	234,916	264,481	276,138	11,657	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Stormwater usage fees	303,266	293,680	297,979	4,299	
Public safety charges for services	30,000	56,024	90,198	34,174	
EPSC Fines	<u> </u>	5,000	700	(4,300)	
Total charges for services	333,266	354,704	388,877	34,173	
MISCELLANEOUS					
Interest income on investments	61,620	379,162	451,697	72,535	
Contributions, dues	18,000	26,225	26,549	324	
Sale of equipment - surplus property	45,000		6,600	6,600	
Other revenues	864,326	26,444	2,475	(23,969)	
Grants	<u> </u>	17,459	130,771	113,312	
Total miscellaneous	988,946	449,290	618,092	168,802	
TOTAL REVENUES	6,065,852	5,566,390	5,966,660	400,270	

(continued on next page)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

#### GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								ANCE WITH
		BUDGETED	AM	OUNTS				L BUDGET OVER
	(	ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL		(UNDER)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	1,174,256	\$	1,177,395	\$	1,143,309	\$	(34,086)
Public safety	•	2,278,750	-	2,271,339	,	2,188,512	•	(82,827)
Highways and streets		2,574,305		662,463		674,237		11,774
Building inspection		145,810		154,491		154,504		13
Stormwater		1,307,960		275,704		264,576		(11,128)
Waste collection		594,200		616,370		617,495		1,125
Boulevards		136,940		161,290		150,847		(10,443)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,212,221		5,319,052	_	5,193,480		(125,572)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,146,369)		247,338	_	773,180		525,842
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,146,369)	\$	247,338		773,180	\$	525,842
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						15,634,056		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	16,407,236		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

# <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	 2023	 2022
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 227,292	\$ 179,668
Investments	1,511,587	1,382,693
Receivables:		
Due from other governments	44,978	44,675
Prepaid expenses	-	651
Inventories	 13,439	 15,064
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,797,296	1,622,751
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	 1,050,448	 1,083,453
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,847,744	 2,706,204
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	29,911	81,653
Accrued liabilities	2,606	787
Due to other funds	1,021	9,768
Accrued compensated absences	 6,731	 4,432
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 40,269	 96,640
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	1,050,448	1,083,453
Unrestricted	 1,757,027	 1,526,111
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,807,475	\$ 2,609,564

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, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	2023		2022	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	693,457	\$	660,989
		693,457		660,989
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits		80,199		71,130
Repair and maintenance		70,391		35,133
Operating supplies		120,672		118,780
Insurance		5,397		5,116
Depreciation		266,293		247,712
Other operating expenses		6,488		5,204
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		549,440		483,075
OPERATING INCOME		144,017		177,914
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		53,894		2,739
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		53,894		2,739
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		197,911		180,653
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,609,564		2,428,911
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,807,475	\$	2,609,564

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

	 2023	 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 693,805 (77,900) (251,246)	\$ 657,610 (71,241) (92,490)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 364,659	 493,879
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds	 (8,747)	(596)
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (8,747)	 (596)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	 (233,288)	(186,746)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (233,288)	 (186,746)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Transfers to local government investment pool	 (75,000)	 (300,000)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (75,000)	 (300,000)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	47,624	6,537
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 179,668	 173,131
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 227,292	\$ 179,668
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 144,017	\$ 177,914
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities	266,293	247,712
Due from other governments	(303)	(2,728)
Inventories	1,625	(9,516)
Prepaid expense	651	(651)
Accounts payable	(51,742)	81,014
Accrued liabilities	1,819	245
Accrued post retirement benefits	 2,299	 (111)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	 220,642	 315,965
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 364,659	\$ 493,879

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023 or 2022.

**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, 2023

#### 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 economic 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

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

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

In the General Fund, the highway and streets, building inspection, and waste collection departments exceeded the amount appropriated in the departmental budget of the fund. Total general fund expenditures were under budget. Additionally, the Beautification Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures.

#### 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, 2023

#### 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 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.

#### Long-term Agreements

The City was required to adopt GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The City does not have any material lease commitments and therefore no right-to-use asset or related lease liability is recorded in the entity-wide financial statements. The City was required to adopt GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The City does not have any material subscription-based information technology arrangements in excess of twelve months and therefore no right-to-use subscription asset, intangible asset, or corresponding subscription liability is recorded in the entity-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023 and 2022 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.

#### 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### 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 2023 and 2022, the City's deposit balances were fully collateralized by the State of Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool and the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). At June 30, the carrying amount and corresponding bank balances of deposits were as follows:

	20	2023		2	
		Carrying		Carrying	
	Deposits Per Bank	Amount Per Books	Deposits Per Bank	Amount Per Books	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,585,608	\$ 1,115,201	\$ 1,250,329	\$ 1,191,821	

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, 2023 and 2022.

#### **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, 2023

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

#### <u>Investments</u> (continued)

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

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 dollar-weighted days to maturity of the pool's investments, which was forty-six days at June 30, 2023. The Pool does not have a credit rating.

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

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

	2023				
Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 27,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,600
Construction in progress	143,094	209			143,303
Total capital assets not being depreciated	170,694	209			170,903
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,568,879	48,337	-	-	2,617,216
Improvements other than building	2,609,247	64,048	-	-	2,673,295
Equipment	1,802,175	201,573	-	(3,354)	2,000,394
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	881,285	115,894	_	_	997,179
Road and road improvements	4,284,132				4,284,132
	12,145,718	429,852		(3,354)	12,572,216

(continued on next page)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Total governmental activities capital

			2023		
	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities (continued)	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$ (1,390,562)	\$ (83,944)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,474,506)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,454,018)	(95,278)	-	-	(1,549,296)
Equipment	(1,156,203)	(141,997)	-	3,354	(1,294,846)
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	(263,989)	(23,373)	-	-	(287,362)
Road and road improvements	(832,941)	(107,751)			(940,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,097,713)	(452,343)		3,354	(5,546,702)
Total governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 7,218,699	\$ (22,282)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,196,417
			2022		
	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,600
Construction in progress	142,235	859			143,094
Total capital assets not being depreciated	157,235	13,459			170,694
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,568,879	-	-	-	2,568,879
Improvements other than building	2,566,752	42,495	-	-	2,609,247
Equipment	1,727,266	131,964	-	(57,055)	1,802,175
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	879,569	1,716	-	-	881,285
Road and road improvements	3,916,329	367,803			4,284,132
	11,658,795	543,978		(57,055)	12,145,718
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,307,405)	(83,157)	_	_	(1,390,562)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,355,627)	(98,391)	-	-	(1,454,018)
Equipment	(1,082,735)	(130,523)	-	57,055	(1,156,203)
Infrastructure:					
Drainage and drainage improvements	(229,355)	(34,634)	-	-	(263,989)
Road and road improvements	(748,438)	(84,503)			(832,941)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,723,560)	(431,208)		57,055	(5,097,713)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 was as follows:

	2023				
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 555,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,598
Equipment	7,027,227	233,288			7,260,515
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,582,825	233,288			7,816,113
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(249,806)	(15,955)	-	-	(265,761)
Equipment	(6,249,566)	(250,338)			(6,499,904)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,499,372)	(266,293)			(6,765,665)
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,083,453	\$ (33,005)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,050,448
			2022		
	Beginning				Ending
Business-Type Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	555,598	-	-	-	555,598
Equipment	6,840,481	186,746			7,027,227
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,396,079	186,746			7,582,825

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2022				
Business-Type Activities (continued)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$ (233,851)	\$ (15,955)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (249,806)
Equipment	(6,017,809)	(231,757)			(6,249,566)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,251,660)	(247,712)			(6,499,372)
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,144,419	\$ (60,966)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,083,453

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

	 2023		2022
General government	\$ 110,784	\$	116,797
Public safety	123,294		104,571
Highways and streets	195,094		188,642
Stormwater	 23,171		21,198
	\$ 452,343	\$	431,208

Construction in progress for governmental activities includes costs associated with the Hillwood Bridge project.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* in the current year. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30:

		2023				
	Beginning Balance					Ending Balance
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	<u>\$</u>	355,455	\$	(24,145)	<u>\$</u>	331,310
	2022					
	Beginning compensated Balance absences				Ending Balance	
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$	331,094	\$	24,361	\$	355,455

#### NOTE 5 - COMPENSATION PAID TO ELECTED OFFICIALS

No compensation was paid to the Mayor or Commissioners during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21	25
Active employees	12	13
	56	59

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, 2023

#### 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, 2023 and 2022, employer contributions for the City were \$87,968 and \$82,809 respectively, based on a rate of 8.71 percent and 8.72 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, 2022, and 2021, 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, 2022, and 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 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 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including

inflation

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some of the expected improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2020 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 2.25 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	4.88 %	31 %	ó
Developed market international equity	5.37 %	14 %	ò
Emerging market international equity	6.09 %	4 %	Ó
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57 %	20 %	Ó
U.S. fixed income	1.20 %	20 %	ò
Real estate	4.38 %	10 %	Ó
Short-term securities	0.00 %	1 %	ó
		100 %	ó

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 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, 2023

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		N	Net Pension
					Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$	4,602,895	\$	4,588,639	\$	14,256
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:						
Service cost		73,819		-		73,819
Interest		331,317		-		331,317
Differences between						
expected and actual experience		(408,156)		-		(408,156)
Changes in assumptions		445,554		-		445,554
Contributions - employer		-		84,699		(84,699)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		1,166,923		(1,166,923)
Benefit payments,						
including refunds of employee contributions		(213,636)		(213,636)		-
Administrative expense				(1,328)		1,328
Net changes		228,898		1,036,658		(807,760)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$	4,831,793	\$	5,625,297	\$	(793,504)
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:						
Service cost		51,190		-		51,190
Interest		320,738		-		320,738
Differences between						
expected and actual experience		270,595		-		270,595
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		82,809		(82,809)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		(211,740)		211,740
Benefit payments,						
including refunds of employee contributions		(262,610)		(262,610)		-
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(1,204)		1,204
Net changes		379,913		(392,745)		772,658
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	5,211,706	\$	5,232,552	\$	(20,846)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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 6.75 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 (5.75 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2022					
	Current Discount					
	1%	Decrease	Rate		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	604,202	\$	(20,846)	\$	(546,932)
	Measur		rement	Date - June 30	0, 202	.1
			Curr	ent Discount		
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	(192,523)	\$	(793,504)	\$	(1,297,889)

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the City recognized pension (benefit) expense of \$47,694 and (\$117,837), 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:

	2023			
		ed Outflow of esources		red Inflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	225,927	\$	259,473
actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,700		-
Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement		267,332		-
date of June 30, 2022		87,967		
Total	\$	584,926	\$	259,473

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	2022			
	201011	red Outflow of Resources	201	erred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	58,258	\$	386,821
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions		380,576		622,198
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021		82,708		
Total	\$	521,542	\$	1,009,019

The amount shown above for contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and 2021 will be recognized as an 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:	
2024	\$ 39,895
2025	56,123
2026	24,403
2027	117,068
2028	-
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, 2023

#### 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 2023, the City contributed \$63,417 to the 401(k) plan (\$63,628 for 2022).

#### 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. Starting January 1, 2022, the City pays 100% of the employee-only premium for active employees. 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, 2023

#### 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, 2022	June 30, 2021
Retirees and beneficiaries	2	1
Inactive, non-retired employees	-	-
Active employees	26	25
	28	26

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, 2023, the City paid \$17,960 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 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
Healthcare cost trend rates	age, including inflation, averaging 4 percent. 8.37% for pre-65 in 2022 (7.36% in 2021), decreasing annually over a 7 year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 8.99% for post-65 in 2022 (7.32% in 2021), decreasing annually over an 8 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, 2023

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

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2021 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, 2016 - June 30, 2020. 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 PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee mortality table for General Employees for non-disabled pre-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected generationally with MP-2020 from 2010 . Post-retirement tables are Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Annuitant and adjusted with a 6% load for males and a 14% load for females, projected generationally from 2010 with MP-2020. 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, projected generationally from 2018 with MP-2020.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54 percent (2.16 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, 2023

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

50, 2022 and 2021 follows:	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability		
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$	297,973	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:			
Service cost		26,899	
Interest		7,161	
Changes in benefit terms		-	
Differences between			
expected and actual experience		13,007	
Changes in assumptions		(6,960)	
Benefit payments		(1,741)	
Net changes		38,366	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	336,339	
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:			
Service cost		24,983	
Interest		7,708	
Changes in benefit terms		-	
Differences between			
expected and actual experience		11,568	
Changes in assumptions		(45,185)	
Benefit payments		(8,998)	
Net changes		(9,924)	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$	326,415	

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate was changed from 2.16% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 (2.21% to 2.16% in prior year). This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and health trend rates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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 (2.54% and 1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54% and 3.16%) than the current discount rate.

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2022						
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate	1%	% Increase	
		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	348,368	\$	326,415	\$	306,061	
		Measu	rement l	Date - June 30,	2021		
			Curre	ent Discount			
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	6 Increase	
		(1.16%)	(	(2.16%)		(3.16%)	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	359,500	\$	336,339	\$	314,559	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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 (7.37%/7.99% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.37%/9.99% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2022					
	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
	(7.37% /7.99%	(8.37% /8.99%	(9.37% /9.99%			
	decreasing to 3.5%)	decreasing to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)			
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 298,259	\$ 326,415	\$ 359,460			
	Measu	rement Date - June 30,	2021			
		Current Healthcare				
		Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
	(6.36% /6.32%	(7.36% /7.32%	(8.36% /8.32%			
	decreasing to 3.5%)	decreasing to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)			
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 303,707	\$ 336,339	\$ 374,665			

#### OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,904 and \$29,501, respectively.

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

For the fiscal years ended June, 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023

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

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

	2023			
		d Outflow of sources		red Inflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Employer payments subsequent to the measurement	\$	46,219 21,504 17,960	\$	85,322 49,196
date of June 30, 2022 Total	\$	85,683	\$	134,518
		202	22	
		d Outflow of sources		red Inflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021	\$	50,198 27,710 8,998	\$	107,200 13,673
	-			

The amount above for employer payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction on total OPEB liabilities in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	(9,787)
2025	(9,787)
2026	(18,466)
2027	(21,853)
2028	(4,653)
Thereafter	(2,249)

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

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

There were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 or 2022.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued but are not yet effective for the City. The City is currently determining the effect they will have on future reporting.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* - Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows: The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.

- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, Issued in June 2022 - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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# 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	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 78,695	\$ 80,926	\$ 81,165	\$ 74,410	\$ 66,945	\$ 63,009	\$ 70,012	\$ 73,819	\$ 51,190
Interest	264,079	275,075	273,868	292,997	291,102	305,348	313,498	331,317	320,738
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between actual & expected experience	(27,181)	(196,101)	96,424	(186,833)	50,068	(72,895)	57,454	(408,156)	270,595
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	144,803	-	-	-	445,554	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(170,198)	(172,212)	(180,267)	(199,025)	(219,643)	(195,734)	(184,347)	(213,636)	(262,610)
NET ON LYGE BY TOTAL A PENALT DE VICE DE LA PENALT DE VICE DE VICE DE LA PENALT DE VICE DE VIC		(10.010)		404050	100.450	00 500		***	250.012
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	145,395	(12,312)	271,190	126,352	188,472	99,728	256,617	228,898	379,913
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING	3,527,453	3,672,848	3,660,536	3,931,726	4,058,078	4,246,550	4,346,278	4,602,895	4,831,793
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A)	\$ 3,672,848	\$ 3,660,536	\$ 3,931,726	\$ 4,058,078	\$ 4,246,550	\$ 4,346,278	\$ 4,602,895	\$ 4,831,793	\$ 5,211,706
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - employer	\$ 71,089	\$ 91,490	\$ 90,838	\$ 77,434	\$ 76,584	\$ 84,125	\$ 90,851	\$ 84,699	\$ 82,809
Contributions - employee	· /1,00>	203		· //,.5.	- 70,501	- 01,120	- 70,001	- 0.,022	02,007
Net investment income	538,990	113,900	98,817	421,209	332,381	313,308	219,089	1,166,923	(211,740)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(170,198)	(172,212)	(180,267)	(199,025)	(219,643)	(195,734)	(184,347)	(213,636)	(262,610)
Administrative expense	(1,116)	(1,360)	(1,873)	(1,650)	(1,681)	(1,513)	(1,460)	(1,328)	(1,204)
Administrative expense	(1,110)	(1,500)	(1,075)	(1,000)	(1,001)	(1,010)	(1,100)	(1,520)	(1,201)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	438,765	32,021	7,515	297,968	187,641	200,186	124,133	1,036,658	(392,745)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING	3,300,410	3,739,175	3,771,196	3,778,711	4,076,679	4,264,320	4,464,506	4,588,639	5,625,297
		<del></del>		<del></del>					
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (B)	3,739,175	3,771,196	3,778,711	4,076,679	4,264,320	4,464,506	4,588,639	5,625,297	5,232,552
		<del></del>							
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - ENDING (A)-(B)	\$ (66,327)	\$ (110,660)	\$ 153,015	\$ (18,601)	\$ (17,770)	\$ (118,228)	\$ 14,256	\$ (793,504)	\$ (20,846)
				·					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.81	103.02 %	96.11	% 100.46 %	6 100.42 %	102.72 %	99.69 %	116.42 %	100.40
Fian fiductary flet position as a percentage of total pension flaomity	101.61	103.02 %	90.11	70 100.40 7	0 100.42 %	102.72 70	99.09 %	110.42 %	100.40
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,781	\$ 1,306,994	\$ 1,297,688	\$ 1,106,197	\$ 1,013,008	\$ 1,051,560	\$ 1,106,593	\$ 1,031,652	\$ 949,647
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	(5.08)	(8.47) %	11.79	% (1.68) %	(1.75) %	(11.24) %	1.29 %	(76.92) %	(2.20)

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions.

In 2021, 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.

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 TCRS

#### LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 20	21 2022	2023				
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 71,089	\$ 91,490	\$ 90,838	\$ 77,434	\$ 76,584	\$ 80,865	\$ 90,851 \$ 8	84,699 \$ 82,809	\$ 87,968				
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	71,089	91,490	90,838	77,434	76,584	84,125	90,851	34,699 82,809	87,968				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,260)	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u>		\$ -				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,994	\$ 1,306,994	\$ 1,297,688	\$ 1,106,197	\$ 1,013,008	\$ 1,051,560	\$ 1,106,593 \$ 1,03	\$ 952,589	\$ 1,009,870				
Contributions as a percentage covered employee payroll	5.44	% 7.00	% 7.00 %	% 7.00	% 7.56 %	% 7.69	% 8.21 %	8.21 % 8.69 9	% 8.71 %				
NOTE TO SCHEDULE: Actuarially determined contribution dates calculated based on actuarial valuation Methods and assumptions used to determine contr		e 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018 June	30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021				
Actuarial cost method		Frozen initial liabil	ity				Entry Age Normal						
Amortization method				•	Level dollar, closed	(not to exceed 20 ye	ars)						
Remaining amortization period		20 years Varies by year											
Asset valuation				10-year	smoothed within a 20	percent corridor to	market value						
Inflation			3.0 percent				rcent						
Salary increases	Gra	nded salary ranges from	8.97 to 3.71 percent ba	sed on age, including	ginflation	Graded salary r	anges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent base	ed on age, including inflation, aver	raging 4.0 percent				
Investment Rate of Return		7.5 managet and	of investment expense	including in 0 - 41-		7.25		6.75 percent, net of in					
Retirement age		7.5 percent, net	or investment expense		ttern of retirement dete		of investment expense, including in ce study	flation including i	шпаноп				
remember ago				1 44	31 remement dete								
Mortality		Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement											

Changes of assumptions. In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 3.00 percent to 2.15 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 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		2021		2022		2023	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY												
Service cost	\$ 24,478	\$	23,018	\$	10,303	\$	16,333	\$	26,899	\$	24,983	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	9,450		12,070		6,321		7,970		7,161		7,708	
Changes in benefit terms	-		-		(39,925)		31,984		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience												
of the total OPEB liability	-		(194,712)		70,025		3,886		13,007		11,568	
Change of assumptions and other inputs	(15,688)		12,163		3,406		27,831		(6,960)		(45,185)	
Benefit payments	 <u>-</u>		(2,712)		(5,825)		(1,538)		(1,741)		(8,998)	
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	18,240		(150,173)		44,305		86,466		38,366		(9,924)	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING	 299,135		317,375		167,202		211,507		297,973		336,339	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 317,375	\$	167,202	\$	211,507	\$	297,973	\$	336,339	\$	326,415	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,474,725	\$	1,523,153	\$	1,541,283	\$	1,652,505	\$	1,848,541	\$	2,107,300	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.65 %		9.11 %		7.29 %		5.55 %		5.50 %		6.46 %	

#### 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.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

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.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

			2022					
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					TOTAL		_
		STATE STREET AID		TIFICATION	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	163,177	\$	271,739	\$	434,916	\$	400,001
Due from other funds		17,231				17,231		17,578
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	180,408	\$	271,739	\$	452,147	\$	417,579
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,520	\$	-	\$	1,520	\$	-
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>					_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,520		<u>-</u>		1,520		<u>-</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for street repairs		178,888		-		178,888		171,938
Restricted for beautification		<u>-</u>		271,739		271,739	_	245,641
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		178,888		271,739		450,627		417,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	180,408	\$	271,739	\$	452,147	\$	417,579

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

				2023				2022
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,	TOTAL		TOTAL
	SPECIAL RE			IUE	NO	NMAJOR	NO	ONMAJOR
	STATE STREET AID		BEAUTIFICATION		GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES								
Contributions	\$	-	\$	88,475	\$	88,475	\$	105,570
Intergovernmental:								
Gasoline and motor fuel tax		51,693		-		51,693		52,220
Gas 2017 tax		24,189		-		24,189		26,279
Three cent tax		16,807		-		16,807		15,052
Gas 1989 tax		8,090		-		8,090		8,125
Interest income				2,817		2,817		515
TOTAL REVENUES		100,779		91,292		192,071		207,761
EXPENDITURES								
Repair and maintenance - roads		93,829		-		93,829		92,092
Beautification supplies and services				65,194		65,194		59,128
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		93,829		65,194		159,023		151,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6,950		26,098		33,048		56,541
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		171,938		245,641		417,579		361,038
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	178,888	\$	271,739	\$	450,627	\$	417,579

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

#### STATE STREET AID FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS			FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental:									
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	\$	100,368	\$	97,515	\$	51,693	\$	(45,822)	
Gas 2017 tax		-		-		24,189		24,189	
Three cent tax		-		-		16,807		16,807	
Gas 1989 tax			_		_	8,090		8,090	
TOTAL REVENUES		100,368	_	97,515		100,779		3,264	
EXPENDITURES									
Repair and maintenance - roads		94,529		94,529		93,829		(700)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		94,529		94,529		93,829		(700)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	5,839	\$	2,986		6,950	\$	3,964	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						171,938			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	178,888			

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

#### **BEAUTIFICATION FUND**

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
REVENUES	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>		
Contribution	\$ 84,065	\$ 84,065			
Interest income	300	2,196	2,817	621	
TOTAL REVENUES	84,365	86,261	91,292	5,031	
EXPENDITURES					
Beautification supplies and services	45,375	62,925	65,194	2,269	
Capital outlay	50,000	-	-	50,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	95,375	62,925	65,194	52,269	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (11,010)	\$ 23,336	26,098	\$ (47,238)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			245,641		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 271,739		

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

#### WASTE COLLECTION (SANITATION)

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES				
Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES				
Waste collection	594,200	616,370	617,495	1,125
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	594,200	616,370	617,495	1,125
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(594,200)	(616,370)	(617,495)	(1,125)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	594,200	616,370	617,495	1,125
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	594,200	616,370	617,495	1,125
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			<u>\$</u>	

<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	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022		LEVY		CO	LLECTIONS		NALTIES INTEREST	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	
2022	\$	-	\$	3,324,123	\$	(3,316,729)	\$	3,708	\$	11,102
2021		7,394		-		-		3,516		10,910
2020		3,381		-		-		2,705		6,086
2019		3,381		-		-		4,141		7,522
2018		2,897				<u>-</u>		592		3,489
Total	\$	17,053	\$	3,324,123	\$	(3,316,729)	\$	14,662	\$	39,109
					De	ferred inflow of re	esources	for 2023 levy		3,344,263
									\$	3,383,372

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

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

### **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

# (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year *	Cax Rate Per \$100	Appraised Value of Property		Assessed Value of Property	
2022 - 2023	\$ 0.5000	\$	2,699,340,720	\$	644,823,914
2021 - 2022	\$ 0.5000		2,683,104,820		660,093,866
2020 - 2021	\$ 0.3000		2,100,408,263		518,441,973
2019 - 2020	\$ 0.3000		2,075,434,463		511,347,655
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

<sup>\*</sup> The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2023 would represent the 2022 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, 2023

# **SEWER FUND**

(established July 1, 2016)

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of Customers	Rate		
2023	1,071	\$3.20 per 100 CCF		
2022	1,059	\$3.14 per 100 CCF		
2021	1,058	\$2.85 per 100 CCF		
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, 2023

	GEN	ERAL FUND
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
Salaries	\$	518,906
Benefits	•	124,101
Supplies		115,098
Professional services		130,703
Insurance		114,054
Repair and maintenance		73,070
Capital outlay		65,750
Other		1,627
GENERAL GOVERNMENT - TOTAL		1,143,309
PUBLIC SAFETY		
Salaries		1,366,335
Benefits		423,171
Supplies		56,517
Travel		54,756
Repair and maintenance		100,968
Capital outlay		128,345
Other		58,420
PUBLIC SAFETY - TOTAL		2,188,512
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS		
Salaries		150,387
Benefits		56,451
Supplies		3,788
Travel		5,333
Repair and maintenance		85,615
Capital outlay		372,663
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS - TOTAL		674,237
BUILDING INSPECTION		
Salaries		92,410
Benefits		28,204
Supplies		580
Travel		325
Repair and maintenance		77
Other		32,908
BUILDING INSPECTION - TOTAL		154,504

(continued)

## SCHEDULE OF MAJOR FUND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2023

	GEN	ERAL FUND
STORMWATER Contractual Repair and maintenance	\$	18,361 246,215
STORMWATER - TOTAL		264,576
WASTE COLLECTION Supplies Contractual		234,489 383,006
WASTE COLLECTION - TOTAL		617,495
BOULEVARDS Supplies		150,847
BOULEVARDS - TOTAL		150,847
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	5,193,480

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Accrued			Accrued
Grant		Grant	Grant	Grant	(Deferred)			(Deferred)
Description	ALN#	Number	Period	 Amount	7/1/2022	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2023
FEDERAL AWARDS								
U.S. Department of Treasury								
Passed through the State of Tennessee Dept. of Finance and								
Administration								
American Rescue Plan Act	21.507	n/a	4/1/22 to 12/31/26	\$ 848,007	\$ (424,004)	\$ 424,004	\$ 100,328	\$ (747,680)
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS					\$ (424,004)	\$ 424,004	\$ 100,328	\$ (747,680)
STATE AWARDS:								
Passed through the Governor's Highway Safety Office:								
Network Coordinator	n/a	Z22THSO18	10/1/21 to 9/30/22	\$ 20,000	-	3,263	3,263	-
Network Coordinator	n/a	Z22THSO19	10/1/22 to 9/30/23	\$ 20,000	-	11,442	14,535	3,093
Community-Based Traffic Safety Enforcement and Education	n/a	Z22THS372	10/1/21 to 9/30/22	\$ 17,100	2,822	2,822	-	-
Community-Based Traffic Safety Enforcement and Education	n/a	Z22THS320	10/1/21 to 9/30/22	\$ 26,000		11,145	11,145	
					2,822	28,672	28,943	3,093
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS					\$ 2,822	\$ 28,672	\$ 28,943	\$ 3,093

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal and state award activity of the City of Belle Meade, Tennessee (the "City") under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, 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 14, 2023.

#### 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Gnazi CPAs PLLC

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

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 14, 2023

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

# JUNE 30, 2023

There were no current or prior year findings.