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

JUNE 30, 2024

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## JUNE 30, 2024

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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, 2024.

## 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 / Nathan McVay - Public Works Director

Mark Beveridge - City Judge

Miller & Martin PLLC - City Attorney

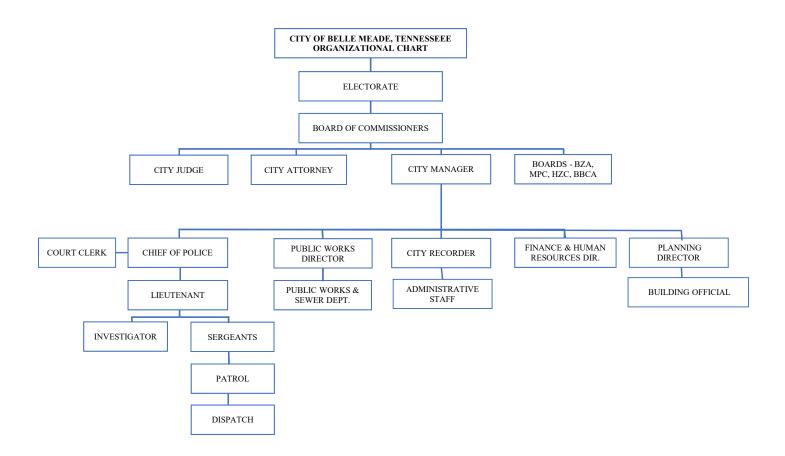
Doug Berry

#### CITY OF BELLE MEADE

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### JUNE 30, 2024







#### 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

**CHATTANOOGA** 

#### 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 59-64 and pages 67-69 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 2023 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, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information selectively presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Belle Meade's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Belle Meade's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nashville, Tennessee December 18, 2024

GraftCPAs 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, 2024. 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 2024:

- The combined revenues for 2024 totaled \$7,330,553 (including charges for services and operating grants and contributions, on the Statement of Activities), which is a 6.15% increase from the previous year.
- The combined fund expenses for 2024 totaled \$5,821,783 on the Statement of Activities with \$5,389,125 for governmental funds and \$432,658 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 2024 is \$28,016,995 of which 8,693,140 was invested in capital assets. Total fund balance for all governmental funds on June 30, 2024, was \$ 17,766,218. Total net position for all proprietary funds on June 30, 2024, was \$ 3,3110,432. 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 2024'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**

		2024			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current assets	\$ 21,918,618	\$ 2,131,280	\$ 24,049,898	\$ 21,042,168	\$ 1,796,275	\$ 22,838,443	
Non-current assets	7,702,927	990,213	8,693,140	7,217,263	1,050,448	8,267,711	
Total assets	29,621,545	3,121,493	32,743,038	28,259,431	2,846,723	31,106,154	5.26%
Deferred outflows of resources	969,987	-	969,987	670,609	-	670,609	44.64%
Current liabilities	765,649	4,092	769,741	840,042	32,517	872,559	
Non-current liabilities	1,266,328	6,969	1,273,297	650,994	6,731	657,725	
Total liabilities	2,031,977	11,061	2,043,038	1,491,036	39,248	1,530,284	33.51%
Deferred inflows of resources	3,652,992	-	3,652,992	3,738,254	-	3,738,254	-2.28%
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets	7,702,927	990,213	8,693,140	7,196,417	1,050,448	8,246,865	
Restricted	496,330	-	496,330	470,627	-	470,627	
Unrestricted	16,707,306	2,120,219	18,827,525	16,033,706	1,757,027	17,790,733	
Total Net Position	\$ 24,906,563	\$ 3,110,432	\$ 28,016,995	\$ 23,700,750	\$ 2,807,475	\$ 26,508,225	5.69%

## **Summary Statement of Activities**

		2024			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues:							
General revenues	\$ 5,053,984	\$ 92,701	\$ 5,146,685	\$ 4,679,265	\$ 53,894	\$ 4,733,159	8.74%
Expenses:							
Operating expenses	5,389,125	432,658	5,821,783	5,313,013	549,440	5,862,453	
Less: Charges for services and							
operating/capital grants and contributions	(1,540,954)	(642,914)	(2,183,868)	(1,479,466)	(693,457)	(2,172,923)	
Net operating expenses	3,848,171	(210,256)	3,637,915	3,833,547	(144,017)	3,689,530	-1.40%
Change in net position	1,205,813	302,957	1,508,770	845,718	197,911	1,043,629	44.57%
Total net position, beginning of year	23,700,750	2,807,475	26,508,225	22,855,032	2,609,564	25,464,596	4.10%
Total net position, end of year	\$ 24,906,563	\$ 3,110,432	\$ 28,016,995	\$ 23,700,750	\$ 2,807,475	\$ 26,508,225	5.69%

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

		2024			Change %		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 737,398	\$ 642,914	\$ 1,380,312	\$ 830,935	\$ 693,457	\$ 1,524,392	
Operating grants and contributions	313,995	-	313,995	225,012	-	225,012	
Capital grants and contributions	489,561	-	489,561	423,519	-	423,519	
Total program revenues	1,540,954	642,914	2,183,868	1,479,466	693,457	2,172,923	0.50%
General revenues:							
Taxes	3,913,124	_	3,913,124	3,912,989	-	3,912,989	
Other	1,132,059	92,701	1,224,760	766,276	53,894	820,170	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	8,801	-	8,801	-	-	-	
Total general revenues	5,053,984	92,701	5,146,685	4,679,265	53,894	4,733,159	8.74%
Total revenues	\$ 6,594,938	\$ 735,615	\$ 7,330,553	\$ 6,158,731	\$ 747,351	\$ 6,906,082	6.15%

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

Governmental Activities	2024	2023	Change %
Operating expenses, by department			
General government	\$ 1,034,199	\$ 1,208,468	-14.42%
Public safety	2,543,166	2,139,780	18.85%
Highways and streets	582,493	820,459	-29.00%
Building inspection	198,129	116,631	69.88%
Stormwater	185,704	194,139	-4.34%
Waste collection	621,413	617,495	0.63%
Boulevards	142,501	150,847	-5.53%
Beautification supplies and services	81,520	65,194	25.04%
Total expenses	\$ 5,389,125	\$ 5,313,013	1.43%
Business-Type Activities	2024	2023	Change %
Sewer fund	432,658	463,358	-6.63%

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

The change in total net position between fiscal years 2024 and 2023 as shown on the Summary Statement of Net Position was 5.69%. 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 \$28,016,995. Unrestricted net position of \$18,827,525, an increase of \$18,827,525 from 2023, represents the current net position available to support future operations and other expenditure items as funded by the Board of Commissioners.

Total assets increased by 5.26%, mainly resulting from an increase in investments from interest earnings. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 44.64% in relation to TCRS pension contributions and other deferred charges related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.. Total liabilities increased by 33.51% due to accounts payable for expenses incurred prior to the year end.

The Summary Statement of Activities compares 2024 and 2023 revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis. 2024 general revenues increased by 8.74%, this is due to an increase in the interest earnings rate and the recognition of spending of the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) and VCIF grants on capital projects.

#### **Capital Assets**

Fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023:

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City of Belle Meade had invested \$8,693,140 in land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and construction in progress, up from \$8,246,865 on June 30, 2023. Net capital assets increased by \$446,275 in 2024. The table below summarizes the City's investment in capital assets.

Significant capital asset events during fiscal year 2024 included the following:

Police Cars, UTV & Equipment (net)	\$ 60,793
Starchase Vehicle Mounted Launcher System	\$ 73,516
In-Car Cameras, Tablets, and Installation (Police Cars)	\$ 23,719
LPR Cameras and Poles	\$ 52,325
Master Plan	\$ 114,465
Stormwater Infrastructure Projects	\$ 88,574

## **Capital Assets**

		2024					2023					
	Go	vernmental	Вι	usiness-Type			G	lovernmental	Bu	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Land	\$	27,600	\$	-	\$	27,600	\$	27,600	\$	-	\$	27,600
Construction in progress		257,768		-		257,768		143,303		-		143,303
Infrastructure		6,242,279		-		6,242,279		5,281,311		-		5,281,311
Buildings		2,622,972		555,598		3,178,570		2,617,216		555,598		3,172,814
Improvements other than buildings		2,452,836		-		2,452,836		2,673,295		-		2,673,295
Equipment		2,210,747		7,356,821		9,567,568		2,000,394		7,260,515		9,260,909
Subtotal		13,814,202		7,912,419		21,726,621		12,743,119		7,816,113		20,559,232
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,111,275)		(6,922,206)		(13,033,481)		(5,546,702)		(6,765,665)		(12,312,367)
Net Capital Assets	\$	7,702,927	\$	990,213	\$	8,693,140	\$	7,196,417	\$	1,050,448	\$	8,246,865

## **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)

	2024	2023	Change %
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 720,984	\$ 887,909	-18.80%
Investments	17,597,826	16,611,654	5.94%
Property taxes receivable	3,386,751	3,383,372	0.10%
Accounts receivable	34,615	18,254	89.63%
Due from other funds	42,272	18,252	131.60%
Due from other governments	136,341	124,453	9.55%
Prepaid expenses	17,563	15,505	13.27%
Total Assets	21,936,352	21,059,399	4.16%
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	56,186	41,284	36.10%
Accrued liabilities	43,936	34,269	28.21%
Due from other funds	17,734	17,231	2.92%
Due to other governments	18,423	16,810	9.60%
Deferred revenue - unexpended grant funds	647,104	747,679	-13.45%
Total Liabilities	783,383	857,273	-8.62%
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - unavailable property taxes	3,386,751	3,344,263	1.27%
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	17,563	15,505	0.00%
Restricted	496,330	470,627	5.46%
Committed	-	-	0.00%
Assigned	9,951,185	11,214,209	-11.26%
Unassigned	7,301,140	5,157,522	41.56%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,766,218	\$ 16,857,863	5.39%
Unassigned fund balance as percent of			
total fund balances	41.10%	30.59%	

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 \$7,301,140. 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 132% of total fiscal year 2024 general fund expenditures.

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

Fund Balance Designation	2024	2023		
Nonspendable	\$ 17,563	\$	15,505	
Restricted	496,330		470,627	
Committed	-		-	
Assigned	9,951,185		11,214,209	
Unassigned	7,301,140		5,157,522	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,766,218	\$	16,857,863	

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 \$496,330 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 \$882,652 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.

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

		2024		2023					
			m . 1	6 15 1		П 1			
<b>D</b>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total			
Revenues:	A 2261 522	Φ.	Φ 2261 522	A 2254 550	Φ.	Φ2 274 550			
Taxes	\$ 3,361,533	\$ -	\$ 3,361,533	\$ 3,374,550	\$ -	\$3,374,550			
Licenses and permits	322,635	-	322,635	442,058	-	442,058			
Fines and forfeitures	238,039	-	238,039	276,138	-	276,138			
Charges for services	414,763	-	414,763	388,877	-	388,877			
Intergovernmental	1,159,286	101,456	1,260,742	997,716	100,779	1,098,495			
Investment earnings	870,168	3,981	874,149	451,697	2,817	454,514			
Other local revenues	28,672	94,405	123,077	35,624	88,475	124,099			
Total revenues	6,395,096	199,842	6,594,938	5,966,660	192,071	6,158,731			
Expenditures:									
General government	927,600	_	927,600	1,143,309	-	1,143,309			
Public safety	2,519,241	-	2,519,241	2,188,512	-	2,188,512			
Highways and streets	865,465	92,619	958,084	674,237	93,829	768,066			
Building inspection	188,556	-	188,556	154,504	-	154,504			
Stormwater	247,668	-	247,668	264,576	-	264,576			
Waste collection	621,413	-	621,413	617,495	-	617,495			
Boulevards	142,501	-	142,501	150,847	-	150,847			
Other improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Beautification	-	81,520	81,520	-	65,194	65,194			
Total expenditures	5,512,444	174,139	5,686,583	5,193,480	159,023	5,352,503			
Excess (deficiency)	882,652	25,703	908,355	773,180	33,048	806,228			
Other Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Transfers Out	_	-	-	_	-	-			
Change in Fund Balance	882,652	25,703	908,355	773,180	33,048	806,228			
Beginning Fund Balance	16,407,236	450,627	16,857,863	15,634,056	417,579	16,051,635			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 17,289,888	\$ 476,330	\$ 17,766,218	\$ 16,407,236	\$ 450,627	\$ 16,857,863			

**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)

	2024	2023	Change %
Cash	\$ 195,378	\$ 227,292	-14.04%
Investments	1,904,288	1,511,587	25.98%
Receivables	44,159	44,978	-1.82%
Inventories	11,069	13,439	-17.64%
Other current assets	924	-	100.00%
Current assets	2,155,818	1,797,296	19.95%
Capital assets, net	990,213	1,050,448	-5.73%
Total assets	\$ 3,146,031	\$ 2,847,744	10.47%
Current liabilities	\$ 35,599	\$ 40,269	-11.60%
Investment in capital assets	990,213	1,050,448	-5.73%
Unrestricted net position	2,120,219	1,757,027	20.67%
Total Net Position	\$ 3,110,432	\$ 2,807,475	10.79%

At the end of its seventh year as a stand-alone fund, total net position increased by 10.79%. 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 the 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 acreage 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, ultimately resulting in additional taxable value. City management anticipates some growth in property tax revenue through adjustments in the tax rate will be necessary in the years ahead to offset increasing costs of city operations. Currently, year-over-year growth in revenues is significantly less than inflation, but the City's General Fund has been supplemented with better-than-anticipated gains in investment earnings. As interest rates are dropping so are forecasts for future investment earnings, further creating the need for the City Commission to consider other options for increasing revenues to provide for services and programs to remain at existing levels of funding.

There are two major services provided by the City that 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 increases of 1.8% and 1.2% respectively. However, Belle Meade experienced higher than expected year-over-year increases in the most recent three years, in 2022 3.10%, in 2023 4.5%, and in 2024 5.88%. As a result, looking forward to future years, the City intends to update the assumptions within its rate study which provides the underlying basis for establishing the sewer user fees that the City charges to its customers 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.

These funds will be used for public infrastructure improvements anticipated to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2025, including stormwater capital projects, new street signage at all intersections, and traffic signal and intersection improvements at Harding Place and Belle Meade Boulevard. 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 awarded totaling \$666,588, with required co-funding at 35%, or \$233,306. This grant will be used to develop a Sewer System Asset Management Plan that meets state guidelines and includes mapping all existing infrastructure assets, upgrading from a legacy system and paper-based work order history to a new web-based work order management system, and developing a long-range capital plan for the utility.

The City anticipates using unappropriated fund balance to support capital projects recommended in the community's master plan, known as the Belle Meade Together Plan. The top 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 delivered a traffic analysis report and conceptual designs from a dozen or more road segments. From those, West Tyne Boulevard and Lynwood Blvd have been selected for installation of traffic calming islands, expected to be designed and constructed in 2025. Additionally, the City continues to develop design and construction plans for a new pedestrian pathway to improve safety along Belle Meade Boulevard.

## **Contacting the City of Belle Meade's Finance Director**

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

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTAL PRIMARY	
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENT	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 720,984	\$ 195,378	\$ 916,362	
Investments	17,597,826	1,904,288	19,502,114	
Property tax receivable	3,386,751	-	3,386,751	
Accounts receivable	34,615	- (24.520)	34,615	
Due from other funds	24,538	(24,538)	100.500	
Due from other governments	136,341	44,159	180,500	
Prepaid expenses	17,563	924	18,487	
Inventories	-	11,069	11,069	
Net pension asset	-	-	-	
Capital assets:	27.600		27.600	
Land	27,600	-	27,600	
Construction in progress	257,768	-	257,768	
Infrastructure	6,242,279	7.012.410	6,242,279	
Buildings and equipment	7,286,555	7,912,419	15,198,974	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,111,275)	(6,922,206)	(13,033,481)	
Total assets	29,621,545	3,121,493	32,743,038	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	821,356	-	821,356	
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	148,631		148,631	
Total deferred outflows of resources	969,987		969,987	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	56,186	2,953	59,139	
Accrued liabilities	43,936	1,139	45,075	
Due to other governments	18,423	1,139	18,423	
Unearned grant revenues	647,104	-	647,104	
Long-term liabilities:	047,104	_	077,107	
Compensated absences	346,950	6,969	353,919	
Net pension liability	481,075	0,707	481,075	
Other post employment benefits	438,303		438,303	
Other post employment benefits	430,303		438,303	
Total liabilities	2,031,977	11,061	2,043,038	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assessed and unlevied property taxes	3,386,751	-	3,386,751	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	163,263	-	163,263	
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	102,978		102,978	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,652,992		3,652,992	
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	7,702,927	990,213	8,693,140	
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,	
Street repairs	187,725	-	187,725	
Beautification	288,605	-	288,605	
Other purposes	20,000	-	20,000	
Unrestricted - assigned for operations and capital assets	9,951,185	-	9,951,185	
Unrestricted	6,756,121	2,120,219	8,876,340	
NET POSITION	\$ 24,906,563	\$ 3,110,432	\$ 28,016,995	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
\$ 887,909	\$ 227,292	\$ 1,115,201
16,611,654	1,511,587	18,123,241
3,383,372	-	3,383,372
18,254	-	18,254
1,021	(1,021)	-
124,453	44,978	169,431
15,505	-	15,505
-	13,439	13,439
20,846	-	20,846
27,600	-	27,600
143,303	-	143,303
5,281,311	-	5,281,311
7,290,905	7,816,113	15,107,018
(5,546,702)	(6,765,665)	(12,312,367)
28,259,431	2,846,723	31,106,154
584,926	_	584,926
85,683		85,683
670,609		670,609
41.004	20.011	51 105
41,284	29,911	71,195
34,269	2,606	36,875
16,810 747,679	-	16,810 747,679
324,579	6,731	331,310
326,415		326,415
1,491,036	39,248	1,530,284
3,344,263		3,344,263
259,473	- -	259,473
134,518	-	134,518
3,738,254		3,738,254
7,196,417	1,050,448	8,246,865
178,888		178,888
271,739	-	271,739
20,000	-	20,000
11,214,209	<u>-</u>	11,214,209
4,819,497	1,757,027	6,576,524
\$ 23,700,750	\$ 2,807,475	\$ 26,508,225

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	2024								2023				
	·			PROGRA	M REVENUE	S		NE	T (EXPENSE)	REVENUE AND CHA	ANGE IN	NET POSITION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPE	ENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Primary Government:													
General government		1,034,199		\$	1,499	\$	-	\$	(1,032,700)	\$ -	\$	(1,032,700) \$	(1,208,468)
Public safety		2,543,166	115,989		111,325		-		(2,315,852)	-		(2,315,852)	(2,018,439)
Highways and streets		582,493	-		106,766		388,985		(86,742)	-		(86,742)	(391,174)
Building inspection		198,129	322,635		-		-		124,506	-		124,506	325,427
Stormwater		185,704	298,774		-		100,576		213,646	-		213,646	204,168
Waste collection		621,413	-		-		-		(621,413)	-		(621,413)	(617,495)
Boulevards		142,501	-				-		(142,501)	-		(142,501)	(150,847)
Beautification supplies and services		81,520	<del></del>		94,405		<del>-</del>		12,885	<del></del>		12,885	23,281
Total primary government	\$	5,389,125	\$ 737,398	\$	313,995	\$	489,561		(3,848,171)	<del></del>		(3,848,171)	(3,833,547)
Business-Type Activities													
Sewer fund	\$	432,658	\$ 642,914	\$		\$	<u>-</u>			210,256		210,256	144,017
	General Re	evenues:											
	Prope	erty taxes							3,352,988	-		3,352,988	3,362,814
	Paym	nents in lieu o	f taxes						8,545	-		8,545	11,736
	Mixe	ed drink tax							68,696	-		68,696	66,075
	TVA	in lieu of tax							35,552	-		35,552	34,879
	Sales	s tax							356,598	-		356,598	345,139
	Franc	chise tax							82,343	-		82,343	84,397
	Other	r state shared	revenues						8,402	-		8,402	7,949
	Fines and	d forfeitures							238,039	-		238,039	276,138
	Gain (los	ss) on disposa	d of capital assets						8,801	-		8,801	-
	Unrestric	cted investme	nt earnings						874,149	92,701		966,850	508,408
	Other loc	cal revenue							19,871			19,871	35,624
	1	Total general	revenues						5,053,984	92,701		5,146,685	4,733,159
		Change in	n net position						1,205,813	302,957		1,508,770	1,043,629
	Net position	on - beginning	5						23,700,750	2,807,475		26,508,225	25,464,596
	Net position	on - ending						\$	24,906,563	\$ 3,110,432	\$	28,016,995 \$	26,508,225

## BALANCE SHEET

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

		2024				2023		
	GENERAL	ONMAJOR FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 260,868	\$ 460,116	\$	720,984	\$	887,909		
Investments	17,597,826	-		17,597,826		16,611,654		
Receivables:								
Property tax	3,386,751	-		3,386,751		3,383,372		
Accounts	34,615			34,615		18,254		
Due from other funds	24,538	17,734		42,272		18,252		
Due from other governments	136,341	-		136,341		124,453		
Prepaid expenses	 17,563	 =	-	17,563		15,505		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,458,502	\$ 477,850	\$	21,936,352	\$	21,059,399		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 54,666	\$ 1,520	\$	56,186	\$	41,284		
Accrued liabilities	43,936	-		43,936		34,269		
Due to other funds	17,734	-		17,734		17,231		
Due to other governments	18,423	-		18,423		16,810		
Unearned grant revenues	 647,104	 		647,104		747,679		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 781,863	 1,520		783,383		857,273		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property taxes	 3,386,751	 		3,386,751		3,344,263		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 3,386,751	 <u>-</u>		3,386,751		3,344,263		
FUND BALANCE:								
Fund balance:	17.70			17.762				
Nonspendable	17,563	107.705		17,563		15,505		
Restricted for street repairs	-	187,725		187,725		178,888		
Restricted for beautification	20.000	288,605		288,605		271,739		
Restricted for police	20,000	-		20,000		20,000		
Assigned for operations and capital assets Unassigned	9,951,185 7,301,140	-		9,951,185 7,301,140		11,214,209 5,157,522		
Unassigned	 /,301,140	 <del>-</del>		/,301,140		3,137,322		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 17,289,888	 476,330		17,766,218		16,857,863		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,458,502	\$ 477,850	\$	21,936,352	\$	21,059,399		

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

## JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	 2024	2023		
Total Governmental Funds Fund Balance	\$ 17,766,218	\$	16,857,863	
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	7,702,927		7,196,417	
Net pension asset (liability) in governmental activities is not a financial resource (current liability) and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets	(481,075)		20,846	
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	969,987		670,609	
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	(266,241)		(393,991)	
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	(438,303)		(326,415)	
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	 (346,950)		(324,579)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,906,563	\$	23,700,750	

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, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

				2024			2023	
	GENERAL		NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	3,361,533	\$	-	\$	3,361,533	\$	3,374,550
Licenses and permits		322,635		-		322,635		442,058
Fines and forfeitures		238,039		-		238,039		276,138
Charges for services		414,763		-		414,763		388,877
Intergovernmental		1,159,286		101,456		1,260,742		1,098,495
Uses of money and property		870,168		3,981		874,149		454,514
Other		28,672		94,405		123,077	-	124,099
TOTAL REVENUES		6,395,096		199,842		6,594,938		6,158,731
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		927,600		-		927,600		1,143,309
Public safety		2,519,241		-		2,519,241		2,188,512
Highways and streets		865,465		92,619		958,084		768,066
Building inspection		188,556		-		188,556		154,504
Stormwater		247,668		-		247,668		264,576
Waste collection		621,413		-		621,413		617,495
Boulevards		142,501		-		142,501		150,847
Beautification supplies and services		<u>-</u>		81,520		81,520		65,194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,512,444		174,139		5,686,583		5,352,503
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		882,652		25,703		908,355		806,228
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		16,407,236		450,627		16,857,863	-	16,051,635
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	17,289,888	\$	476,330	\$	17,766,218	\$	16,857,863

## 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, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	 2024	 2023
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 908,355	\$ 806,228
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense for governmental activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense	1,197,316 (690,806)	430,061 (452,343)
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	82,917	105,927
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	 (22,371) (169,281) (36,217)	 26,444 (47,695) (22,904)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,269,913	\$ 845,718

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

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

VARIANCE WITH

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS				NAL BUDGET OVER	
	O	RIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL		(UNDER)
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Property taxes	\$	3,324,748	\$	3,324,747	\$ 3,338,523	\$	13,776
Personal property taxes		4,485		4,485	5,060		575
Public utility property tax		3,225		1,970	1,969		(1)
Interest and penalties - property taxes		3,000		3,000	7,436		4,436
Electric in lieu of taxes		5,000		5,000	 8,545		3,545
Total taxes		3,340,458		3,339,202	 3,361,533		22,331
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
State sales tax		348,120		348,120	356,598		8,478
State income tax		_		_	1,076		1,076
Franchise taxes		80,000		40,000	82,343		42,343
Local revenue allocation (Metro)		323,191		333,533	333,533		-
Beer tax		1,334		1,334	1,275		(59)
Petroleum special tax		5,309		5,309	5,310		1
Transportation modernization		-		-	537		537
TVA in-lieu of taxes		34,812		34,812	35,552		740
Tennessee sports gaming		2,901		2,901	5,514		2,613
Mixed drink tax		60,000		60,000	 68,696		8,696
Total intergovernmental		855,667		826,009	 890,434		64,425
LICENSES AND PERMITS		394,500		249,150	 322,635		73,485
FINES AND FORFEITURES		235,000		235,000	 238,039		3,039
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Stormwater usage fees		308,200		298,640	298,774		134
Public safety charges for services		40,000		40,000	115,989		75,989
EPSC Fines		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		
Total charges for services		348,200		338,640	 414,763	-	76,123
MISCELLANEOUS							
Interest income on investments		260,000		630,320	870,168		239,848
Contributions, dues		20,000		17,750	17,750		-
Sale of equipment - surplus property		-		-	8,801		8,801
Other revenues		371,175		660	2,121		1,461
Grants		<u>-</u> .		171,516	 268,852	-	97,336
Total miscellaneous		651,175	-	820,246	 1,167,692		347,446
TOTAL REVENUES		5,825,000		5,808,247	 6,395,096		586,849

(continued on next page)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

#### GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

								ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET	
		BUDGETED	AM	OUNTS			1.	OVER	
	ORIGINAL			FINAL		ACTUAL		(UNDER)	
EVDENDITUDES									
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government	\$	1,005,705	\$	1,042,705	\$	927,600	\$	(115,105)	
Public safety		2,513,257		2,610,257		2,519,241		(91,016)	
Highways and streets		1,096,031		1,236,033		865,465		(370,568)	
Building inspection		152,760		211,000		188,556		(22,444)	
Stormwater		382,960		382,960		247,668		(135,292)	
Waste collection		633,800		642,200		621,413		(20,787)	
Boulevards		218,000		230,000		142,501		(87,499)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,002,513		6,355,155	_	5,512,444		(842,711)	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(177,513)		(546,908)	_	882,652		1,429,560	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(177,513)	\$	(546,908)		882,652	\$	1,429,560	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						16,407,236			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	17,289,888			

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

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

## <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	2024			2023		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$	195,378	\$	227,292		
Investments		1,904,288		1,511,587		
Receivables:						
Due from other governments		44,159		44,978		
Prepaid expenses		924		-		
Inventories		11,069		13,439		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,155,818		1,797,296		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		990,213		1,050,448		
TOTAL ASSETS		3,146,031	_	2,847,744		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,953		29,911		
Accrued liabilities		1,139		2,606		
Due to other funds		24,538		1,021		
Accrued compensated absences		6,969		6,731		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		35,599		40,269		
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets		990,213		1,050,448		
Unrestricted		2,120,219		1,757,027		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,110,432	\$	2,807,475		

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, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	 2024		2023	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 642,914	\$	693,457	
	 642,914		693,457	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	78,115		80,199	
Repair and maintenance	67,932		70,391	
Operating supplies	115,218		120,672	
Insurance	7,865		5,397	
Depreciation	156,541		266,293	
Other operating expenses	 6,987		6,488	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 432,658		549,440	
OPERATING INCOME	 210,256		144,017	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	 92,701		53,894	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 92,701		53,894	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	302,957		197,911	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,807,475		2,609,564	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,110,432	\$	2,807,475	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	20:		24 2023		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$	642,809 (77,877) (224,057)	\$	693,805 (77,900) (251,246)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		340,875		364,659	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Repayments to) advances from other funds		23,517		(8,747)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		23,517		(8,747)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets		(96,306)		(233,288)	
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(96,306)		(233,288)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Transfers to local government investment pool		(300,000)		(75,000)	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(300,000)		(75,000)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(31,914)		47,624	
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		227,292		179,668	
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	195,378	\$	227,292	
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:	\$	210,256	\$	144,017	
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities		156,541		266,293	
Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid expense Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued post retirement benefits		819 2,370 (924) (26,958) (1,467) 238		(303) 1,625 651 (51,742) 1,819 2,299	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		130,619		220,642	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	340,875	\$	364,659	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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, 2024 or 2023.

**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, 2024

## 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, 2024

#### 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, 2024

#### 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, 2024

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

# Excess of Expenditures Over Budget In Individual Funds

There were no funds that expenditures exceeded budgeted levels.

# 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 \$25,000, 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.

#### <u>Investments</u>

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 net realizable value 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, 2024

#### 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, 2024

#### 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024

#### 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, 2024

## 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 2024 and 2023, 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:

	2024				202	23	
			Carrying				Carrying
	Deposits		Amount		Deposits		Amount
	 Per Bank Per Books		Per Books		Per Bank		Per Books
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,350,799	\$	916,362	\$	1,585,608	\$	1,115,201

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, 2024 and 2023.

# **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, 2024

## 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 48 days at June 30, 2024. The Pool does not have a credit rating.

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

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

	2024									
Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Additions		Transfers		Retirements			Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	27,600	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	27,600
Construction in progress	1	43,303		114,465		<u>-</u>				257,768
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1	70,903		114,465		<u>-</u>			_	285,368
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings	2,6	17,216		5,756		-		-		2,622,972
Improvements other than building	2,6	73,295				(220,459)		-		2,452,836
Equipment	2,0	00,394		336,586		-	(12	6,233)		2,210,747
Infrastructure:										
Drainage and drainage improvements	9	97,179		88,575		-		-		1,085,754
Road and road improvements	4,2	84,132		651,934		220,459				5,156,525
	12,5	72,216		1,082,851		-	(12	6,233)		13,528,834

(continued on next page)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2024								
Governmental Activities (continued)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance				
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Infrastructure:	\$ (1,474,506) (1,549,296) (1,294,846)	\$ (85,485) (77,077) (187,896)	\$ - 13,884 -	\$ - 126,233	\$ (1,559,991) (1,612,489) (1,356,509)				
Drainage and drainage improvements Road and road improvements	(287,362) (940,692)	(27,199) (313,149)	(13,884)		(314,561) (1,267,725)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,546,702)	(690,806)		126,233	(6,111,275)				
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,196,417	\$ 506,510	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 7,702,927				
Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 27,600 143,094 170,694	\$ - 209 209	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 27,600 143,303 170,903				
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than building Equipment Infrastructure: Drainage and drainage improvements Road and road improvements	2,568,879 2,609,247 1,802,175 881,285 4,284,132 12,145,718	48,337 64,048 201,573 115,894 	- - - - -	(3,354)	2,617,216 2,673,295 2,000,394 997,179 4,284,132 12,572,216				
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Infrastructure: Drainage and drainage improvements Road and road improvements	(1,390,562) (1,454,018) (1,156,203) (263,989) (832,941)	(83,944) (95,278) (141,997) (23,373) (107,751)	- - - -	3,354	(1,474,506) (1,549,296) (1,294,846) (287,362) (940,692)				
Total accumulated depreciation  Total governmental activities capital assets, net	(5,097,713) \$ 7,218,699	(452,343) \$ (22,282)	<u> </u>	3,354 \$ -	(5,546,702) \$ 7,196,417				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 was as follows:

	2024						
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 555,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,598		
Equipment	7,260,515	96,306			7,356,821		
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,816,113	96,306			7,912,419		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(265,761)	(15,955)	-	-	(281,716)		
Equipment	(6,499,904)	(140,586)			(6,640,490)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,765,665)	(156,541)			(6,922,206)		
Total business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 1,050,448	\$ (60,235)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 990,213		
			2023				
	Beginning		2023		Ending		
Business-Type Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 555,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,598		
Equipment	7,027,227	233,288		<u> </u>	7,260,515		
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,582,825	233,288		<del>_</del>	7,816,113		
Tarana and the data dama and the form							
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	(249,806)	(15,955)			(265,761)		
Equipment	(6,249,566)	(250,338)	_	_	(6,499,904)		
Едигріпенс	(0,247,300)	(230,330)			(0,455,504)		
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>	\$ -	\$ 1,050,448		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

		2024		2023
General government	\$	110,325	\$	110,784
Public safety		168,609		123,294
Highways and streets		385,261		195,094
Stormwater		26,611	_	23,171
	<u>\$</u>	690,806	\$	452,343

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

# 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:

Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave		Beginning Compensated Balance absences				Ending Balance
		331,310	<u>\$</u>	22,609	<u>\$</u>	353,919
				2023		
		eginning Balance	com	change in apensated bsences		Ending Balance
Liability for accrued sick pay and annual leave	\$	355,455	\$	(24,145)	\$	331,310

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2024

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

No compensation was paid to the Mayor or Commissioners during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 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, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21	21
Active employees	11	12
	56	56

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

#### **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, 2024 and 2023, employer contributions for the City were \$64,100 and \$87,960 respectively, based on a rate of 8.71 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, 2023, and 2022, 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, 2023, and 2022 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, 2023 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, 2024

#### 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 %	, 3
Developed market international equity	5.37 %	14 %	, )
Emerging market international equity	6.09 %	4 %	, )
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57 %	20 %	, )
U.S. fixed income	1.20 %	20 %	, )
Real estate	4.38 %	10 %	, )
Short-term securities	0.00 % _	1 %	, )
	=	100 %	, )

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 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, 2024

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
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		-		(1,204)		1,204
1						
Net changes		379,913		(392,745)		772,658
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	5,211,706	\$	5,232,552	\$	(20,846)
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:						
Service cost		59,555		_		59,555
Interest		346,725		_		346,725
Differences between		3 10,723				3.10,723
expected and actual experience		526,993		_		526,993
Changes in assumptions		-		_		-
Contributions - employer		_		87,960		(87,960)
Contributions - employee		_		-		-
Net investment income		_		345,561		(345,561)
Benefit payments,				)		(= = )= = )
including refunds of employee contributions		(269,195)		(269,195)		_
Administrative expense		-		(2,169)		2,169
•			-	<u> </u>	-	
Net changes		664,078		162,157		501,921
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$	5,875,784	\$	5,394,709	\$	481,075

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2024

# 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, 2023							
			Curr	ent Discount				
	1%	Decrease	Rate		1% Increase			
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,167,946	\$	481,075	\$	(99,203)		
	Measurement Date - June 30, 2022							
			Curr	ent Discount				
	1%	Decrease	Rate		1% Increase			
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	60,402	\$	(20,846)	\$	(546,932)		

# Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$233,374 and \$47,694, respectively.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

	2024							
		ed Outflow of esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	542,032	\$	163,263				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		37,003		-				
Changes in assumptions		178,221		-				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement								
date of June 30, 2023		64,100						
Total	\$	821,356	\$	163,263				
		20	23					
		ed Outflow of esources		red Inflow of Resources				
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		267,332		-				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022		87,967		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$	584,926	\$	259,473				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

The amount shown above for contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022 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:	
2025	\$ 188,160
2026	156,440
2027	249,105
2028	289
2029	-
Thereafter	-

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

Effective July 1, 2014, the City's participation in the TCRS defined benefit pension plan was closed to new employees. The City adopted a new resolution at this time to become a participating employer in the State of Tennessee 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 2024, the City contributed \$82,241 to the 401(k) plan (\$63,417 for 2023).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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, 2024

# 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, 2023	June 30, 2022
Retirees and beneficiaries	2	2
Inactive, non-retired employees	-	-
Active employees	24	26
	26	28

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, 2024, the City paid \$19,631 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due (\$17,960 during the year ended June 30, 2023).

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

Inflation

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.25%

Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4 percent.
Healthcare cost trend rates	10.3% for pre-65 in 2023 (8.37% in 2022), decreasing annually over a 11 year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 12.4% for post-65 in 2023 (8.99% in 2022), decreasing annually over an 11 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, 2024

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

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, 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 3.65 percent (3.54 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, 2024

# NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	Increa	se (Decrease)
	Total C	PEB Liability
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	<u>\$</u>	326,415
CHANGES FOR THE YEAR:		
Service cost		19,614
Interest		11,934
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between		
expected and actual experience		54,820
Changes in assumptions		43,480
Benefit payments		(17,960)
Net changes		111,888
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	438,303

# **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate was changed from 3.54% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023 (2.16% to 3.54% 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, 2024

# 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 (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate.

	Measurement Date - June 30, 2023										
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase						
		(2.65%)		(3.65%)	(4.65%)						
City's total OPEB liability	\$	470,987	\$	438,303	\$	407,949					
	Measurement Date - June 30, 2022										
			Curr	ent Discount							
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase						
		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)					
City's total OPEB liability	\$	348,368	\$	326,415	\$	306,061					

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# JUNE 30, 2024

# 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 (9.31%/711.44% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (11.31%/13.44% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

Measurement Date - June 30, 2023												
	Current Healthcare											
	1% Dec	crease	As	sumption	1% Increase							
	(9.31%	/11.44%	(10.31	1% /12.44%	(11.31	% /13.44%						
	decreasing	g to 3.5%)	decreas	ing to 4.5%)	decreasi	ng to 5.5%)						
City's total OPEB liability	\$	396,693	\$	438,303	\$	487,249						
					2022							
		Measu		oate - June 30,	2022							
			Curren	t Healthcare								
			Cost '	Trend Rate	₹ate							
	1% Dec	crease	As	sumption	1%	Increase						
	(7.37%	/7.99%	(8.37	7% /8.99%	(9.37)	% /9.99%						
	decreasing	g to 3.5%)	decreas	ing to 4.5%)	decreasi	ng to 5.5%)						
City's total OPEB liability	\$	298,259	\$	326,415	\$	359,460						

# OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$36,217 and \$22,904, respectively.

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

For the fiscal years ended June, 30, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024

# NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

		202	24			
	Deferred Outflow of Resources			red Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Employer payments subsequent to the measurement	\$	77,430 52,384	\$	63,444 39,534		
date of June 30, 2023		18,817		<u>-</u>		
Total	<u> </u>	148,631 202	<u>\$</u> 23	102,978		
		d Outflow of sources		red Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Employer payments subsequent to the measurement	\$	46,219 21,504	\$	85,322 49,196		
date of June 30, 2022		17,960		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	85,683	\$	134,518		

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:	
2025	\$ 4,669
2026	(4,010)
2027	7,397
2028	9,803
2029	12,207
Thereafter	11,564

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2024

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

There were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 or 2023.

#### 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. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures, Issued in December 2023. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements, Issued in April 2024. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues.

#### Improvements include:

- MD&A changes will improve the quality of the analysis of changes from the prior year, which will enhance the relevance of that information. They also will provide clarity regarding what information should be presented in MD&A.
- Separate presentation of unusual or infrequent items will provide clarity regarding which items should be reported separately from other inflows and outflows of resources.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Definitions of operating revenues and expenses and of nonoperating revenues and expenses will
  replace accounting policies that vary from government to government, thereby improving
  comparability.
- Addition of a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies will improve the relevance of information provided in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.
- Presentation of major component unit information will improve comparability.
- Budgetary comparison information to be presented as RSI will improve comparability, and the inclusion of the specified variances and the explanations of significant variances will provide more useful information for making decisions and assessing accountability.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.



# 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	2023
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	\$ 78.695	\$ 80,926	\$ 81,165	\$ 74,410	\$ 66,945	\$ 63,009	\$ 70,012	\$ 73,819	\$ 51,190	\$ 59,555
Interest	264,079	275,075	273,868	292,997	291,102	305,348	313,498	331,317	320,738	346,725
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between actual & expected experience Change of assumptions	(27,181)	(196,101)	96,424	(186,833) 144,803	50,068	(72,895)	57,454	(408,156) 445,554	270,595	526,993
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)	(269,195)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	145,395	(12,312)	271,190	126,352	188,472	99,728	256,617	228,898	379,913	664,078
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	5,211,706
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	\$ 5,875,784
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 71,089	\$ 91,490	\$ 90,838	\$ 77,434	\$ 76,584	\$ 84,125	\$ 90,851	\$ 84,699	\$ 82,809	\$ 87,960
Contributions - employee	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	538,990 (170,198)	113,900 (172,212)	98,817 (180,267)	421,209 (199,025)	332,381 (219,643)	313,308 (195,734)	219,089 (184,347)	1,166,923 (213,636)	(211,740) (262,610)	345,561 (269,195)
Administrative expense	(1,116)	(1,360)	(1,873)	(1,650)	(1,681)	(1,513)	(1,460)	(1,328)	(1,204)	(2,169)
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)	162,157
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	5,232,552
	2.520.155	2.551.106	2.550.511	1.056.650	1261220	1.161.506	4.500.620	5 (25 205	5 222 552	5 204 500
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	5,394,709
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)	\$ 481,075
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.81	103.02 %	6 96.11	% 100.46 %	6 100.42	% 102.72 %	99.69 %	6 116.42 %	/6 100.40	% 91.81
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	\$ 1,009,870
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	(5.08)	(8.47) %	6 11.79	(1.68) %	(1.75)	% (11.24) %	1.29 %	(76.92) %	(2.20)	% 47.64

#### Notes to Schedule:

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 to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

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

#### LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

<u> </u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>		2021	2022	2023	2024	
Actuarial determined contribution \$	91,490	\$ 90,838	\$ 77,434	\$ 76,584	\$ 80,865	\$ 90,851	\$ 84,699	\$ 82,809	\$ 87,968	\$ 64,100	
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	91,490	90,838	77,434	76,584	84,125	90,851	84,699	82,809	87,968	64,100	
Contribution deficiency (excess) §		<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (3,260)	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	
Covered-employee payroll \$ 1	1,306,994	\$ 1,297,688	\$ 1,106,197	\$ 1,013,008	\$ 1,051,560	\$ 1,106,593	\$ 1,031,705	\$ 952,589	\$ 1,009,870	\$ 735,940	
Contributions as a percentage covered employee payroll	7.00 %	7.00 %	7.00 %	7.56 %	7.69 %	8.21 %	6 8.21 %	8.69 %	8.71 %	8.71 %	
NOTES TO SCHEDULE:											
NOTE 1 - Actuarially determined contribution dates calculated based on actuarial valuation J Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate	June 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	June 30, 2022	
· 	es.										
Actuarial cost method  Amortization method	Frozen initial	liability			Taxal dallar alaas	Entry I (not to exceed 20 y	Age Normal				
Remaining amortization period	20 vea	rs			Level donar, closed		ies by year				
Asset valuation				10-year	smoothed within a 2	0 percent corridor to	market value				
Inflation		3.0 per	rcent			2.5 percent			2.25 percent		
Salary increases	Graded salary range	es from 8.97 to 3.71 p	ercent based on age,	including inflation	G	raded salary ranges fro	om 8.72 to 3.44 percent l	pased on age, including in	nflation, averaging 4.0 p	ercent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	, net of investment	expense, including	inflation	7.25 percent, net of	of investment expense,	including inflation	6.75 percent, net of	of investment expense, in	ncluding inflation	
Retirement age	•					termined by experie		. ,	. ,		

Changes in assumptions - The discount rate was changed from 3.54% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and health trend rates.

Mortality

Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement

# $\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY}}{\text{AND RELATED RATIOS}}$

#### MEASUREMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY													
Service cost	\$ 24,478	\$	23,018	\$	10,303	\$	16,333	\$	26,899	\$	24,983	\$	19,614
Interest on the total OPEB liability	9,450		12,070		6,321		7,970		7,161		7,708		11,934
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		54,820
Change of assumptions and other inputs	(15,688)		12,163		3,406		27,831		(6,960)		(45,185)		43,480
Benefit payments	 <u>-</u>		(2,712)		(5,825)		(1,538)		(1,741)		(8,998)		(17,960)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	18,240		(150,173)		44,305		86,466		38,366		(9,924)		111,888
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING	 299,135		317,375		167,202		211,507		297,973		336,339		326,415
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 317,375	\$	167,202	\$	211,507	\$	297,973	\$	336,339	\$	326,415	\$	438,303
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,474,725	\$	1,523,153	\$	1,541,283	\$	1,652,505	\$	1,848,541	\$	2,107,300	\$	2,019,630
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.65 %	6	9.11 %	ó	7.29 %	ó	5.55 %	6	5.50 %	%	6.46 %	ó	4.61 %

#### 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

# <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u> (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	2024						2023	
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				TOTAL			
		STATE STREET AID		BEAUTIFICATION		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash Due from other funds	\$	171,511	\$	288,605	\$	460,116	\$	434,916
Due from other funds		17,734				17,734		17,231
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	189,245	\$	288,605	\$	477,850	\$	452,147
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,520	\$	-	\$	1,520	\$	1,520
Due to other funds			-					<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,520				1,520		1,520
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for street repairs		187,725		-		187,725		178,888
Restricted for beautification		<del>-</del>		288,605		288,605		271,739
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		187,725		288,605		476,330		450,627
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	189,245	\$	288,605	\$	477,850	\$	452,147

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2023)

	2024							2023	
	SPECIAL REVENUE				TOTAL NONMAJOR		TOTAL NONMAJOR		
	S	TATE			GOVERNMENTAL		GOVERNMENTAL		
	STREET AID		BEAUTIFICATION		FUNDS		FUNDS		
REVENUES	_								
Contributions	\$	-	\$	94,405	\$	94,405	\$	88,475	
Intergovernmental:									
Gasoline and motor fuel tax		52,051		-		52,051		51,693	
Gas 2017 tax		24,233		-		24,233		24,189	
Three cent tax		17,035		-		17,035		16,807	
Gas 1989 tax		8,137		-		8,137		8,090	
Interest income				3,981		3,981		2,817	
TOTAL REVENUES		101,456		98,386		199,842		192,071	
EXPENDITURES									
Repair and maintenance - roads		92,619		-		92,619		93,829	
Beautification supplies and services				81,520		81,520		65,194	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		92,619		81,520		174,139		159,023	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,837		16,866		25,703		33,048	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		178,888		271,739		450,627		417,579	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	187,725	\$	288,605	\$	476,330	\$	450,627	

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

#### STATE STREET AID FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED			FINAL BUDGETED		. CONT. I	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER		
	AN	MOUNTS		AMOUNTS		ACTUAL		(UNDER)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental:									
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	\$	101,535	\$	101,535	\$	52,051	\$	(49,484)	
Gas 2017 tax		-		-		24,233		24,233	
Three cent tax		-		-		17,035		17,035	
Gas 1989 tax					_	8,137		8,137	
TOTAL REVENUES		101,535		101,535	_	101,456		(79)	
EXPENDITURES									
Repair and maintenance - roads		101,535		101,535		92,619		(8,916)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		101,535	_	101,535	_	92,619		(8,916)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$			8,837	\$	8,837	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						178,888			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	187,725			

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

#### **BEAUTIFICATION FUND**

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
REVENUES				_				_
Contribution	\$	75,500	\$	25,500	\$	94,405	\$	68,905
Interest income	-	2,000		2,000		3,981		1,981
TOTAL REVENUES		77,500		27,500		98,386		70,886
EXPENDITURES								
Beautification supplies and services		111,575		111,575		81,520		(30,055)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		111,575	-	111,575		81,520		(30,055)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(34,075)	\$	(84,075)		16,866	\$	100,941
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						271,739		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	288,605		

# 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	633,800	642,200	621,413	(20,787)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	633,800	642,200	621,413	(20,787)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(633,800)	(642,200)	(621,413)	20,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	633,800	642,200	621,413	(20,787)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	633,800	642,200	621,413	(20,787)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ -	

<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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Tax Year	ANCE 30, 2023	LEVY		COLLECTIONS		PENA AND IN	LTIES TEREST	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2024		
2023	\$ _	\$	3,345,225	\$	(3,345,225)	\$	-	\$	_	
2022	11,102		-		(11,102)		-		-	
2021	10,910		-		(10,910)		-		-	
2020	6,086		-		(6,086)		-		-	
2019	7,522		-		(7,522)		-		-	
2018	 3,489				(3,489)					
Total	\$ 39,109	\$	_	\$	(39,109)	\$	_	\$		

Deferred inflow of resources for 2024 levy 3,386,751 \$ 3,386,751

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

# (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year *	Tax Rate Per \$100		Appraised alue of Property	Assessed Value of Property		
2023 - 2024	\$ 0.5000	\$	2,717,097,520	\$	669,044,339	
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	

<sup>\*</sup> The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2024 would represent the 2023 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, 2024

# <u>SEWER FUND</u> (established July 1, 2016)

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of Customers	Rate
2024	1,185	\$3.26 per 100 CCF
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

	GENERAL FUND		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT Salaries Benefits Supplies Professional services Insurance Repair and maintenance Capital outlay Other	\$	344,691 125,237 149,285 97,901 158,869 42,648 5,756 3,213	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT - TOTAL		927,600	
PUBLIC SAFETY Salaries Benefits Supplies Travel Repair and maintenance Capital outlay Other		1,480,108 468,606 103,031 51,388 98,168 262,654 55,286	
PUBLIC SAFETY - TOTAL		2,519,241	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS Salaries Benefits Supplies Travel Repair and maintenance Capital outlay		182,131 48,742 2,684 2,678 154,974 474,256	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS - TOTAL		865,465	
BUILDING INSPECTION Salaries Benefits Supplies Travel Repair and maintenance Other  BUILDING INSPECTION - TOTAL		114,516 41,979 5,379 130 137 26,415	

#### SCHEDULE OF MAJOR FUND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

	GENERAL FUND
STORMWATER Contractual Repair and maintenance	\$ 25,890 221,778
STORMWATER - TOTAL	247,668
WASTE COLLECTION Supplies Contractual	238,407 383,006
WASTE COLLECTION - TOTAL	621,413
BOULEVARDS Supplies	142,501
BOULEVARDS - TOTAL	142,501
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,512,444

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Grant Description FEDERAL AWARDS	ALN #	Grant Number	Grant Period		Grant mount	Accrued (Deferred) 7/1/2023	Receipts	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) 6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Treasury  Passed through the State of Tennessee Dept. of Finance and Adn	ninistration								
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	COVID - 21.027	n/a	4/1/22 to 12/31/26	\$	848,007	\$ (747,680)	\$ -	\$ 100,576	\$ (647,104)
U.S. Department of Transportation  Passed through the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homela State and Community Highway Safety  Alcohol Open Container	nd Security 20.600 20.607	Z24THSO20 Z24THSO19	10/1/23 to 9/30/24 10/1/23 to 9/30/24	\$ \$	20,000 36,000		14,023 21,361	16,448 21,361	2,425
Total U.S. Department of Safety							35,384	37,809	2,425
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ (747,680)	\$ 35,384	\$ 138,385	\$ (644,679)
STATE AWARDS:									
Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration Violent Crime Intervention Funds (VCIF)	n/a	220056	5/1/23 to 6/30/24	\$	73,516	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 73,516	\$ 73,516	<u>\$</u>
Tennessee Department of Transportation Sidewalk Rehabilitation	n/a	19LPLM-S3-197	6/21/22 to 6/20/27	\$	742,736		46,621	55,452	8,831
Governor's Highway Safety Office Network Coordinator	n/a	Z22THSO19	10/1/22 to 9/30/23	\$	20,000	3,093	3,093		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS						\$ 3,093	\$ 123,230	\$ 128,968	\$ 8,831

#### 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, 2024. 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024.

#### 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.

Nashville, TN 37228

#### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

GnaftCPAs 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 18, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

# JUNE 30, 2024

There were no current or prior year findings.