Annual Financial Report

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### Officials of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee

June 30, 2017

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Elected Officials:

Jimmy Alexander Mayor

Jason Patrick Vice -Mayor

Larry Felts Alderman

Brian Snyder Alderman

Tommy Dugger Alderman

Management:

Ken McLawhorn Town Administrator

Kali Mogul Town Recorder

Julie Wilson Finance Director, CMFO Designate

# FINANCIAL SECTION

# JOHN R. POOLE, CPA

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075 (615) 822-4177

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee Nolensville, Tennessee

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Street Aid Fund, Drug Fund, Facilities Tax Fund, Impact Fund, and the Facilities School Tax Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters -Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of Contributions to the Employee Pension Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Matters -Other Information

The audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and the Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of 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 Introductory Section and the Supplementary Information have 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 Introductory Section and the Supplementary Information, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 31, 2017 on the consideration of the Town of Nolensville's internal control over financial reporting and the tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of the testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 the entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 31, 2017

Joh RPools, CPA

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee (the Town) we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Town. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

#### Financial Highlights:

The assets of the Town of Nolensville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,372,007. Of this amount, \$5,062,086 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The government's total net position increased by \$3,133,225 due to increased revenues combined with increased expenses as the Town continues to see growth. Revenues were \$533,886 more in the current year primarily as a result of increased sales tax and building fee revenues. Expenses were \$325,739 more in the current year as a result of capital asset purchases of \$753,198.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,055,413 an increase of \$2,572,695 in comparison to the prior year. The increase was due to increased revenues by the Town. Expenses were higher in the current year as a result of capital asset purchases in the Facilities School Tax Fund. During the year the Town repaid \$154,520 in debt related to the Town Hall loan. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,906,745.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements:**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Nolensville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Towns assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected tax). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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. The governmental activities of the Town of Nolensville include general government, personnel, finance, planning, police, fire, streets and public works. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated from specific activities or objectives. The Town of Nolensville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are governmental funds. Governmental Funds are funds 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 resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The Town of Nolensville adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-25 of this report. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-40 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements -- Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Nolensville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,372,007 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's assets reflects its investment in cash and capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements -- Town of Nolensville's Net Position-2017

Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 15,923,265 6,471,044 22,394,309
Deferred Outflows	266,523
Long-term debt Other liabilities Total liabilities	5,282,480 <u>441,191</u> 5,723,671
Deferred Inflows	565,154
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,188,564
Restricted	10,121,357
Unrestricted	5,062,086
Total net position	\$ 16,372,007

#### Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements -- Town of Nolensville's Net Position-2016

\$ 13,002,522
6,044,291
19,046,813
124,970
5,437,000
87,471
5,524,471
408,530
607,291
8,607,780
4,023,711
\$ 13,238,782

## Comparison between years 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	Change
	Governmental	Governmental	Between
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Years
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	3,300,469	2,971,517	328,952
Operating grants and contributions	327,054	296,284	30,770
Capital grants and contributions	0	0	0
General revenues:			
Property taxes	600,043	475,568	124,475
Sales taxes	1,156,037	1,101,149	54,888
Other local taxes	370,675	352,520	18,155
Other state shared taxes	40,878	87,281	(46,403)
Other	120,226	97,177	23,049
Total revenues	5,915,382	5,381,496	533,886
Expenses:			
General government	992,212	795,437	196,775
Police department	686,120	581,461	104,659
Fire department	169,814	149,575	20,239
Codes department	499,629	550,085	(50,456)
Highways and streets	434,382	379,860	54,522
Total expenses	2,782,157	2,456,418	325,739
Change in net position	3,133,225	2,925,078	208,147

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Town of Nolensville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements in particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure to a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,906,745. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town amended some of its departmental budgets during the year. A budget amendment was made during the year to account for certain expenditures. See pages 18-25.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town of Nolensville's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities at June 30, 2017, amounts to \$6,471,044 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment.

#### Town of Nolensville's Capital Assets-

2017
Governmental
<u>Activities</u>
278,753
4,570,055
31,525
3,490,802
415,066
(2,315,157)
6,471,044

Additional information on the Town of Nolensville's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

#### Debt

The Town has \$5,282,480 in long-term debt at year end. The debt was used to finance the construction of capital assets. During the year the Town refinanced the Town Hall debt (to reduce interest costs). During the year the Town reduced its outstanding debt by \$154,520.

Additional information on the Town of Nolensville's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

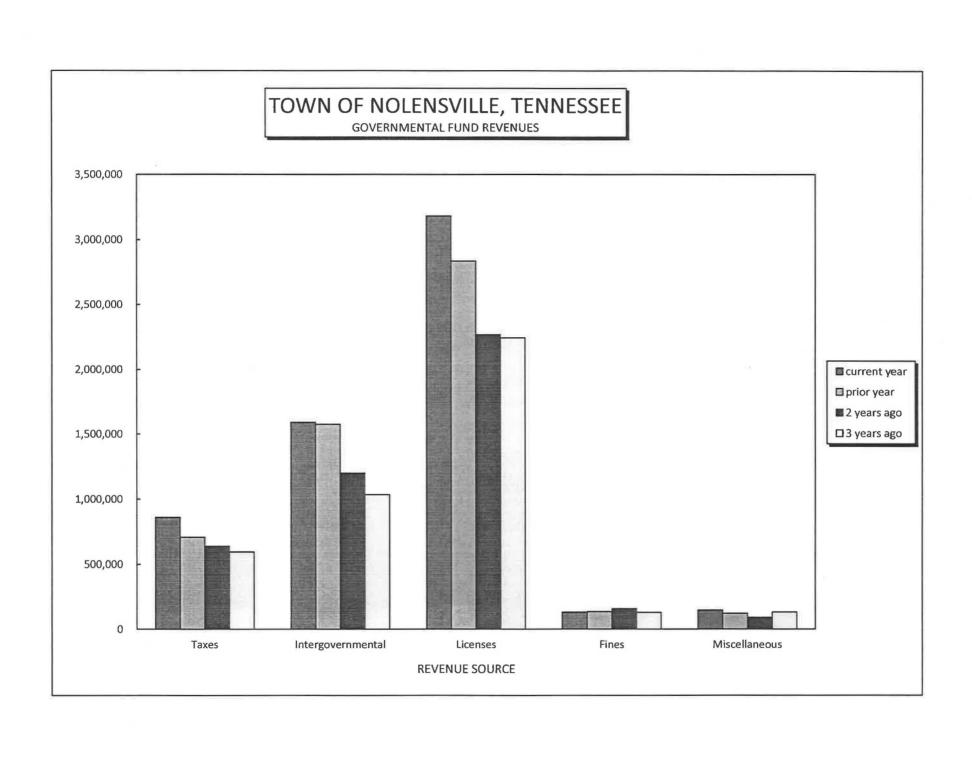
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

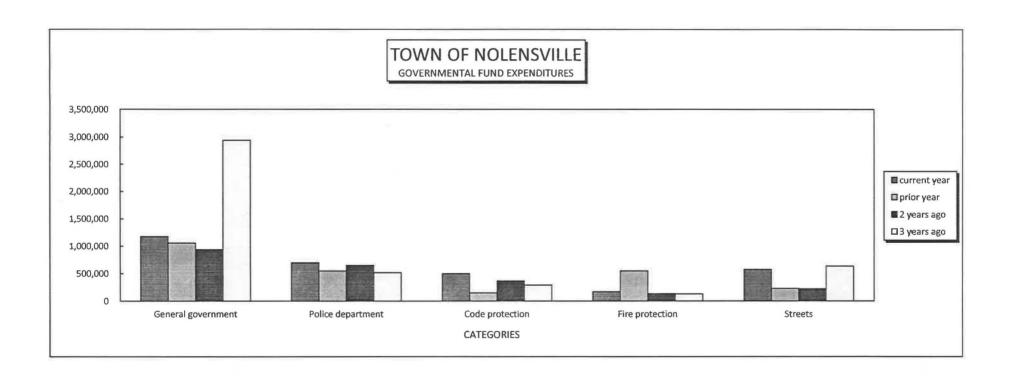
In the 2017-2018 budget, General fund revenues are budgeted to increase from the 2016-2017 budget year primarily due to increases in local revenues. This factor was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Julie Wilson
Town of Nolensville





# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement of Net Position

#### June 30, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$15,023,064	15,023,064
Accounts receivable	872,890	872,890
Prepaid assets	27,311	27,311
Capital assets not being depreciated	278,753	278,753
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,192,291	6,192,291
Total Assets	\$22,394,309	22,394,309
Deferred Outflows: Deferred outflow of resoures - pension Total Deferred Outflows	266,523 266,523	266,523 266,523
Liabilities: Accounts payable Net pension liability Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	\$213,002 228,189 185,580 5,096,900 5,723,671	213,002 228,189 185,580 5,096,900 5,723,671
Deferred Inflows:  Deferred inflow of resoures - property taxes  Deferred inflow of resoures - pension  Total Deferred Inflows	565,154 0 565,154	565,154 0 565,154
Net Position: Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted - state street Restricted - drug fund Restricted - facilities tax Restricted - impact Restricted - facilities school Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,188,564 357,869 5,515 4,509,306 5,199,802 48,865 5,062,086 16,372,007	1,188,564 357,869 5,515 4,509,306 5,199,802 48,865 5,062,086 16,372,007

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues					Revenue and let Position
Function/Programs		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Total
Government Activities:						
General government	992,212	3,182,814	27,611	0	2,218,213	2,218,213
Police department	686,120	117,655	38,842	0	(529,623)	(529,623)
Fire department	169,814	0	0	0	(169,814)	(169,814)
Codes, planning and engineering	499,629	0	0	0	(499,629)	(499,629)
Highways and streets	434,382	0	260,601	0	(173,781)	(173,781)
Total Governmental Activities	2,782,157	3,300,469	327,054	0	845,366	845,366
	General Reve Property taxe Public proper Sales taxes Alcohol taxe Income and e Franchise tax Interest income Other income	es rty taxes s excise taxes tes me	509,778 90,265 1,156,037 191,025 40,878 179,650 110,954 9,272 2,287,859	509,778 90,265 1,156,037 191,025 40,878 179,650 110,954 9,272 2,287,859		
		Change in ne	t position		3,133,225	3,133,225
		Net Position	- beginning of year	ar	13,238,782	13,238,782
		Net position	16,372,007	16,372,007		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Balance Sheet

#### Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

Assets	General <u>Fund</u>	State Street Aid Fund	Drug Fund	Facitities Tax Fund	Impact Fund	Facitities School Tax	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,885,050	\$338,642	\$5,515	\$4,486,026	\$5,235,586	\$72,245	\$15,023,064
Accounts receivable	833,190	39,700	0	0	0	0	872,890
Prepaid assets	27,311	0	0	0	0	0	27,311
Due from other funds	0	0	0	23,280	0	104,329	127,609
Total Assets	\$5,745,551	\$378,342	\$5,515	\$4,509,306	\$5,235,586	\$176,574	\$16,050,874
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$49,509	so	\$0	\$0	\$35,784	\$127,709	\$213,002
Due to other funds	127,609	0	0	0	0	0	127,609
Total Liabilities	177,118	0	0	0	35,784	127,709	340,611
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Deferred current property taxes	565,154	0	0	0	0	0	565,154
Deferred deliquent property taxes	7,623	0	0	0	0	0	7,623
Other deferred/unavailable- other governments	61,600	20,473	0	0	0_	0	82,073
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	634,377	20,473	0	. 0	0	0	654,850
Fund balance:							
Restricted	0	357,869	5,515	4,509,306	5,199,802	48,865	10,121,357
Non-spendable	27,311	0	0	0	0	0	27,311
Unassigned	4,906,745	0	0	0	0	0	4,906,745
Total Fund Balance	4,934,056	357,869	5,515	4,509,306	5,199,802	48,865	15,055,413
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow and Fund Balance	\$5,745,551	\$378,342	\$5,515	\$4,509,306	\$5,235,586	\$176,574	\$16,050,874

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities

#### June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds \$	15,055,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued contingencies are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds  Long-term debt	(5,282,480)
Long-term door	(3,202,400)
Pension related accounts - governmental funds to not record these post-benefit obligations	
Net pension liability	(228,189)
Deferred outflow - pension	266,523
Deferred inflow - pension	0
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	89,696
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds  Investment in capital assets, net of accumululated depreciation	6,471,044
Net position of governmental activities \$	16,372,007

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General <u>Fund</u>	State Street Aid Fund	Drug <u>Fund</u>	Facilities Tax Fund	Impact <u>Fund</u>	Facitities School Tax	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$859,392	0	0	0	0	0	859,392
Intergovernmental	1,360,198	221,172	0	0	0	23,380	1,604,750
Licenses and permits	880,047	0	0	1,060,311	1,127,896	114,560	3,182,814
Fines and fees	116,800	0	855	0	0	0	117,655
Miscellaneous	70,273	2,634	48	34,473	38,051	1,858	147,337
Total Revenues	3,286,710	223,806	903	1,094,784	1,165,947	139,798	5,911,948
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	576,385	0	0	20,595	171,014	7,500	775,494
Police department	640,127	0	2,497	0	0	0	642,624
Fire department	169,814	0	0	0	0	0	169,814
Codes, planning and engneering	499,629	0	0	0	0	0	499,629
Highway and streets	235,556	33,622	0	0	0	0	269,178
Capital outlay:							
General government	7,985	0	0	0	0	0	7,985
Police department	52,871	0	7,695	0	0	0	60,566
Highway and streets	0	283,672	0	0	0	0	283,672
Facilities tax fund	0	0	0	0	O	400,975	400,975
Debt service							
Principal	0	0	0	3,605,100	0	0	3,605,100
Interest	0	0	0	74,796	0	0	74,796
Total Expenditures	2,182,367	317,294	10,192	3,700,491	171,014	408,475	6,789,833
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	1,104,343	(93,488)	(9,289)	(2,605,707)	994,933	(268,677)	(877,885)
Other financing sources: Operating transfer	(127,709)	0	0	0	0	127,709	0
Other financing sources: loan proceeds	0	0	0	3,450,580	0	0	3,450,580
Net change in fund balance	976,634	(93,488)	(9,289)	844,873	994,933	(140,968)	2,572,695
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	3,957,422	451,357	14,804	3,664,433	4,204,869	189,833	12,482,718
Fund Balance, End of Year	4,934,056	357,869	5,515	4,509,306	5,199,802	48,865	15,055,413

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 2,572,695
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Expenses in the governmental funds that decrease long-term debt Loan principal payments	3,605,100
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,934
Revenues in the fund financial statements of activities that increases long-term debt	(3,450,580)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that affect accrued liabilities that are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds  Change in pension plan accrual	(23,677)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense	753,198 (326,445)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,133,225

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

#### **General Fund**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$373,122	\$373,122	\$506,395	133,273
Alcohol taxes	167,720	167,720	172,898	5,178
Cable and gas franchise	150,000	150,000	179,650	29,650
Penalty and interest	500	500	449	(51)
Total Taxes	691,342	691,342	859,392	168,050
Intergovernmental:				
TVA in lieu	92,851	92,851	90,265	(2,586)
Local sales tax	420,000	420,000	501,601	81,601
State sales tax	619,008	619,008	654,436	35,428
Grants	5,000	5,000	35,842	30,842
State supplement	6,000	6,000	3,000	(3,000)
State income tax	75,000	75,000	40,878	(34,122)
State beer and alcohol tax	25,568	25,568	18,127	(7,441)
State special petroleum tax	16,269	16,269	16,049	(220)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,259,696	1,259,696	1,360,198	100,502
Licenses and Permits	497,425	497,425	880,047	382,622
Fines and fees	139,500	139,500	116,800	(22,700)
Miscellaneous:				
Other income	5,675	5,675	8,772	3,097
Donations	22,300	22,300	27,611	5,311
Interest income	15,000	15,000	33,890	18,890
Total Miscellaneous	42,975	42,975	70,273	27,298
Total Revenues	2,630,938	2,630,938	3,286,710	655,772

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued

#### **General Fund**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Current:				
Personnel costs	211,490	211,490	201,589	(9,901)
Payroll taxes	16,179	16,179	15,655	(524)
Employee benefits	36,849	42,849	40,825	(2,024)
Board of Mayor and Aldermen	143,230	143,230	142,002	(1,228)
Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,429	(571)
Professional services	14,800	32,800	33,251	451
Repair and maintenance	3,095	3,095	8,624	5,529
Office expense	3,820	3,820	5,084	1,264
Dues and subscription	3,636	3,636	3,269	(367)
Travel and auto	2,650	2,650	3,652	1,002
Insurance	4,406	4,406	4,429	23
Building	104,776	104,776	113,850	9,074
Miscellaneous	10,800	10,800	2,726	(8,074)
	557,731	581,731	576,385	(5,346)
Capital outlay	23,045	23,045	7,985	(15,060)
Total General Government	580,776	604,776	584,370	(20,406)
Public Safety:				
Police department:				
Personnel costs	439,853	393,853	317,845	(76,008)
Payroll taxes	33,228	33,228	24,910	(8,318)
Employee benefits	98,070	98,070	74,829	(23,241)
Contract services	15,066	15,066	13,127	(1,939)
Memberships and dues	8,848	8,848	3,756	(5,092)
Supplies	2,650	2,650	17,426	14,776
Repair and maintenance	7,273	7,273	33,994	26,721
Uniforms	9,500	9,500	5,941	(3,559)
Auto expenses	44,750	44,750	12,735	(32,015)
Utilities	4,924	4,924	4,347	(577)
Insurance	39,572	39,572	33,730	(5,842)
Court	94,754	104,254	97,460	(6,794)
Miscellaneous	3,800	3,800	27	(3,773)
Secretary Control of Symbols and States	802,288	765,788	640,127	(125,661)
Capital outlay	35,750	35,750	52,871	17,121
Total Police department	838,038	801,538	692,998	(108,540)
	- 000,000			(-00,0.0)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued

#### General Fund

Continued,	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Codes, Planning and Engineering department:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Personnel costs	268,421	278,421	287,204	8,783
Payroll taxes	20,515	20,515	22,450	1,935
Employee benefits	41,612	41,612	51,330	9,718
Memberships	2,655	2,655	2,387	(268)
Professional services	140,290	140,290	104,221	(36,069)
Supplies and maintenance	11,274	11,274	15,791	4,517
Vehicle expense	1,980	1,980	1,177	(803)
Insurance	13,959	13,959	12,617	
Travel	THE OWNER WAY	2,652	The state of the s	(1,342)
Miscellaneous	2,652 0	2,632	1,191	(1,461)
Miscenaneous			1,261	1,261
Conital author	503,358	513,358	499,629	(13,729)
Capital outlay	16,600	16,600	400,620	(16,600)
Total Codes, Planning and Engineering	519,958	529,958	499,629	(30,329)
Street department:				
	127 412	127 412	120 720	2 227
Personnel costs Payroll taxes	137,412	137,412	139,739	2,327 563
	10,413	10,413	10,976	
Employee benefits	20,719	20,719	23,923	3,204
Repair and maintenance	15,323	15,323	19,284	3,961
Supplies	9,070	9,070	13,362	4,292
Steet lighting and utilities	5,680	5,680	4,584	(1,096)
Insurance	9,877	9,877	7,679	(2,198)
Vehicle expense	11,800	11,800	5,375	(6,425)
Contractual services	8,787	8,787	8,787	0
Miscellenanous	2,260	2,260	1,847	(413)
	231,341	231,341	235,556	4,215
Capital outlay	4,250	4,250	0	(4,250)
Total Street department	235,591	235,591	235,556	(35)
Fire protection:	168,325	170,825	169,814	(1,011)
Total Expenditures	2,342,688	2,342,688	2,182,367	(160,321)
				3
Excess (deliciency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	288,250	288,250	1,104,343	816,093
	0	0	(107.700)	(107 700)
Other financing sources: Operating transfer	. 0	0	(127,709)	(127,709)
Net change in fund balance	288,250	288,250	976,634	688,384
			- 0,00 /	
D - 1 D 1 1 1 1 2016	0.055 155	0.045.405	0.055.40-	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	3,957,422	3,957,422	3,957,422	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$4,245,672	\$4,245,672	\$4,934,056	\$688,384
		<del></del>		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### State Street Aid Fund

Revenues:   Intergovernmental:   Gasoline .03 tax		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Gasoline .03 tax         45,000         45,000         45,175         175           Gasoline 1989 tax         25,000         25,000         24,340         (660)           Gasoline and motor fuel         152,208         152,208         151,657         (551)           Miscellaneous         222,208         222,208         221,172         (1,036)           Miscellaneous         0         0         2,634         2,634           Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures:         Streets:         Streets:         Streets:         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357	Revenues:	-		,	-
Gasoline 1989 tax         25,000         25,000         24,340         (660)           Gasoline and motor fuel         152,208         152,208         151,657         (551)           Miscellaneous         222,208         222,208         221,172         (1,036)           Miscellaneous         0         0         2,634         2,634           Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures:         Streets:         Street maintenance         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -	Intergovernmental:				
Gasoline and motor fuel         152,208         152,208         151,657         (551)           Miscellaneous         222,208         222,208         221,172         (1,036)           Miscellaneous         0         0         2,634         2,634           Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures:         Streets:         Street maintenance         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -		45,000	45,000	45,175	175
Miscellaneous Interest         222,208         222,208         221,172         (1,036)           Miscellaneous Interest         0         0         2,634         2,634           Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures:             Streets:		25,000	25,000	24,340	(660)
Miscellaneous Interest         0         0         2,634         2,634           Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures:         Streets:           Street maintenance         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -	Gasoline and motor fuel	152,208	152,208	151,657	(551)
Interest         0         0         2,634         2,634           Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures:         Streets:         Streets:         Street maintenance         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -		222,208	222,208	221,172	(1,036)
Total Revenues         222,208         222,208         223,806         1,598           Expenditures: Streets: Street maintenance         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -	Miscellaneous				
Expenditures: Streets: Street maintenance 1,328,800 1,328,800 33,622 (1,295,178) Capital outlay 0 0 283,672 283,672  Total Expenditures 1,328,800 1,328,800 317,294 (1,011,506)  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,106,592) (1,106,592) (93,488) 1,013,104  Other financing sources: Loan proceeds 1,000,000 1,000,000 0 (1,000,000)  Net change in fund balance (106,592) (106,592) (93,488) 13,104  Fund Balance, July 1, 2016 451,357 451,357 451,357 -	Interest	0	0	2,634	2,634
Street s:         Street maintenance         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -	Total Revenues	222,208	222,208	223,806	1,598
Street maintenance Capital outlay         1,328,800         1,328,800         33,622         (1,295,178)           Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -					
Capital outlay         0         0         283,672         283,672           Total Expenditures         1,328,800         1,328,800         317,294         (1,011,506)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,106,592)         (1,106,592)         (93,488)         1,013,104           Other financing sources: Loan proceeds         1,000,000         1,000,000         0         (1,000,000)           Net change in fund balance         (106,592)         (106,592)         (93,488)         13,104           Fund Balance, July 1, 2016         451,357         451,357         451,357         -		1.328.800	1 328 800	33 622	(1 295 178)
Total Expenditures       1,328,800       1,328,800       317,294       (1,011,506)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       (1,106,592)       (1,106,592)       (93,488)       1,013,104         Other financing sources: Loan proceeds       1,000,000       1,000,000       0       (1,000,000)         Net change in fund balance       (106,592)       (106,592)       (93,488)       13,104         Fund Balance, July 1, 2016       451,357       451,357       451,357       -					5 5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,106,592) (1,106,592) (93,488) 1,013,104  Other financing sources: Loan proceeds 1,000,000 1,000,000 0 (1,000,000)  Net change in fund balance (106,592) (106,592) (93,488) 13,104  Fund Balance, July 1, 2016 451,357 451,357 451,357	- 35			203,072	203,072
over expenditures       (1,106,592)       (1,106,592)       (93,488)       1,013,104         Other financing sources: Loan proceeds       1,000,000       1,000,000       0       (1,000,000)         Net change in fund balance       (106,592)       (106,592)       (93,488)       13,104         Fund Balance, July 1, 2016       451,357       451,357       451,357       -	Total Expenditures	1,328,800	1,328,800	317,294	(1,011,506)
over expenditures       (1,106,592)       (1,106,592)       (93,488)       1,013,104         Other financing sources: Loan proceeds       1,000,000       1,000,000       0       (1,000,000)         Net change in fund balance       (106,592)       (106,592)       (93,488)       13,104         Fund Balance, July 1, 2016       451,357       451,357       451,357       -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Other financing sources: Loan proceeds       1,000,000       1,000,000       0       (1,000,000)         Net change in fund balance       (106,592)       (106,592)       (93,488)       13,104         Fund Balance, July 1, 2016       451,357       451,357       451,357       -		(1,106,592)	(1,106,592)	(93,488)	1,013,104
Net change in fund balance (106,592) (106,592) (93,488) 13,104  Fund Balance, July 1, 2016 451,357 451,357 -			,	,	,
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016 451,357 451,357 -	Other financing sources: Loan proceeds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016 451,357 451,357 -					
	Net change in fund balance	(106,592)	(106,592)	(93,488)	13,104
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017 344,765 344,765 357,869 13,104	Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	451,357	451,357	451,357	31
	Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	344,765	344,765	357,869	13,104

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### Drug Fund

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Miscellaneous				
Fines	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$855	(145)
Interest	0	0	48_	48
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	903	(97)
Expenditures:				
Supplies	0	0	2,497	2,497
Capital outlay	9,000	9,000	7,695	(1,305)
Total Expenditures	9,000	9,000	10,192	1,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,000)	(8,000)	(9,289)	1,289
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	14,804_	14,804	14,804	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$6,804	\$6,804	5,515	(1,289)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### **Facilities Tax Fund**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Revenues.				
Miscellaneous				
Licenses and permits	\$637,800	\$637,800	\$1,060,311	422,511
Interest	10,000	10,000	34,473	24,473
Total Revenues	647,800	647,800	1,094,784	446,984
Expenditures:				
Debt Service	502,850	3,953,430	3,679,896	(273,534)
Professional services	0	0	20,595	20,595
Total Expenditures	502,850	3,953,430	3,700,491	(252,939)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	144,950	(3,305,630)	(2,605,707)	699,923
Other financing sources: Loan proceeds	0	3,450,580	3,450,580	0
	444.000			
Net change in fund balance	144,950	144,950	844,873	699,923
Fund Dalamas, July 1, 2016	2 ((4 422	2 ((4 422	2 ((4 422	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	3,664,433	3,664,433	3,664,433	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	3,809,383	3,809,383	4,509,306	699,923

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### **Impact Fund**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Miscellaneous				
Licenses and permits	759,200	759,200	1,127,896	368,696
Interest	5,000	5,000	38,051	33,051
Total Revenues	764,200	764,200	1,165,947	401,747
Expenditures:				
Professional services	3,270,000	3,270,000	171,014	3,098,986
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	3,270,000	3,270,000	171,014	3,098,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,505,800)	(2,505,800)	994,933	3,500,733
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	4,204,869	4,204,869	4,204,869	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	1,699,069	1,699,069	5,199,802	3,500,733

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### Facilities School Tax Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Miscellaneous				
Licenses and permits	108,000	108,000	114,560	6,560
Grants	1,124,760	1,124,760	23,380	(1,101,380)
Interest	500	500	1,858	1,358
Total Revenues	1,233,260	1,233,260	139,798	(1,093,462)
Expenditures:				
Professional services	1,312,033	1,312,033	7,500	(1,304,533)
Capital outlay	0	0	400,975	400,975
Total Expenditures	1,312,033		408,475	(903,558)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(78,773)	(78,773)	(268,677)	(189,904)
Other financing sources	0	0	127,709	127,709
Change in fund balance	(78,773)	(78,773)	(140,968)	(62,195)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	189,833	189,833	189,833	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	111,060	111,060	48,865	(62,195)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Nolensville, Tennessee, was incorporated under the Private Act of the Tennessee General Assembly. The Town provides the following services, as authorized by its charter and duly passed ordinances: public safety, streets, public improvements, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity:

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management follows all applicable GASB statements and has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. The Town (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit or to impose specific financial burden on the Town. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has no component units at yearend.

#### Accounting Pronouncements:

Effective July 1, 2003 the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and 34, Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Government Fund Financial Statements. The requirements of these statements represent a significant change in the financial reporting model used by the Town. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic measurement focus for all funds. The fund financial statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in one column. Other significant changes include the reporting of capital assets, infrastructure and depreciation, the elimination of account groups, and the inclusion of management's discussion and analysis.

#### Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements, the statement of Net Position and the statement of changes in Net Position, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 (i) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (ii) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund revenues are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers most governmental revenues as available if received within 45 days of years end. Expenditures are recorded generally when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state shared revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period using the criteria specified in the paragraph above. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The government reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

State Street Aid Fund - To account for the receipt and usage of the Town's share of State gasoline taxes.

Drug Fund - To account for the activity in the Town's Drug fund.

Facilities Tax Fund – To account for the Town Facility Tax and the expenditures related to the tax.

Impact Fund – To account for the Impact fee assessed on new developments.

Facilities School Tax – To account for the Town facility Tax to be used on future school infrastructure improvements.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of savings accounts, certificates of deposit with original maturities three months or less and amounts held by the State Local Government Investment Pool. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted funds are used the Town uses committed, assigned then unassigned funds.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/ borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due from/ due to other funds (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resources.

### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Property Tax

The Town's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the Town's legal boundaries. All Town taxes on real estate are declared to be a lien on such realty from January 1 of the year assessments are made.

Assessed values are established by the State of Tennessee at the following rates of appraised market value:

Public Utility Property	55%
Industrial and Commercial Property	
- Real	40%
- Personal	30%
Farm and Residential Property	25%

Taxes were levied at a rate of \$0.15 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$492,629 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were approximately 99 percent of the tax levy.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated useful life in excess of three years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	40-50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years

### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental fund.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of savings accounts, certificates of deposit, with original maturities three months or less and amounts held by local financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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.

### Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Town to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. The Town places its cash with federally-insured financial institutions, institutions participating in the State collateral pool. With respect to accounts receivable, credit risk is dispersed across a large number of customers concentrated within one area of service.

### Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to resources, the Unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. Formal budgets are adopted and approved by Council vote on an annual basis for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- b. The Town Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations by department only. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- c. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as amended during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Fund Balance

The Town implemented GASB 54, which addresses issues related to how fund balances are reported. Fund balances are now reported in the following manner:

Nonspendable fund balances – amounts that are not in a spendable form, Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, provisions, or by enabling legislation, Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint, Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority(Mayor), Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Only by Board approval (via ordinance) can fund balance amounts be classified as committed or assigned. Board approval (via ordinance) is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance requirement.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has deferred outflows related to its pension plan reporting.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These revenues are from the following sources: current and delinquent property taxes and various receivables for intergovernmental shared revenues, which do not meet the availability criteria in governmental funds. The Town has deferred inflows related to pension plan reporting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Nolensville's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from Nolensville'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.

### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town is authorized to invest funds in Federal treasury bills and notes, State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool and financial institution demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. During the year, the Town invested funds that were not immediately needed in certificates of deposits, savings accounts and investments in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool. Deposits in financial institutions are required by State Statute to be secured and collateralized by the institutions. All deposits with financial institutions must be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the State of Tennessee and its political subdivisions. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must equal at least 105 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits held. 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 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.

For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that all deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105 percent of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the town. The Town's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the depository bank in the government's name. Additionally, the deposit accounts are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage (FDIC).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Other Government	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Total
General Fund State Street Aid	\$ 260,413 39,700	572,777	833,190 <u>39,700</u>
Total	\$ 300,113	<u>572,777</u>	872,890

### (4) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general capital assets as presented in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statement is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Land	\$ 278,753		-	278,753
Building	4,570,055	~	19	4,570,055
Furniture	31,525	-	-	31,525
Infrastructure	2,806,155	684,647	-	3,490,802
Equipment	346,515	68,551		415,066
Total	\$ 8,033,003	753,198		8,786,201
Accumulated depreciation	on ( <u>1,988,712</u> )			(2,315,157)
Capital Assets, net	6,044,291			6,471,044

All assets are being depreciated except land of \$278,753.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

### General Fund:

Police department	43,496
General government	117,745
Highways and streets	165,204
Total	326,445

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (5) Risk Management

The Town of Nolensville is exposed to various risks to general liability and property and casualty losses. The Town has decided it is more economically feasible to be in a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability and property and casualty coverage. The Town participates in the TML Insurance Pool which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Municipal League, and association of member municipalities. The Town pays an annual premium to the TML for its general liability and property and casualty insurance coverage. The pool reinsures through commercial insurance companies.

The Town has not had any claims in excess of insurance coverage during the last three years.

### (6) <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The following schedule reflects the changes in general long-term debt, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	<b>Additions</b>	Retirements	June 30, 2017
Recreation center loan	1,900,000	-	68,100	1,831,900
Building construction loan	3,537,000	3,450,580	3,537,000	3,450,580
Total	5,437,000	3,450,580	3,605,100	5,282,480

Principal and interest requirements to maturity on all outstanding bonds, loans and obligations as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2018	185,580	44,716
2019	195,000	42,985
2020	204,000	41,174
2021	214,000	39,453
2022	225,000	37,275
2023-2027	1,302,000	152,759
2028-2032	1,649,000	85,514
2033-2036	1,307,900	15,325
Total	5,282,480	459,201

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (7) Pension Plan

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of Nolensville 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 statue 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 publically available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs">www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs</a>.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapter 34-37 established 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 of after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by 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.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	<u>18</u>
Total	34

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

### (7) Pension Plan, Continued

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be charged by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Nolensville makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2017, actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for Nolensville were (\$41,320) based on a rate of (4.84%) percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Nolensville'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)

Nolensville's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

*Inflation* 3.0 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including inflation averaging 4.25 percent.

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.5 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

### (7) Pension Plan, 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, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established 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 inflation of 3 percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return 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	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real Estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
Total		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 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 Nolensville 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

### (7) Pension, 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 6/30/15	\$838,275	\$808,846	\$29,429
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	68,656		68,656
Interest	67,215		67,215
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	150,790		150,790
Contributions-employer		22,272	(22,272)
Contributions-employees		44,902	(44,902)
Net investment income		22,047	(22,047)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(21,455)	(21,455)	68
Administrative expense		(1,320)	1,320
Other changes			(A)
Net changes	265,206	66,446	198,760
Balance at 6/30/16	\$1,103,481	\$875,292	\$228,189

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Nolensville calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>	(8.5%)
Nolensville's net pension			
Liability (asset)	391,695	228,189	93,813

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (7) Pension, Continued

### Pension Expense (income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2017, Nolensville recognized pension expense of \$64,587.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2017, Nolensville reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and Actual experience Net difference between projected as	195,130 nd	
Actual earning on pension plan Investments Contributions subsequent to the	30,073	₩
Measurement date of June 30, 2015	Total <u>41,320</u> 266,523	<del></del> .

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net position 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:	
2017	34,626
2018	34,626
2019	45,803
2020	39,069
2021	31,013
Thereafter	40,068

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

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

### (8) Commitments and Contingencies

### Grants:

Amounts received from Grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by Grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the applicable fund.

### Litigation:

The Town has no lawsuits in which the outcome would be material to the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

### 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
Total pension liability (asset)						
Service cost	\$	42,778	\$	44,681	\$	68,656
Interest	\$	45,363	\$	57,205	\$	67,215
Changes in benefit terms	-		-		\$	-
Differences between actual & expected experience	\$	78,351	\$	18,960	\$	150,790
Change of assumptions	-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	(19,734)	\$	(1,259)	\$	(21,455)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	\$	146,758	\$	119,587	\$	265,206
Total pension liability (asset)-beginning	\$	571,930	\$	718,688	\$	838,275
Total pension liability (asset)-ending (a)	\$	718,688	\$	838,275	\$	1,103,481
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ \$ \$ \$	24,710 28,079 102,339 (19,734) (474)	\$ \$ \$ \$	16,345 32,955 23,459 (1,259) (689)		22,272 44,902 22,047 (21,455) (1,320)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	134,920	\$	70,811	\$	66,446
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	603,115 738,035	\$	738,035 808,846	\$	808,846 875,292
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$	(19,347)	\$	29,429	\$	228,189
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		102.69%		96.49%		79.32%
Covered payroll	\$	561,578	\$	659,088	\$	898,048
Net pension liability (asset) as a persentage of covered payroll		-3.45%		4.47%		25.41%

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

### Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	24,710	16,345	22,272	41,320
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	24,710_	16,345	22,272	41,320
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	561,578	659,088	898,048	853,719
Contributions as a percentage covered-employee payroll	4.40%	2.48%	2.48%	4.84%

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

### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions rates for fiscal year 2017 were calculated based on the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods ans assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Frozen initial liability
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Remaining amortization period	Varies by Year
Asset valuation	10-year smothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value
Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.98 to 3,71 percent based on age, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.5 percent

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of the Governmental Funds:

### Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets

### June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement	Ending Balance
Land	278,753	0	0	\$278,753
Building	4,570,055	0	0	4,570,055
Furniture	31,525	0	0	31,525
Infrastructure	2,806,155	684,647	0	3,490,802
Equipment	346,515	68,551	0	415,066
Total capital assets	8,033,003	753,198	0	8,786,201

### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of the Governmental Funds:

### Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity

### June 30, 2017

	General Government	Police Department	Streets	Total
Land	278,753	0	0	\$278,753
Building	4,474,881	0	95,174	4,570,055
Furniture	31,525	0	0	31,525
Infrastructure	3,490,802	0	0	3,490,802
Equipment	20,485	274,254	120,327	415,066
Total capital assets	8,296,446	274,254	215,501	8,786,201

### Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents All Funds

### June 30, 2017

	Carrying Value
General Fund:	
Demand deposits	\$4,881,257
State Investment Pool	3,793
Total General Fund	4,885,050
Special Revenue Funds	
State Street Aid Fund:	
Demand deposits	333,011
State Investment Pool	5,631
Total State Street Aid Fund	338,642
Drug Fund:	
Demand deposits	5,515
Total Drug Fund	5,515
Facilities Tax Fund:	
Demand deposits	4,486,026
Total Facilities Tax Fund	4,486,026
Impact Fund:	
Demand deposits	5,235,586_
Total Facilities Tax Fund	5,235,586
Facilities School Tax Fund:	
Demand deposits	72,245
Total Facilities Tax Fund	72,245
Total Special Revenue Funds	10,138,014
Total - All funds	\$15,023,064

### Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Collections				
	Balance		and Changes	Balance		
Tax Year	July 1, 2016	Levy	in Assessment	June 30, 2017		
2017	\$ -	565,154	0	565,154		
2016	375,000	123,479	492,629	5,850		
2015	2,243	0	1,769	474		
2014	243	0	215	28		
2013	133	0	103	30		
2012	121	0	0	121		
2011	65	0	0	65		
2010	103	0	0	103		
2009	719	0	0	719		
2008	233	0	0	233		
2007	829	0	829	0		
	\$379,689	688,633	495,545	572,777		

			Tax Collections	Outstanding
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy	and Adjustments	Taxes
2017	0.15	565,154	0	565,154
2016	0.15	498,479	492,629	5,850
2015	0.15	372,915	372,441	474
2014	0.15	337,915	337,887	28
2013	0.15	320,342	320,312	30
2012	0.15	292,845	292,724	121
2011	0.15	273,574	273,509	65
2010	0.15	250,085	249,982	103
2009	0.15	230,061	229,342	719
2008	0.06	83,134	82,901	233
2007	0.06	69,449	69,449	0

All deliquent taxes have been filed with the County Trustee.

### Schedule of State and Federal Financial Assistance

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CFDA Number	State Grant Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency	Receivable (Deferred) Balance July 1, 2016	Grant Receipts	Other Receipts	Grant Expenditures	Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2017
State Progra	m:							
N/A	Z17GHS430	Highway Safety Police Grant	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	11,937	0	11,937	0
N/A	Z16GHS430	Highway Safety Police Grant	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	8,905	0	8,905	0
N/A	N/A	JAG	Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration		15,000	0	15,000	0
N/A	STP-M-9400(56)	Street Improvements	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	23,380	0	23,380	0
This schedule	prepared on the mod	dified basis of accounting.						
		Total		0	59,222	0	59,222	0

### Schedule of Bonds - Principal Officials

June 30, 2017

Mayor

Jimmy Alexander \$ 150,000\*

Town Administrator

Ken McLawhorn \$ 150,000\*

Finance Director

Julie Wilson \$ 150,000\*

<sup>\*</sup>Covered by Blanket Insurance Policy

### Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

June 30, 2017

	TE	NNESSEE N BOND F	MUNICIPAL FUND	TENNESSEE MUNICIPAL BOND FUND			TOTALS
<u>Year</u>	P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principa	Interest
2018	\$	114,580	24,565	71,000	20,151	185,5	80 44,716
2019		120,000	23,692	75,000	19,293	195,0	
2020		126,000	22,774	78,000	18,400	204,0	
2021		132,000	21,811	82,000	17,642	214,0	00 39,453
2022		139,000	20,797	86,000	16,478	225,0	00 37,275
2023		145,000	19,738	90,000	15,448	235,0	00 35,186
2024		153,000	18,620	95,000	14,361	248,0	00 32,981
2025		160,000	17,450	100,000	13,217	260,0	00 30,667
2026		168,000	16,221	105,000	12,015	273,0	28,236
2027		176,000	14,933	110,000	10,756	286,0	25,689
2028		183,000	13,578	116,000	9,429	299,0	23,007
2029		192,000	12,157	121,000	8,044	313,0	20,201
2030		202,000	10,661	127,000	6,591	329,0	00 17,252
2031		212,000	9,092	134,000	5,058	346,0	00 14,150
2032		222,000	7,448	140,000	3,456	362,0	00 10,904
2033		234,000	5,716	147,000	1,774	381,0	7,490
2034		245,000	3,902	154,900	918	399,9	00 4,820
2035		257,000	1,999			257,0	757
2036		270,000	1,016			270,0	
	\$3,	450,580	266,170	1,831,900	193,031	5,282,4	459,201

Both loans have variable interest rates.

## COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

### JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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### 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

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Nolensville, Tennessee Nolensville, Tennessee

I have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Nolensville's basic financial statements, and have issued a report thereon dated October 31, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

My consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, I identified a deficiency in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness (2017-001 Lack of Separation of Duties).

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 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. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. I consider the deficiency described below (2017-001) to be a material weakness.

The material weakness is as follows:

### 2017-001 Separation of Duties

Condition: The Town cannot fully segregate the record-keeping and custodial functions of its internal controls due to the size of its staff.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require that accounting functions be adequately segregated to ensure that the internal accounting controls are effective.

Effect: The risk of errors and irregularities occurring and not being detected in a timely manner increases when accounting functions are not adequately segregated.

Recommendation: We realize that the staff size will not allow the Town to completely segregate the duties to the optimum level desired. However, the accounting functions should be segregated as much as possible. Management needs to be aware that this weakness exists in the system of internal accounting control.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree. This comment is related to our size. It is not economically feasible at this time to hire a sufficient number of people to adequately separate the duties. We do continue to monitor our finances and internal control. We (Board) are the contact related to this information.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Response to Findings

The Town of Nolensville's response to the finding identified in the audit is described above. The Town of Nolensville's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of This Report

Joh RPoole, CPA

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of the 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.

October 31, 2017

### Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Comments

June 30, 2017

Finding Number

Finding Title

**Status** 

1998-001

Separation of Duties

Repeated

The original finding number was 1998-001. The current finding number is 2017-001.