Annual Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Officials of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee

June 30, 2021

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

Elected Officials:

Derek Adams Mayor

Wendy Cook-Mucci Vice -Mayor

Lisa Garramone Commissioner

Halie Gallik Commissioner

Joel Miller Commissioner

Management:

Victor Lay Town Manager

Christina Merle Finance Director, CMFO Candidate

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Contributions to the Employee Pension Plan and Schedule of Changes in Total Liability and Related Ratios, 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 I 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, Supplementary Information, and Management's Corrective Action Plan 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 Supplementary Information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Management's Corrective Action Plan have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated November 8, 2021 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 solely 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 effectiveness of 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.

Jeh RPoole, CPA

November 8, 2021

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, 2021. 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 exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$36,675,850. Of this amount, \$10,703,229 (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 \$4,687,728 due to increased revenues combined with increased expenses as the Town continues to see growth. Revenues were \$1,492,310 more in the current year primarily as a result of increased tax and grant revenues. Expenses were \$1,060,564 more in the current year partly due to increased depreciation expenses of \$901,392.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,548,238; an increase of \$2,283,714 in comparison to the prior year. The increase was due to increased property and sales tax revenues by the Town. Expenses were higher in the current year as a result of capital asset purchases of \$3,121,719. During the year the Town repaid \$214,000 in debt related to the Town Hall and recreation center loans. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,785,894.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town'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 Town's 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, 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 governmentwide 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 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 26-45 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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,675,850 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. One of the largest portion of the Town's assets reflects its investment in 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

	2020	<u>2021</u>
Current assets	\$ 24,319,652	27,243,007
Capital assets	13,566,808	15,722,324
Total assets	37,886,460	42,965,331
Deferred Outflows	336,950	437,900
Long-term debt	4,698,000	4,484,000
Other liabilities	666,250	589,998
Total liabilities	5,364,250	5,073,998
Deferred Inflows	871,038	1,653,383
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	8,868,808	11,238,324
Restricted	14,360,413	14,734,297
Unrestricted	8,758,901	10,703,229
Total net position	\$ 31,988,122	36,675,850

Comparison between years 2020 and 2021

	2021	2020	Change
	Governmental	Governmental	Between
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Years</u>
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	3,798,198	4,012,846	(214,648)
Operating grants and contributions	526,367	539,094	(12,727)
Capital grants and contributions	364,060	0	364,060
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,673,684	857,398	816,286
Sales taxes	2,858,444	2,043,374	815,070
Other local taxes	573,341	536,368	36,973
Other state shared taxes	34,304	62,427	(28,123)
Other	167,919	452,500	(284,581)
Total revenues	9,996,317	8,504,007	1,492,310
Expenses:			
General government	1,161,200	944,495	216,705
Police department	1,697,232	1,378,756	318,476
Fire department	577,385	289,420	287,965
Codes department	760,630	697,581	63,049
Highways and streets	1,112,142	937,773	174,369
Total expenses	5,308,589	4,248,025	1,060,564
Change in net position	4,687,728	4,255,982	431,746

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 \$10,785,894. 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

During the year, the Town maintained all of its departmental budgets. Further information is provided on 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, 2021, amounts to \$15,722,324 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment.

Town of Nolensville's Capital Assets-

	2020	2021
	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Land	\$ 278,753	278,753
Building	4,570,055	4,570,055
Furniture	31,525	61,762
Infrastructure	11,584,615	14,129,271
Machinery and equipment	<u>886,345</u>	1,307,824
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,784,485)	(4,625,341)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>13,566,808</u>	<u>15,722,324</u>

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 \$4,484,000 in long-term debt at year end. The debt was used to finance the construction of capital assets. During the year the Town reduced its outstanding debt by \$214,000.

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

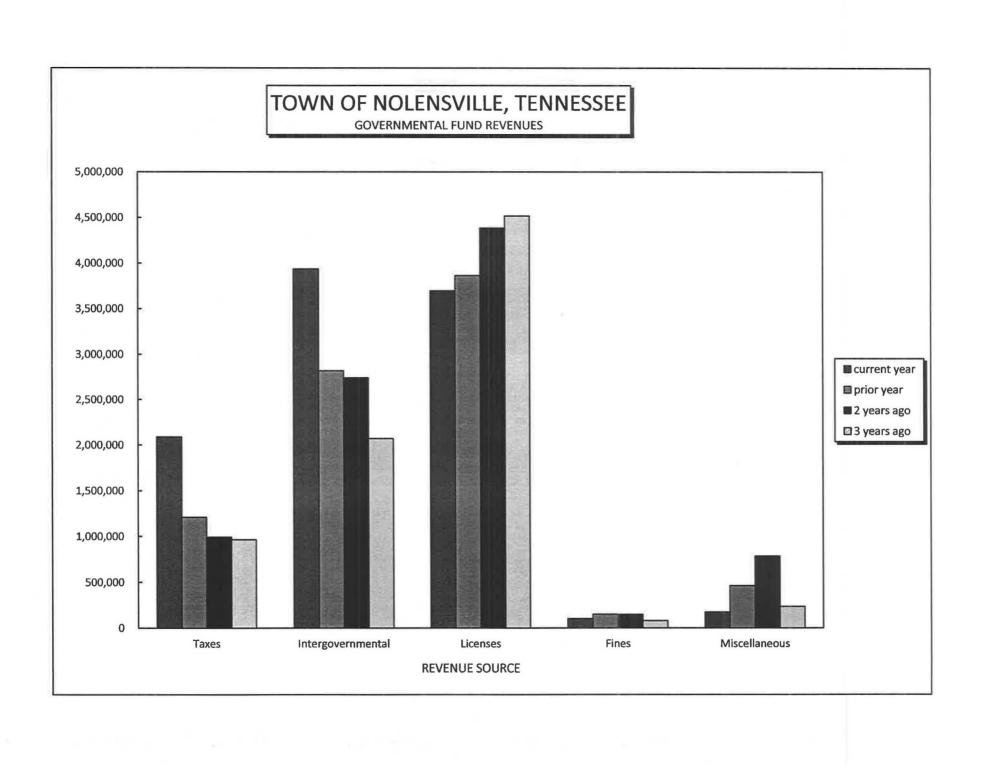
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

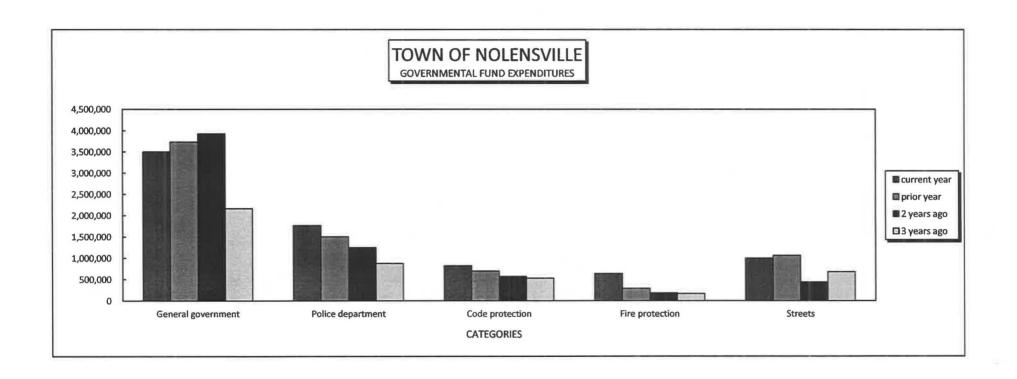
In the 2021-2022 budget, Non-grant revenues are budgeted to increase from the 2020-2021 budget year primarily due to increases in local revenues. This factor was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

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:

Christina Merle Town of Nolensville





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Assets	Governmental Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$24,852,525	24,852,525
Accounts receivable	2,362,435	2,362,435
Prepaid assets	28,047	28,047
Capital assets not being depreciated	278,753	278,753
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,443,571	_15,443,571
Total Assets	\$42,965,331	42,965,331
Deferred Outflows: Deferred outflow of resoures - OPEB Deferred outflow of resoures - pension Total Deferred Outflows	4,667 433,233 437,900	4,667 433,233 437,900
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	\$81,609 189,063 293,666 25,660 225,000 4,259,000 5,073,998	81,609 189,063 293,666 25,660 225,000 4,259,000 5,073,998
Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflow of resoures - property taxes Deferred inflow of resoures - OPEB Deferred inflow of resoures - pension Total Deferred Inflows	1,528,052 28,082 97,249 1,653,383	1,528,052 28,082 97,249 1,653,383
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted - state street Restricted - drug fund Restricted - facilities tax Restricted - impact Restricted - facilities school Unrestricted Total Net Position	11,238,324 539,160 2,432 7,237,295 6,059,770 895,640 10,703,229 36,675,850	11,238,324 539,160 2,432 7,237,295 6,059,770 895,640 10,703,229 36,675,850

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues					Revenue and et Position
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	<u>Total</u>
Government Activities:						
General government	1,161,200	3,695,714	63,565	364,060	2,962,139	2,962,139
Police department	1,697,232	102,484	41,130	0	(1,553,618)	(1,553,618)
Fire department	577,385	0	0	0	(577,385)	(577,385)
Codes, planning and engineering	760,630	0	0	0	(760,630)	(760,630)
Highways and streets	1,112,142	0	421,672	0	(690,470)	(690,470)
Total Governmental Activities	5,308,589	3,798,198	526,367	364,060	(619,964)	(619,964)
	General Reve Property taxe Public prope Sales taxes Alcohol taxe Income and of Franchise tax Interest income Other income Total ge	es rty taxes s excise taxes xes me	5		1,545,715 127,969 2,858,444 357,192 34,304 216,149 107,986 59,933 5,307,692	1,545,715 127,969 2,858,444 357,192 34,304 216,149 107,986 59,933 5,307,692
		Change in ne	et position		4,687,728	4,687,728
		Net Position	- beginning of year	ar	31,988,122	31,988,122
		Net position	- end of year		36,675,850	36,675,850

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Assets	General Fund	State Street Aid Fund	Drug Fund	Facitities Tax Fund	Impact Fund	Facitities School Tax	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$10,184,359	\$500,875	\$2,432	\$7,237,295	\$6,059,770	\$867,794	\$24,852,525
Accounts receivable	2,260,638	73,951	0	0	0	27,846	2,362,435
Prepaid assets	28,047	0	0	0	0	0_	28,047
Total Assets	\$12,473,044	\$574,826	\$2,432	\$7,237,295	\$6,059,770	\$895,640	\$27,243,007
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$45,943	\$35,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,609
Accrued expenses	75,067	0	0	0	0	0	75,067
Total Liabilities	121,010	35,666	0	0	0	0	156,676
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Deferred current property taxes	1,528,052	0	0	0	0	0	1,528,052
Deferred deliquent property taxes	10,041	0	0	0	0	. 0	10,041
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,538,093	0	0	0	0	0	1,538,093
Fund balance:							
Restricted	0	539,160	2,432	7,237,295	6,059,770	895,640	14,734,297
Non-spendable	28,047	0	0	0	0	0	28,047
Unassigned	10,785,894	0	0	0	0	0	10,785,894
Total Fund Balance	10,813,941	539,160	2,432	7,237,295	6,059,770	895,640	25,548,238
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow and Fund Balance	\$12,473,044	\$574,826	\$2,432	\$7,237,295	\$6,059,770	\$895,640	\$27,243,007

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

June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	25,548,238
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 Accrued vacation time		(4,484,000) (113,996)
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds		10,041
Pension related accounts - governmental funds do not record these post-benefit obligations Net pension liability Deferred outflow - pension Deferred inflow - pension OPEB related accounts - governmental funds do not record these post-benefit obligations Total OPEB liability Deferred outflow - OPEB Deferred inflow - OPEB		(293,666) 433,233 (97,249) (25,660) 4,667 (28,082)
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		15,722,324
Net position of governmental activities	\$	36,675,850

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	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	\$2,088,519	0	0	0	0	0	2,088,519
Intergovernmental	3,521,363	399,641	0	0	0	16,062	3,937,066
Licenses and permits	971,145	0	0	1,057,106	1,517,295	150,168	3,695,714
Fines and fees	102,104	0	380	0	0	0	102,484
Miscellaneous	105,986	2,563	10	36,398	24,152	3,425	172,534
Total Revenues	6,789,117	402,204	390	1,093,504	1,541,447	169,655	9,996,317
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,021,446	0	0	0	0	0	1,021,446
Police department	1,475,609	0	0	0	0	0	1,475,609
Fire department	560,924	0	0	0	0	0	560,924
Codes, planning and engneering	760,630	0	0	0	0	0	760,630
Highway and streets	483,615	20,436	0	0	0	0	504,051
Capital outlay:							
General government	75,090	0	0	0	0	0	75,090
Police department	287,544	0	0	0	0	0	287,544
Codes, planning and engneering	54,825	0	0	0	0	0	54,825
Highway and streets	82,690	410,956	0	0	0	0	493,646
Fire department	76,914	0	0	0	0	0	76,914
Facilities tax fund	0	0	0	1,529,305	0	0	1,529,305
Impact fund	0	0	0	0	604,395	0	604,395
Debt service							
Principal	0	0	0	214,000	0	0	214,000
Interest	0	0	0	54,224	0	0	54,224
Total Expenditures	4,879,287	431,392	0	1,797,529	604,395	0	7,712,603
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	1,909,830	(29,188)	390	(704,025)	937,052	169,655	2,283,714
	2)						
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	8,904,111	568,348	2,042	7,941,320	5,122,718	725,985	23,264,524
Fund Balance, End of Year	10,813,941	539,160	2,432	7,237,295	6,059,770	895,640	25,548,238

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	2,283,714
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		214,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		3,198
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that affect accrued liabilities that		
are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		ANY COLO - SPECIAL COLOR
Change in pension plan accounts		45,295
Change in OPEB plan accounts		(3,485)
Change in employee vacation accrual		(10,510)
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		3,121,719
Depreciation expense		(901,392)
Loss on disposal of assets	3	(64,811)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,687,728

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

General Fund

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$1,402,695	\$1,402,695	\$1,542,036	139,341
Wholesale beer and liquor tax	160,308	160,308	326,655	166,347
Cable and gas franchise	137,750	137,750	216,149	78,399
Penalty and interest	400	400	3,679	3,279
Total Taxes	1,701,153	1,701,153	2,088,519	387,366
Intergovernmental:				
TVA in lieu	124,397	124,397	127,969	3,572
Local sales tax	684,000	684,000	1,668,384	984,384
State sales tax	917,167	917,167	1,190,060	272,893
Grants	57,900	57,900	448,078	390,178
State income tax	0	0	34,304	34,304
State beer and alcohol tax	33,772	33,772	30,537	(3,235)
State special petroleum tax	21,084	21,084	22,031	947
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,838,320	1,838,320	3,521,363	1,683,043
Licenses and Permits	684,905	684,905	971,145	286,240
Fines and fees	111,900	111,900	102,104	(9,796)
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	0	0	4,615	4,615
Interest income	47,500	47,500	41,438	(6,062)
Refunds/rebates	0	0	54,914	54,914
Miscellaneous	7,590	7,590	5,019	(2,571)
Total Miscellaneous	55,090	55,090	105,986	50,896
Total Revenues	4,391,368	4,391,368	6,789,117	2,397,749

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Current:				
Personnel costs	370,000	370,000	372,155	(2,155)
Payroll taxes	28,305	28,305	28,219	86
Employee benefits	76,123	76,123	61,599	14,524
Board of Mayor and Aldermen	220,493	220,493	303,523	(83,030)
Supplies	1,200	1,200	1,511	(311)
Professional services	59,190	59,190	62,177	(2,987)
Repair and maintenance	2,000	2,000	2,454	(454)
Office expense	5,100	5,100	7,371	(2,271)
Dues and subscription	10,540	10,540	4,195	6,345
Travel and auto	2,260	2,260	0	2,260
Insurance	8,645	8,645	9,476	(831)
Building	184,239	184,239	168,766	15,473
Miscellaneous	14,250	14,250	0	14,250
	982,345	982,345	1,021,446	(39,101)
Capital outlay	49,630	49,630	75,090	(25,460)
Total General Government	1,031,975	1,031,975	1,096,536	(64,561)
Public Safety:				
Police department:				
Personnel costs	870,892	870,892	853,501	17,391
Payroll taxes	66,546	66,546	60,942	5,604
Employee benefits	239,645	239,645	199,749	39,896
Contract services	52,817	52,817	66,564	(13,747)
Memberships and dues	11,103	11,103	14,124	(3,021)
Supplies	21,750	21,750	8,236	13,514
Repair and maintenance	36,560	36,560	16,711	19,849
Uniforms	10,400	10,400	12,279	(1,879)
Auto expenses	45,000	45,000	52,329	(7,329)
Utilities	21,423	21,423	21,163	260
Training and ammunition	6,500	6,500	6,911	(411)
Insurance	86,500	86,500	58,065	28,435
Court	137,348	137,348	105,035	32,313
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
	1,606,484	1,606,484	1,475,609	130,875
Capital outlay	153,652	153,652	287,544	(133,892)
Total Police department	1,760,136	1,760,136	1,763,153	(3,017)
1 com 1 crea mabarement		1,700,130	1,703,133	(3,017)

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

General Fund

Continued, Codes, Planning and Engineering department: Personnel costs Payroll taxes Employee benefits Memberships Professional services Supplies and maintenance Vehicle expense Insurance Miscellaneous	Original Budget 425,000 32,513 102,196 9,725 137,134 19,507 4,600 32,971 500 764,146	Final Budget 425,000 32,513 102,196 9,725 137,134 19,507 4,600 32,971 500 764,146	Actual 426,015 32,115 92,382 7,767 151,921 22,762 1,675 25,993 0 760,630	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) (1,015) 398 9,814 1,958 (14,787) (3,255) 2,925 6,978 500 3,516
Capital outlay	74,708	74,708	54,825	19,883
Total Codes, Planning and Engineering	838,854	838,854	815,455	23,399
_				
Street department:	260.000	240,000	0.45 650	22 241
Personnel costs	268,000	268,000	245,659	22,341
Payroll taxes	20,502	20,502	18,675	1,827
Employee benefits	94,537	94,537	75,657	18,880
Repair and maintenance	38,100	38,100	83,222	(45,122)
Supplies	18,540	18,540	16,669	1,871
Steet lighting and utilities	6,490	6,490	5,150	1,340
Insurance	20,650	20,650	11,734	8,916
Vehicle expense	13,800	13,800	7,630	6,170
Contractual services	19,071	19,071	19,071	0
Miscellenanous	1,250	1,250	148	1,102
	500,940	500,940	483,615	17,325
Capital outlay	97,400	97,400	82,690	14,710
Total Street department	598,340	598,340	566,305	32,035
Fire department:				
Personnel costs	536,500	536,500	146,477	390,023
Payroll taxes	39,512	39,512	9,183	30,329
Employee benefits	111,050	111,050	27,451	83,599
Repair and maintenance	0	0	28,109	(28,109)
Supplies	17,583	17,583	86,977	(69,394)
Uniforms	26,052	26,052	44,359	(18,307)
Insurance	27,160	27,160	886	26,274
Vehicle expense	0	0	3,557	(3,557)
Contractual services	131,690	131,690	213,925	(82,235)
Miscellenanous	0	0	0	0
	889,547	889,547	560,924	328,623
Capital outlay	0	0	76,914	(76,914)
Total Fire department	889,547	889,547	637,838	251,709

Total Expenditures	5,118,852	5,118,852	4,879,287	239,565
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(727,484)	(727,484)	1,909,830	2,637,314
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	8,904,111	8,904,111	8,904,111	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$8,176,627	\$8,176,627	\$10,813,941	\$2,637,314

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

State Street Aid Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Gasoline .03 tax	58,259	58,259	58,235	(24)
Gasoline 1989 tax	31,072	31,072	31,429	357
Gasoline 2017 tax	97,099	97,099	101,554	4,455
Gasoline and motor fuel	201,965	201,965	208,423	6,458
	388,395	388,395	399,641	11,246
Miscellaneous				
Interest	5,000	5,000	2,563	2,437
Total Revenues	393,395	393,395	402,204	13,683
Expenditures:				
Streets:				
Street lighting	15,000	15,000	12,289	2,711
Repair and mainternance	10,000	10,000	8,147	1,853
Capital outlay	475,000	475,000	410,956	64,044
Total Expenditures	500,000	500,000	431,392	68,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(106,605)	(106,605)	(29,188)	77,417
		# 42 A 15		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	568,348	568,348	568,348	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	461,743	461,743	539,160	77,417

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

Drug Fund

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Fines	\$500	\$500	\$380	(120)
Interest	20	20	10	(10)
Total Revenues	520	520	390	130
Expenditures:				
Supplies	0	0	0	0
Capital outlay	0		0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	520	520	390	130
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	2,042	2,042	2,042	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$2,562	\$2,562	2,432	130

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

Facilities Tax Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Licenses and permits	\$816,014	\$816,014	\$1,057,106	241,092
Interest	37,000	37,000	36,398	(602)
Total Revenues	853,014	853,014	1,093,504	240,490
Expenditures:				
Debt Service	370,000	370,000	268,224	101,776
Capital outlay	3,800,000	3,800,000	1,529,305	2,270,695
Total Expenditures	4,170,000	4,170,000	1,797,529	2,372,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,316,986)	(3,316,986)	(704,025)	2,612,961
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	7,941,320	7,941,320	7,941,320	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	4,624,334	4,624,334	7,237,295	2,612,961

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

Impact Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Licenses and permits	1,109,639	1,109,639	1,517,295	407,656
Interest	50,000	50,000	24,152	(25,848)
Total Revenues	1,159,639	1,159,639	1,541,447	381,808
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	5,000,000	5,000,000	604,395	4,395,605
Total Expenditures	5,000,000	5,000,000	604,395	4,395,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,840,361)	(3,840,361)	937,052	4,777,413
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	5,122,718	5,122,718	5,122,718	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	1,282,357	1,282,357	6,059,770	4,777,413

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

Facilities School Tax Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Licenses and permits	84,000	84,000	150,168	66,168
Grants	0	0	16,062	16,062
Interest	6,000	6,000	3,425	(2,575)
Total Revenues	90,000	90,000	169,655	79,655
Expenditures:				
Repair and maintenance	0	0	0	0
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	90,000	90,000	169,655	79,655
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	725,985	725,985	725,985	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	815,985	815,985	895,640	79,655

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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:

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. The reporting includes 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 60 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of savings accounts 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.

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 \$0.29 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$1,519,600 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were approximately 65 percent of the tax levy.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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.

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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB plan reporting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan- (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town of Nolensville's participation in the Local Government OPEB Plan (LGOP), and additions to/deductions from the Town of Nolensville fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the LGOP. For this purpose, benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms of the LGOP.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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 Balance - This classification includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes terms that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Council of the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance - This classification included amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council and its designee, the Recorder, have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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.

Government Wide - Net Position

Net position is a component of equity and is displayed in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination.

Restricted – Consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. The restrictions are evident from the classification titles.

Unrestricted – All other net position that does not meet the description of the above categories.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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. During the year, the Town invested funds that were not immediately needed in 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. Cash and cash equivalents were adequately covered by federal depository insurance, insured by the depository bank's participation in the State of Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool or collateralized by securities, pledged for deposits, held by an independent third-party financial institution under the terms of a safekeeping collateral agreement in the Town's name. Investment policies of the Town follow state law and bond requirements prohibiting investments that are not secured or insured by the U.S. Government.

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

	Other	Property	
<u>Fund</u>	Government	Taxes	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ 722,545	1,538,093	2,260,638
Facilities School T	Tax 27,846	-	27,846
State Street Aid	<u>73,951</u>		73,951
Total	\$ 824,342	1,538,093	2,362,435

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
	Land	\$ 278,753	- Additions	-	278,753
	Building	4,570,055	12	-	4,570,055
	Furniture	31,525	30,237	-	61,762
	Infrastructure	11,584,615	2,544,656	-	14,129,271
	Equipment	886,345	546,826	125,347	1,307,824
	Total	\$17,351,293	3,121,719	125,347	20,347,665
Accun	nulated depreciatio	n (<u>3,784,485)</u>			(4,625,341)
Capita	l Assets, net	\$ <u>13,566,808</u>			15,722,324

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	156,812
Fire department	16,461
General government	120,028
Highways and streets	608,091
Total	901,392

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(5) Risk Management

The Town 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 Public Entity Partners (formerly TML Insurance Pool), which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Municipal League, an association of member cities. The Town pays an annual premium to the PEP for its general liability and property and casualty insurance coverage. The pool reinsures through commercial insurance companies.

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

(6) Long-Term Debt

Direct Borrowings

The following schedule reflects the changes in general long-term debt, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
Recreation center loan	1,608,000	-	82,000	1,526,000
Building construction loan	3,090,000		132,000	2,958,000
Total	4,698,000	-	214,000	4,484,000

Principal and interest requirements to maturity on all outstanding bonds, loans and obligations as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2022	225,000	37,275
2023	235,000	35,186
2024	248,000	32,981
2025	260,000	30,667
2026	273,000	28,236
2027-2031	1,573,000	100,299
2032-2036	1,670,000	26,229
Total	4,484,000	290,873

The above bonds payable contain provisions that in the event of default, the lender can use any remedy allowed by state or federal law.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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

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 2nd 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	<u>30</u>
Total	61

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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, 2021, actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for Nolensville were (\$135,185) based on a rate of (6.83%) 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, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

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

inflation averaging 4.00 percent.

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(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, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected	
Asset class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real Estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
Total		<u>100%</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the Town 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

June 30, 2021

(7) Pension, Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	tal Pension bility (Asset) (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)]	t Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/19	\$1,619,851	\$1,413,675		\$206,176
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	88,128	-		88,128
Interest	122,505	-		122,505
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	127,343	*		127,343
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-		1.5
Changes in Assumptions	-	-		-
Contributions-employer	-	104,658		(104,658)
Contributions-employees	-	74,756		(74,756)
Net investment income	-	73,601		(73,601)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(36,517)	(36,517)		-
Administrative expense	-	(2,529)		2,529
Other changes	41	42		-
Net changes	301,459	213,969		87,490
Balance at 6/30/20	\$ 1,921,310	\$ 1,627,644	\$	293,666

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 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Nolensville's net pension			
Liability (asset)	578,098	293,666	71,604

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(7) Pension, Continued

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

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2021, Nolensville recognized negative pension expense of \$89,732.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2021, Nolensville reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and		
Actual experience	272,468	97,249
Net difference between projected a	and	
Actual earning on pension plan		
Investments	14,183	-
Changes in Assumptions	11,397	-
Contributions subsequent to the		
Measurement date of June 30, 2020	0 <u>135,185</u>	-
	Total <u>433,233</u>	97,249

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020," 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:	
2022	50,849
2023	47,999
2024	47,910
2025	14,501
2026	7,705
Thereafter	31.836

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance

Plan description – Employees of the Town, who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Local Government OEB Plan (LGOP administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration). This plan is considered to be multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible pre-65 retired employees and disability participants of local governments, who chose coverage, participate in the LGOP. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits provided -The Town offers the LGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retirees and disabled participants of local governments. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the LGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health-savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members, of the LGOP, receives the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. The Town does not directly subsidize and are only subject to the implicit. The LGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement NO. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At July 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the LGOP:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	<u>29</u>
Total	<u>28</u>

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701, establishes the required payments to the LGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to established premium rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town paid \$338 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance, Continued

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions-The total OPEB liability on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all the periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation - 2.10%

Salary increases - Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent based on age,

including inflation, averaging 4 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rates – 9.02% for pre-65 in 2020, decreasing annually over a 10-year

period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 7.56% for post-65 in 2020, decreasing annually over a 4-year period to an ultimate rate of

4.50%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs - Members are required to make monthly contributions in order

to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation a weighted average has been used with weights derived from the

current distributions of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2019, Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012- June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables were used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount rate-The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on a 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA index.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance, Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Total OPEB liability - beginning balance	\$	18,847
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	6,824
Interest	\$	897
Changes of benefit terms	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(3,224)
Change in assumptions	\$	2,553
Benefit payments	\$	(237)
Net changes	\$	6,813
Total OPEB liability - ending balance	\$	25,660

Changes in assumptions-The discount rate was changed from 3.51% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and health trend rates.

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate-The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current discount rate.

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(<u>3.21%</u>)
\$28,269	\$25,660	\$23,344

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate — The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-lower or 1-percentage-point-higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Current Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
(8.02/6.56% Decreasing to 3.50%)	(9.02/7.56% decreasing to 4.50%)	(10.02/8.56% decreasing to 5.50%)
\$ 21,955	\$ 25,660	\$ 30,342

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance, Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB Expense - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Nolensville recognized OPEB expense of \$4,060.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Nolensville reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the LGOP from the following sources:

	Deferred O	utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
Actual experience		(*)	26,984
Changes in assumptions		4,329	1,098
Employer payments subsequent to			
The measurement date		338_	
	Total	4,667	28,082

The amounts shown above for "Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date" will be recognized as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:

	•
2022	(3,661)
2023	(3,661)
2024	(3,661)
2025	(3,661)
2026	(3,661)
Thereafter	(5,448)

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

Plan Assets

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(9) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

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.

(10) Compensated Absences

The Town has accrued a liability for unused sick and vacation pay which is earned, but not taken by Town employees.

		Addi- tions	June 30, 2021
Governmental activities	103,486	10,510	 113,996

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		2017		2018		2019		2020
Total pension liability (asset)														
Service cost	\$	42,778	\$	44,681	\$	68,656	\$	79,198	\$	90,337	\$	106,756	\$	88,128
Interest	\$	45,363	\$	57,205	\$	67,215	\$	87,572	\$	102,794	\$	120,871	\$	122,505
Changes in benefit terms			-		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Differences between actual & expected experience	\$	78,351	\$	18,960	\$	150,790	\$	78,819	\$	89,897	\$	(136,149)	\$	127,343
Change of assumptions	•		*		•		\$	26,589	\$		\$		\$	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	(19,734)	S	(1,259)	\$	(21,455)	\$	(30,099)	\$	(36,111)	\$	(64,104)	\$	(36,517)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	\$	146,758	\$	119,587	\$	265,206	\$	242,079	\$	246,917	\$	27,374	S	301,459
Total pension liability (asset)-beginning	\$	571,930	\$	718,688	\$	838,275	\$	1,103,481	\$	1,345,560		1,592,477	\$,619,851
Total pension liability (asset)-ending (a)	S	718,688	\$	838,275	\$	1,103,481	\$	1,345,560	\$	1,592,477	\$	1,619,851	\$ 1	,921,310
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions-employer	•	24,710	\$	16,345	•	22,272	2	45,436	2	77,149	•	98,195	5	104,658
Contributions-employee	S	28,079	\$	32,955		44,902		46,939		54,868	S	64,687	5	74,756
Net investment income	S	102,339	\$		\$	22,047	\$	102,643	\$	90,106	S	94,625	S	73,601
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	0	(19,734)	\$	(1,259)		(21,455)		(30,099)		(36,111)	1955	(64,104)	Page 1	(36,517)
Administrative expense	S	(474)	\$	(689)		(1,320)		(1,565)		(2,099)		(2,287)		(2,529)
Other	10	(4/4)	Φ	(00)	Φ	(1,320)	th.	(1,303)	40	(2,033)	9	(2,207)	*	(2,327)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	134,920	\$	70,811	\$	66,446	¢	163,354	\$	183,913	\$	191.116	\$	213,969
iver change in plan nuuciary net position	Φ	134,720	Φ	70,611	Φ	00,770	Φ	105,554	Φ	103,713	Φ	171,110	Ψ	213,709
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	\$	603,115	\$	738,035	\$	808,846	\$	875,292	\$	1,038,646	\$	1,222,559	S	,413,675
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	738,035	\$	808,846	\$	875,292	\$	1,038,646	\$	1,222,559	\$	1,413,675	\$,627,644
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$	(19,347)	\$	29,429	\$	228,189	\$	306,914	\$	369,918	\$	206,176	\$	293,666
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		102.69%		96.49%		79.32%		77.19%		76.77%		87.27%		84.72%
Covered payroll	\$	561,578	\$	659,088	\$	898,048	\$	938,764	\$	1,091,821	\$	1,293,748	\$ 1	,495,115
Net pension liability (asset) as a persentage of covered payroll		-3.45%		4.47%		25.41%		32.69%		33.88%		15.94%		19.64%

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

GASB 68 requires 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, in needed.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	24,710	16,345	22,272	45,436	72,169	98,195	102,116	135,185
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	24,710	16,345	22,272	45,436	77,149	98,195	104,658	135,185
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$4,980)	\$0	(\$2,542)	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	561,578	659,088	898,048	938,764	1,091,821	1,293,748	1,495,115	1,144,257
Contributions as a percentage covered-employee payroll	4.40%	2.48%	2.48%	4.84%	7.07%	7.59%	7,00%	6.83%

GASB 68 requires 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, in needed.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 were calculated based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization method

Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period

Varies by Year

Asset valuation

10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation

2.5 percent

Salary increases

Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on

age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return

7.25 percent, net of 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

2.25 percent

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

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information- OPEB

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Year ending June 30

Amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year.

	2018		2019			2020	2021		
Total OPEB Liability									
Service Cost	\$	3,368	\$	3,234	\$	6,390	\$ 6,824		
Interest on the Total OPEB Llability	\$	1,053	\$	1,371	\$	1,632	\$ 897		
Change In Benefit Terms	\$		\$	-	\$	9.Ti	\$ -		
Difference between expected and actual experience									
of the Total OPEB Liability	\$		\$	(2,962)	\$	(28,887)	\$ (224)		
Changes In assumptions and other inputs	\$	(1,782)	\$	1,845	\$	1,015	\$ 2,553		
Benefit payments	\$	-	\$	(127)	\$	(6)	\$ (237)		
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,639	\$	3,361	\$	(19,856)	\$ 9,813		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	32,703	\$	35,342	\$	38,703	\$ 18,847		
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	35,342	\$	38,703	\$	18,847	\$ 28,660		
Estimated Covered -Employee Payroll	N/A		N/A		\$	1,293,748	\$ 1,144,257		
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A		N/A			1.46%	2.50%		

Notes to Schedule

Note:

There are no assets accumulating, in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, related to this OPEB plan. The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. This schedule is intended to display ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of the Governmental Funds:

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets

	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	30,237	0	61,762
Infrastructure	11,584,615	2,544,656	0	14,129,271
Equipment	886,345	546,826	125,347	1,307,824
Total capital assets	17,351,293	3,121,719	125,347	20,347,665

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of the Governmental Funds:

Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity

	General Government	Public Safety	Streets	Total
Land	278,753	0	0	\$278,753
Building	4,474,881	0	95,174	4,570,055
Furniture	61,762	0	0	61,762
Infrastructure	14,129,271	0	0	14,129,271
Equipment	138,271	898,371	271,182	1,307,824
Total capital assets	19,082,938	898,371	366,356	20,347,665

Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents All Funds

	Carrying Value
General Fund:	
Demand deposits	\$10,167,008
State Investment Pool	17,351
Total General Fund	10,184,359
Special Revenue Funds	
State Street Aid Fund:	
Demand deposits	494,942
State Investment Pool	5,933
Total State Street Aid Fund	500,875
Total State Street That I and	
Drug Fund:	
Demand deposits	2,432
Total Drug Fund	2,432
Facilities Tax Fund:	
Demand deposits	7,237,295
Total Facilities Tax Fund	7,237,295
Impact Fund:	C 0.50 550
Demand deposits	6,059,770
Total Facilities Tax Fund	6,059,770
Facilities School Tax Fund:	
Demand deposits	867,794
Total Facilities Tax Fund	867,794
Total Special Revenue Funds	14,668,166
Total - All funds	\$24,852,525
TOWE THE IMINGS	Ψ27,002,023

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Collections					
	Balance		and Changes	Balance			
Tax Year	July 1, 2020	Levy	in Assessment	June 30, 2021			
2021	\$ -	1,528,052	0	1,528,052			
2020	710,544	817,508	1,519,600	8,452			
2019	4,698	0	4,116	582			
2018	1,411	0	924	487			
2017	256	0	86	170			
2016	140	0	13	127			
2015	82	0	12	70			
2014	10	0	0	10			
2013	30	0	0	30			
2012	48	0	0	48			
2011	65	0	0	65			
2010	103	0	103	0			
	\$717,387	2,345,560	1,524,854	1,538,093			

			Tax	
			Collections	Outstanding
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy	and Adjustments	Taxes
2021	0.29	1,528,052	0	1,528,052
2020	0.29	1,528,052	1,519,600	8,452
2019	0.29	709,180	708,598	582
2018	0.29	626,909	626,422	487
2017	0.15	575,314	575,144	170
2016	0.15	498,479	498,352	127
2015	0.15	372,915	372,845	70
2014	0.15	337,915	337,905	10
2013	0.15	320,342	320,312	30
2012	0.15	292,845	292,797	48
2011	0.15	273,574	273,509	65

All deliquent taxes have been filed with the County Trustee.

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

June 30, 2021

	TENNESSEE BOND		TENNESSEE BOND F		TOTA	ALS
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022 2023	\$ 139,000 145,000	20,797 19,738	86,000 90,000	16,478 15,448	225,000 235,000	37,275 35,186
2024	153,000	18,620	95,000	14,361	248,000	32,981
2025	160,000	17,450	100,000	13,217	260,000	30,667
2026	168,000	16,221	105,000	12,015	273,000	28,236
2027	176,000	14,933	110,000	10,756	286,000	25,689
2028	183,000	13,578	116,000	9,429	299,000	23,007
2029	192,000	12,157	121,000	8,044	313,000	20,201
2030	202,000	10,661	127,000	6,591	329,000	17,252
2031	212,000	9,092	134,000	5,058	346,000	14,150
2032	222,000	7,448	140,000	3,456	362,000	10,904
2033	234,000	5,716	147,000	1,774	381,000	7,490
2034	245,000	3,902	155,000	918	400,000	4,820
2035	257,000	1,999			257,000	1,999
2036	270,000	1,016_	- A 08		270,000	1,016
	\$ 2,958,000	173,328	1,526,000	117,545	4,484,000	290,873

Both loans have variable interest rates.

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue

							Paid and/or		
	Original	Interest of	Date	of Maturity	Outstanding During 7/1/2020 Period	Issued	Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2021
	Amount		of Issue			0			
	of Issue								
Governmental Activities									
NOTES PAYABLE									
Series 2017 Recreation Loan	\$ 2,025,000	2.00%	2017	12/31/2034	\$ 1,608,000	-	\$ 82,000		\$1,526,000
Series 2017 Building Loan	4,000,000	2.00%	2017	12/31/2036	\$ 3,090,000		\$ 132,000		\$2,958,000
Total Notes Payable					\$4,698,000	\$ -	\$214,000	\$ -	\$ 4,484,000

Schedule of State and Federal Financial Assistance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CFDA Number	State Grant Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency	Receivable (Deferred) Balance July 1, 2020	Grant Receipts	Other Receipts	Grant Expenditures	Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2021
State Program	n:							
N/A	Z20THS191	Highway Safety Police Grant	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	329	0	329	0
N/A	Z21THS220	Highway Safety Police Grant	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	18,776	0	41,130	22,354
N/A	N/A	Trees and Trails	Tennessee Department of Wildlife Resources	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
N/A	N/A	TN CARES	Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration	0	135,180		135,180	0
N/A	N/A	Governors Appropriation	Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration	0	228,880	0	228,880	0
N/A	SRTS-9400(58) SRTS-9329(10)	Safe routes to Schools	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	16,062	0	16,062	0
20.205	PIN#128638	Historic District Street Improvement	Tennessee Department of Transportation	0	41,888	0	41,888	0
This schedule	prepared on the mod	dified accrual basis of accounting.						
		Total		0	442,115	0	464,469	22,354

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

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, 2021, 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 November 8, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-001, that I consider to be a material weakness.

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 in the Schedule of Findings and Responses. 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

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.

November 8, 2021

Jely RPoole, CPA

Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2021

2021-001 - Separation of Duties

<u>Condition</u>: The Town of Nolensville currently has two employees that work in performing the majority of the accounting functions for the Town. Due to only having two employees performing the accounting transactions there is currently an inadequate segregation of duties.

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

Cause: The Town has a limited number of office employees to provide for a proper division of duties.

<u>Effect</u>: The risk of errors and irregularities occurring and not being detected in a timely manner along with the possibility of fraud or misappropriation of assets increases when accounting functions are not adequately segregated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: For adequate separation of duties, the employee who writes receipts, prepares and makes bank deposits, or writes checks should neither reconcile bank statements nor post to the cash receipts and disbursements journals.

Response: "We agree that the current staff does not allow the Town to segregate all duties to the optimum level desired. This past year, however, we were able to hire another full time employee totaling three employees working throughout the entire Fiscal Year in the Finance department, and an additional part-time hired for cashiering in the Codes department. This allowed the department to ensured that the employees who write receipts, prepares and makes bank deposits or write checks, are neither reconciling bank statements nor posting to the cash receipts and disbursements journals. The Town is seeking to request additional staff in the next budget cycle and will reevaluate and continue to seek additional staffing needs to satisfy optimum level of segregated duties across all departments."

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Comments

June 30, 2021

Finding Number

Finding Title

Status

2020-001

Separation of Duties

Repeated

The original finding number was 1998-001. The current finding number is 2021-001.

Derek Adams Mayor

Wendy Cook-Mucci *Vice Mayor*

Hallie Gallik
Commissioner



Town of Nolensville

Lisa Garramone
Commissioner

Joel Miller
Commissioner

Montique Luster
Town Recorder

Management's Corrective Action Plan

Audit period: June 30, 2021

The findings from the June 30, 2021, Schedule of Findings and Responses are discussed below.

2021-001 Segregation of Duties (Internal Control)

D* 1

Contact person: Victor Lay

<u>Planned Corrective Action</u>: The Town is seeking to request additional staff in the next budget cycle and will reevaluate and continue to seek additional staffing needs to satisfy optimum level of segregated duties across all departments.

Anticipated Completion Date: We will continue to improve and strengthen our internal controls, but we cannot give a definite date.

Signature: