

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020





DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

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

#### COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY JASON E. MUMPOWER

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT JAMES R. ARNETTE Director

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This financial report is available at www.comptroller.tn.gov

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### Summary of Audit Findings

Annual Financial Report Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Scope

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Results

Our report on the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund, is adverse because the financial statements of the water and sewer department were not available from other auditors at the date of this report. Our report on the metropolitan governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund (except the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department), and the aggregate remaining fund information is unmodified.

Our audit resulted in two findings and recommendations, which we have reviewed with the metropolitan government's management. Detailed findings, recommendations, and management's responses are included in the Single Audit section of this report.

#### **Findings**

The following are summaries of the audit findings:

#### OFFICE OF METROPOLITAN MAYOR

- Users processed transactions utilizing the same username.
- ♦ The water and sewer department did not provide the accounting records for auditors to review on a timely basis.

## Introductory Section

#### Metropolitan Lynchburg, Moore County Officials June 30, 2020

#### **Officials**

Bonnie Lewis, Metropolitan Mayor
Milton Ferrell, Highway Superintendent
Chad Moorehead, Director of Schools
Lynn Harrison, Trustee
Darin Harrison, Assessor of Property
Nancy Hatfield, Metropolitan Clerk
Linda Wolaver, Circuit, General Sessions, and Juvenile Courts Clerk
Tammy Roberts, Clerk and Master
Pam Wells, Register of Deeds
Tyler Hatfield, Sheriff

#### Metropolitan Council

Denning Harder, Chairman

Amy Cashion

Gerald Burnett

Tommy Brown

Wayne Hawkins

Keith Moses

Houston Lindsey

Gordon Millsaps

Patrick Maynard

Sandy Lewis

Meghan Bailey

Arvis Bobo Sunny Rae Moorehead

David Boyce

#### **Board of Education**

Lorrie McKenzie, Chairman Ronnie Smith Jammie Cashion Chris Roberts

**Ed Cashion** 

#### **Audit Committee**

Pam Case, Chairman John Taylor Sandy Lewis Denning Harder

Gordon Millsaps

## FINANCIAL SECTION



JASON E. MUMPOWER

Comptroller

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Metropolitan Mayor and Metropolitan Council Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

To the Metropolitan Mayor and Metropolitan Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified and adverse audit opinions.

#### **Summary of Opinions**

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-type Activities	Adverse
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Highway/Public Works Fund	Unmodified
General Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
General Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Metropolitan Lynchburg, Moore County Water and Sewer Department	Adverse
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

#### Basis for Adverse Opinions on Business-type Activities and Major Enterprise Fund

As discussed in Note I., the financial statements of the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund, and the entire business-type activities, had not been made available by other auditors as of the date of this report. Accordingly, the financial statements referred to above do not include amounts for the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund, which should be included to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund, are not reasonably determinable.

#### **Adverse Opinions**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinions on Business-type Activities and Major Enterprise Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the business-type activities of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2020, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, in our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinions on Business-type Activities and Major Enterprise Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2020, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund (except for the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Highway/Public Works funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of metropolitan government and school changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, schedules of school contributions, schedules of school's proportionate share of the net pension assets, and schedule of school changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the metropolitan government's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service and General Capital Projects funds, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Metropolitan School Department (a discretely presented component unit), miscellaneous schedules, and other information such as the introductory section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service and General Capital Projects funds, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Metropolitan School Department (a discretely presented component unit), schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and miscellaneous schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service and General Capital Projects funds, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Metropolitan School Department (a discretely presented component unit), schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and miscellaneous schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2021, on our consideration of the metropolitan government's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the metropolitan government's 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 metropolitan government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

Jasøn E. Mumpower

Comptroller of the Treasury

Nashville, Tennessee

February 9, 2021

JEM/yu

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Exhibit A

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government  Governmental Activities			Component Unit  Ietropolitan School Department
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	475 4,496,631	\$	10,037 2,204,395
Inventories		4,450,051		12,962
Accounts Receivable		401,084		765
Allowance for Uncollectible		(43,789)		0
Due from Other Governments		612,149		55,062
Net Pension Asset - Agent Plan		96,587		199,576
Net Pension Asset - Teacher Retirement Plan		0		40,759
Net Pension Asset - Teacher Legacy Pension Plan		0		1,101,309
Property Taxes Receivable		4,116,389		3,190,082
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes		(97,212)		(75,751)
Restricted Assets:				
Amounts Accumulated for Pension Benefits		0		35,327
Capital Assets:				
Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land		393,779		39,342
Construction in Progress		0		15,029,343
Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements		2,624,186		10,520,930
Other Capital Assets		1,209,466		782,860
Infrastructure	ф	4,708,067	ф.	0
Total Assets	\$	18,517,812	\$	33,146,998
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Changes in Experience	\$	91,476	\$	60,736
Pension Changes in Proportion		0		31,098
Pension Changes in Assumptions		16,956		183,450
Pension Contributions After Measurement Date		67,058		491,884
OPEB Changes in Experience		0		57,540
OPER Changes in Assumptions		0		33,836
OPEB Changes in Proportion		0		96,758
OPEB Contributions After Measurement Date Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ф.	175 400	Ф.	47,479
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	175,490	\$	1,002,781

(Continued)

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Net Position (Cont.)

	Primary Government  Governmental Activities			Component Unit Metropolitan School
				Department
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$	93,003	\$	11,144
Accrued Payroll		13,804		0
Accrued Interest Payable		95,598		0
Payroll Deductions Payable		27,309		364,444
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year - Debt		881,000		0
Due Within One Year - Other		60,051		25,122
Due in More Than One Year - Debt		19,596,162		0
Due in More Than One Year - Other Total Liabilities	\$	90,076 20,857,003	\$	1,335,093 1,735,803
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	20,897,003	Ф	1,750,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$	3,983,304	\$	3,086,953
Pension Changes in Experience		5,458		746,479
Pension Changes in Investment Earnings		23,167		369,170
Pension Changes in Proportion		0		30,098
OPEB Changes in Experience		0		42,822
OPEB Changes in Assumptions		0		133,290
OPEB Changes in Proportion		0		171
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,011,929	\$	4,408,983
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	8,739,858	\$	26,372,475
Restricted for:		0.4=4		
General Government		9,171		0
Administration of Justice		72,959		0
Public Safety Public Health and Welfare		56,216 $62,033$		0
Highway/Public Works		1,348,612		0
Pensions		96,587		1,376,971
Education		0		129,261
Other Purposes		36,154		0
Capital Projects		140,453		392,848
Unrestricted		(16,737,673)		(266,562)
Total Net Position	\$	(6,175,630)	\$	28,004,993

Exhibit A

 ${ \begin{tabular}{l} {\bf Exhibit~B}\\ \hline {\bf The~Metropolitan~Government~of~Lynchburg,~Moore~County,~Tennessee}\\ \hline {\bf Statement~of~Activities}\\ \hline {\bf For~the~Year~Ended~June~30,~2020}\\ \hline \end{tabular}}$ 

			_				Net (Expense Changes in	,			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services		gram Revenu Operating Grants and Contributions	C Gra	apital nts and ributions	Go	Primary Government overnmental Activities		Component Unit Metropolitan School Department
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:						_	_		(=a)		
General Government	\$	791,031	\$ 60,857	\$	18,978	\$	0	\$	(711,196)	\$	0
Finance		359,967	264,195		0		0		(95,772)		0
Administration of Justice		376,337	91,324		9,000		0		(276,013)		0
Public Safety		2,668,211	249,421		190,499		0		(2,228,291)		0
Public Health and Welfare		1,432,689	524,033		211,157		0		(697,499)		0
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services		309,834	10,942		108,828		0		(190,064)		0
Agriculture and Natural Resources		108,678	0		2,100		0		(106,578)		0
Highways		1,476,175	0		1,867,057		345,194		736,076		0
Interest on Long-term Debt Education	1	256,377 .0,388,617	0		0		0		$ \begin{array}{c} (256,377) \\ (10,388,617) \end{array} $		0
Total Primary Government	\$ 1	8,167,916	\$ 1,200,772	\$	2,407,619	\$	345,194	\$	(14,214,331)	\$	0
Component Unit:											
Metropolitan School Department	\$ 1	0,423,484	\$ 194,418	\$	789,134	\$ 10,	329,924	\$	0	\$	889,992

(Continued)

 $\frac{\text{Exhibit B}}{\text{The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee}} \\ \frac{\text{Statement of Activities (Cont.)}}{\text{Statement of Activities (Cont.)}}$ 

						Net (Expense		
						Changes in	Net I	Position
							(	Component
	_	Pı	rogram Revenue			Primary		Unit
			Operating	Capital	_	overnment	M	letropolitan
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		overnmental	_	School
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities		Department
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes					\$	3,112,309	\$	3,135,428
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service						938,051		0
Local Option Sales Tax						586,657		601,378
Wholesale Beer Tax						87,310		0
Business Tax						38,638		0
Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, & Courthouse						22,642		0
Litigation Tax - General						16,663		0
Other Local Taxes						13,055		0
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs					$676,\!674$		5,332,580
Unrestricted Investment Income						62,328		1,494
Miscellaneous						39,851		94,332
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets						3,727		0
Total General Revenues					\$	5,597,905	\$	9,165,212
Change in Net Position					\$	(8,616,426)	\$	10,055,204
Net Position, July 1, 2019					_	2,440,796		17,949,789
Net Position, June 30, 2020					\$	(6,175,630)	\$	28,004,993

Exhibit C-1

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

						Nonmajor Funds	
			Major Fu	ands	=	Other	
		G 1	Highway / Public	General Debt	General Capital	Govern- mental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	_	General	Works	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds
<u> </u>							
Cash	\$	475 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 8	\$ 475
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		1,249,414	959,927	1,840,679	93,321	353,290	4,496,631
Accounts Receivable		309,060	0	0	45,979	46,045	401,084
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(43,789)	0	0	0	0	(43,789)
Due from Other Governments		124,459	448,910	38,780	0	0	612,149
Property Taxes Receivable		2,760,647	46,011	950,890	92,022	266,819	4,116,389
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes		(65,554)	(911)	(22,580)	(1,822)	(6,345)	(97,212)
Total Assets	\$	4,334,712 \$	1,453,937 \$	2,807,769 \$	229,500 \$	659,809	\$ 9,485,727
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	76,063 \$	187 \$	0 \$	0 \$	16,753	\$ 93,003
Accrued Payroll	Ψ.	0	13,804	0	0	0	13,804
Payroll Deductions Payable		16,162	8,751	0	0	2,396	27,309
Total Liabilities	\$	92,225 \$	22,742 \$	0 \$	0 \$	19,149	\$ 134,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$	2,671,402 \$	44,523 \$	920,149 \$	89,047 \$	258,183	\$ 3,983,304
Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes		23,357	571	8,045	1,142	2,295	35,410
Other Deferred/Unavailable Revenue		219,824	288,498	20,515	0	27,914	556,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,914,583 \$	333,592 \$	948,709 \$	90,189 \$	288,392	\$ 4,575,465

(Continued)

Exhibit C-1

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds (Cont.)

					Nonmajor Funds	
		Major Fu	ınds	_	Other	
	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES				·		
Restricted:						
Restricted for General Government - COVID-19	\$ 9,171 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 9,171
Restricted for Administration of Justice	72,959	0	0	0	0	72,959
Restricted for Public Safety	10,212	0	0	0	46,004	56,216
Restricted for Public Health and Welfare	35,181	0	0	0	0	35,181
Restricted for Highways/Public Works	0	1,097,603	0	0	0	1,097,603
Restricted for Capital Projects	0	0	0	139,311	0	139,311
Restricted for Other Purposes	0	0	0	0	36,065	36,065
Committed:						
Committed for Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	270,199	270,199
Committed for Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services	935	0	0	0	0	935
Committed for Debt Service	0	0	1,859,060	0	0	1,859,060
Assigned:						
Assigned for General Government	824,943	0	0	0	0	824,943
Assigned for Administration of Justice	518	0	0	0	0	518
Assigned for Public Safety	44,122	0	0	0	0	44,122
Unassigned	329,863	0	0	0	0	329,863
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,327,904 \$	1,097,603 \$	1,859,060 \$	139,311 \$	352,268	\$ 4,776,146
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,334,712 \$	1,453,937 \$	2,807,769 \$	229,500 \$	659,809	\$ 9,485,727

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Total fund balances - balance sheet - governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)	\$ 4,776,146
(1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Add: land \$393,779  Add: buildings and improvements net of accumulated depreciation 2,624,186  Add: other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 1,209,466  Add: infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation 4,708,067	8,935,498
(2) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Less: other loans payable \$ (20,477,162)\$ Less: compensated absences payable \$ (150,127)\$ Less: accrued interest on other loans payable \$ (95,598)\$	(20,722,887)
(3) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized and recognized as components of pension expense in future years.  Add: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 175,490 Less: deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (28,625)	146,865
(4) Net pension assets of the agent plan are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	96,587
(5) Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	 592,161
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$ (6,175,630)

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ror the Tear Ended June 50, 2020					Nonmajor	
		Major Fu	Funds			
	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Local Taxes \$	3,197,719 \$	57,237 \$	1,234,637 \$	90,276 \$	269,366 \$	\$ 4,849,235
Licenses and Permits	13,359	0	0	0	6,685	20,044
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	19,753	0	0	0	9,529	29,282
Charges for Current Services	237,201	0	0	0	231,029	468,230
Other Local Revenues	119,082	7,512	0	0	49,273	175,867
Fees Received From County Officials	365,768	0	0	0	0	365,768
State of Tennessee	794,355	2,019,656	0	0	37,630	2,851,641
Federal Government	78,753	44,097	0	0	0	122,850
Other Governments and Citizens Groups	197,695	0	284,717	0	0	482,412
Total Revenues \$	5,023,685 \$	2,128,502 \$	1,519,354 \$	90,276 \$	603,512 \$	9,365,329
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government \$	694,289 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	911 \$	\$ 695,200
Finance	261,872	0	0	0	0	261,872
Administration of Justice	270,459	0	0	0	51	270,510
Public Safety	2,125,034	0	0	0	6,610	2,131,644
Public Health and Welfare	648,807	0	0	0	548,439	1,197,246
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services	235,480	0	0	0	0	235,480
Agriculture and Natural Resources	88,036	0	0	0	0	88,036
Other Operations	814,514	0	0	0	0	814,514
Highways	0	1,684,937	0	0	0	1,684,937
Debt Service:						
Principal on Debt	0	0	855,979	0	0	855,979
Interest on Debt	0	0	246,063	0	0	246,063
Other Debt Service	0	0	64,451	0	0	64,451

(Continued)

Exhibit C-3

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds (Cont.)

			Major Fu	unds		Nonmajor Funds	
	_	General	Highway / Public Works	General Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Cont.)							
Capital Projects	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	10,484,102 \$	0 \$	10,484,102
Total Expenditures	\$	5,138,491 \$	1,684,937 \$	1,166,493 \$	10,484,102 \$	556,011 \$	19,030,034
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	(114,806) \$	443,565 \$	352,861 \$	(10,393,826) \$	47,501 \$	(9,664,705)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Other Loans Issued	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	10,347,924 \$	0 \$	10,347,924
Insurance Recovery		0	6,250	0	0	0	6,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	0 \$	6,250 \$	0 \$	10,347,924 \$	0 \$	10,354,174
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(114,806) \$	449,815 \$	352,861 \$	(45,902) \$	47,501 \$	689,469
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		1,442,710	647,788	1,506,199	185,213	304,767	4,086,677
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,327,904 \$	1,097,603 \$	1,859,060 \$	139,311 \$	352,268 \$	4,776,146

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit C-3) $$		\$	689,469
(1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlays and depreciation is itemized as follows:  Add: capital assets purchased in the current period  Less: current-year depreciation expense	\$ 833,890 (843,878		(9,988)
(2) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Less: book value of capital assets disposed			(1,614)
(3) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.  Less: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2019  Add: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2020	\$ (410,636 592,161	•	181,525
(4) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, other loans, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Less: other loan proceeds  Add: principal payments on other loans	\$ (10,347,924 855,979	•	(9,491,945)
(5) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in accrued interest payable Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Change in compensated absences payable	\$ (10,314 (42,161 65,716 22,678 (19,787	)	16,127
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$	(8,616,426)

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

								Variance with Final Budget -
			_	Budgeted Amounts			_	Positive
		Actual		Original		Final		(Negative)
D								
Revenues Local Taxes	\$	3,197,719	Ф	3,101,683	d•	3,096,683	ው	101,036
Licenses and Permits	Ф	13,359	Ф	12,500	Ф	12,500	Ф	101,036 859
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		19,753				15,787		3,966
Charges for Current Services		237,201		15,787 $256,250$		194,064		
ě								43,137
Other Local Revenues Fees Received From County Officials		119,082 365,768		36,250 310,000		55,894 310,000		63,188 55,768
State of Tennessee		,				,		,
		794,355		573,860		621,788		172,567
Federal Government Other Governments and Citizens Groups		78,753 197,695		26,052 0		42,932 $173,517$		35,821 $24,178$
Total Revenues	\$		\$	4,332,382	\$		\$	
Total Revenues	ф_	5,023,685	ф	4,332,382	Ф	4,025,160	Ф	500,520
Expenditures								
General Government								
County Commission	\$	180,887	\$	196,004	\$	196,004	\$	15.117
County Mayor/Executive	*	177,416	+	172,744	т.	177,416	т	0
County Attorney		8,224		9,224		9,224		1,000
Election Commission		98,272		112,880		112,880		14,608
Register of Deeds		73,812		75,351		75,351		1,539
Planning		12,342		14,273		14,273		1,931
County Buildings		132,396		111,038		132,467		71
Preservation of Records		10,940		12,248		12,248		1.308
Finance		- ,-		, -		, -		,
Property Assessor's Office		85,512		87,409		87,515		2,003
County Trustee's Office		80,527		83,051		83,051		2,524
County Clerk's Office		95,833		96,447		96,447		614
Administration of Justice		,				*		
Circuit Court		95,468		107,171		107,256		11,788
General Sessions Court		74,568		72,876		75,491		923
Chancery Court		74,030		78,008		78,008		3,978
Juvenile Court		9,864		9,600		10,100		236
Judicial Commissioners		16,529		18,006		18,006		1,477
Public Safety								
Sheriff's Department		1,012,017		961,523		1,065,423		53,406
Special Patrols		474		4,400		4,400		3,926
Administration of the Sexual Offender Registry		500		1,594		1,594		1,094
Jail		596,435		595,720		614,352		17,917
Commissary		1,791		2,550		2,550		759
Fire Prevention and Control		138,497		140,875		140,875		2,378
Disaster Relief		18,886		0		18,886		0
Other Emergency Management		356,434		369,303		364,623		8,189
Public Health and Welfare								
Local Health Center		116,819		167,589		174,935		58,116
Rabies and Animal Control		7,000		7,000		7,000		0
Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services		498,547		440,799		498,547		0
Alcohol and Drug Programs		7,027		1,250		7,027		0
Regional Mental Health Center		2,500		2,500		2,500		0
Other Waste Disposal		16,914		18,250		18,250		1,336
- -								

(Continued)

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget General Fund (Cont.)

			Budgeted A	mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)
			- 8		(
Expenditures (Cont.)					
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services					
Senior Citizens Assistance	\$	8,500 \$	8,500 \$	8,500 \$	0
Libraries		121,643	122,291	127,851	6,208
Parks and Fair Boards		62,847	36,950	64,410	1,563
Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational		42,490	43,437	45,257	2,767
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
Agricultural Extension Service		79,388	84,036	84,036	4,648
Forest Service		350	350	350	0
Soil Conservation		8,298	8,341	8,341	43
Other Operations					
Tourism		17,139	21,285	21,285	4,146
Veterans' Services		4,067	4,067	4,067	0
Other Charges		6,910	8,000	8,000	1,090
Employee Benefits		780,193	772,940	787,495	7,302
COVID-19 Grant #3		6,205	0	6,205	0
Total Expenditures	\$	5,138,491 \$	5,079,880 \$	5,372,496 \$	234,005
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$	(114,806) \$	(747,498) \$	(849,331) \$	734,525
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	<u>\$</u> \$	0 \$		0 \$	0
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	0 \$	15,000 \$	0 \$	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(114,806) \$	(732,498) \$	(849,331) \$	734,525
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		1,442,710	1,043,679	1,442,710	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,327,904 \$	311,181 \$	593,379 \$	734,525
		, , ,	, ,	, ,	

#### Exhibit C-6

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Highway/Public Works Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual	_	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
				0.1-8				(= regeres rey
Revenues								
Local Taxes	\$	57,237	\$	57,020	\$	57,020	\$	217
Other Local Revenues		7,512		2,500		3,806		3,706
State of Tennessee		2,019,656		2,048,750		2,048,750		(29,094)
Federal Government		44,097		0		0		44,097
Total Revenues	\$	2,128,502	\$	2,108,270	\$	2,109,576	\$	18,926
Expenditures Highways								
Administration	\$	228,480	\$	239,188	\$	240,494	\$	12,014
Highway and Bridge Maintenance	*	664,823	*	904,500	*	904,500	*	239,677
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		114,744		174,625		174,625		59,881
Other Charges		38,548		55,900		55,900		17,352
Employee Benefits		21,896		30,000		30,000		8,104
Capital Outlay		616,446		700,000		825,000		208,554
Total Expenditures	\$	1,684,937	\$	2,104,213	\$	2,230,519	\$	545,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	443,565	\$	4,057	\$	(120,943)	\$	564,508
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Insurance Recovery	<u>\$</u> \$	6,250	_	0	\$	0		6,250
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	6,250	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	449,815	\$	4,057	\$	(120,943)	\$	570,758
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		647,788		336,375		647,788		0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,097,603	\$	340,432	\$	526,845	\$	570,758

#### Exhibit D

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Agency Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 103,511
Total Assets	\$ 103,511
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others	\$ 103,511
Total Liabilities	\$ 103,511

#### THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE Index of Notes to the Financial Statements

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#### THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County's financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department major fund, which have been omitted because the financial statements of the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund, and the entire business-type activities, had not been made available by other auditors as of the date of this report. Our auditor's opinion letter has been modified to reflect this omission. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments.

The following are the more significant accounting policies of the metropolitan government:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County (metropolitan government,) is a public municipal corporation governed by an elected 15-member metropolitan council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the metropolitan government (the primary government) and its component units. The financial statements of the Moore County Emergency Communications District, a component unit requiring discrete presentation, were excluded from this report due to materiality calculations; therefore, the effect of its omission did not affect the independent auditor's opinion thereon. The component units discussed below are included in the metropolitan government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the metropolitan government.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** – The following entities meet the criteria for discretely presented component units of the metropolitan government. They are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the metropolitan government.

The metropolitan school department operates the public school system in the county, and the voters of Moore County elect its board. The school department is fiscally dependent on the metropolitan government because it may not issue debt, and its budget and property tax levy are subject to the metropolitan council's approval. The school department's taxes are levied

under the taxing authority of the metropolitan government and are included as part of the metropolitan government's total tax levy.

The Moore County Emergency Communications District provides a simplified means of securing emergency services through a uniform emergency number for the residents of Moore County, and the metropolitan council appoints its governing body. The district is funded primarily through a service charge levied on telephone services. Before the issuance of most debt instruments, the district must obtain the metropolitan council's approval. The financial statements of the Moore County Emergency Communications District were not material to the component units' opinion unit and therefore have been omitted from this report.

The school department does not issue separate financial statements from those of the metropolitan government. Therefore, basic financial statements of the school department are included in this report as listed in the table of contents. Complete financial statements of the Moore County Emergency Communications District can be obtained from its administrative office at the following address:

#### Administrative Office:

Moore County Emergency Communications District 1333 Main Street Lynchburg, TN 37352

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, when applicable, interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated in the process of consolidation in the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges, are required to be reported separately from governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. The primary government has one business-type activity to report, the Metropolitan Lynchburg - Moore County Water and Sewer Department. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The metropolitan school department component unit only reports governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program

revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County issues all debt for the discretely presented metropolitan school department. Net debt issues totaling \$10,329,924 were contributed by the metropolitan government to the school department during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and the fiduciary fund. The fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus. 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.

Fund financial statements of the metropolitan government are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The metropolitan government only reports one proprietary fund, the Metropolitan Lynchburg – Moore County Water and Sewer Department Fund, an enterprise fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and the fiduciary fund. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are aggregated into a single column on the fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund is reported in a single column.

Governmental fund financial statements 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 available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the metropolitan government considers revenues other than grants to be available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and the revenues are available. The metropolitan government considers grants and similar revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the General Debt Service Fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Property taxes for the period levied, in-lieu-of tax payments, sales taxes, interest, and miscellaneous taxes are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Applicable business taxes, litigation taxes, state-shared excise taxes, fines, forfeitures, and penalties are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable (reasonably estimable). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the metropolitan government receives cash.

Proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The metropolitan government reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This is the metropolitan government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Highway/Public Works Fund** – This special revenue fund accounts for transactions of the metropolitan government's highway department. Local and state gasoline/fuel taxes are the foundational revenues of this fund.

**General Debt Service Fund** – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

General Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for resources accumulated to be used for the general capital expenditures of the metropolitan government and the receipt of debt issued by the metropolitan government and contributed to the school department for building construction and renovations.

The metropolitan government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Department Fund – This fund accounts for water and sewer services provided by the metropolitan government. The financial statement for this fund were not available from other auditors in time for inclusion in this report, as previously mentioned.

Additionally, the metropolitan government reports the following fund type:

**Agency Fund** – This fund accounts for amounts collected in an agency capacity by the constitutional officers. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The discretely presented Metropolitan School Department reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Purpose School Fund** – This fund is the primary operating fund for the school department. It is used to account for general operations of the school department.

**Education Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for building construction and renovations of the school department.

Additionally, the metropolitan school department reports the following fund type:

**Special Revenue Funds** – These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

## D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

#### 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

State statutes authorize the government to make direct investments in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies; deposit accounts at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; repurchase agreements; the State Treasurer's Investment Pool; the State Treasurer's Intermediate Term Investment Fund; bonds of any state or political subdivision rated A or higher by any nationally recognized rating service; nonconvertible debt securities of certain federal government sponsored enterprises; and the metropolitan government's own legally issued bonds or notes.

The metropolitan trustee maintains a cash and internal investment pool that is used by all funds (excluding the Water and Sewer Fund, enterprise fund) and the discretely presented metropolitan school department. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets or statements of net position as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Most income from these pooled investments is assigned to the General Fund. The metropolitan government and the school department have adopted a policy of reporting U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency obligations, and repurchase agreements with maturities of one year or less when purchased on the balance sheet at amortized cost. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are reported at amortized cost using a stable net asset value. The primary oversight responsibility for the investments and operations of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool rests with the Funding Board of the State of Tennessee (Funding Board). The Funding Board has established an investment policy that is administered by the state treasurer. These policies were designed to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, state statutes require the state treasurer to administer the pool under the same terms and conditions, including collateral requirements, as prescribed for other funds invested by the state treasurer. Compliance with Funding Board policies is audited by the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of State Audit. The latest audit opinion issued by the Division of State Audit concluded that the State Treasurer's Investment Pool complied with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Investments in the State Treasurer's Intermediate Term Investment Fund are reported at amortized cost using a floating net asset value. The primary oversight responsibility for the investments and operations of the State Treasurer's Intermediate Term Investment Fund rests with the Funding Board of the State of Tennessee (Funding Board). The Funding Board has established an investment policy that is administered by the state treasurer. These policies were designed to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, state statutes require the state treasurer to administer the pool under the same terms and conditions as prescribed for other funds invested by the state treasurer. Compliance with Funding Board policies is audited by the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of State Audit. The latest audit opinion issued by the Division of State Audit concluded that the State Treasurer's Intermediate Term Investment Fund complied with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County had no investments in the State Treasurer's Intermediate Term Investment Fund during the year.

All other investments are reported at fair value. No investments required to be reported at fair value were held at the balance sheet date.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

All ambulance, solid waste, and property taxes receivables are shown with allowances for uncollectibles. Ambulance and solid waste receivables allowances for uncollectibles are based on historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is equal to less than one percent of total taxes levied.

Property taxes receivable are recognized as of the date an enforceable legal claim to the taxable property arises. This date is January 1 and is referred to as the lien date. However, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied, which is the ensuing fiscal year. Since the receivable is recognized before the period of revenue recognition, the entire amount of the receivable, less an estimated allowance for uncollectible taxes is reported as a deferred inflow of resources as of June 30.

Property taxes receivable are also reported as of June 30 for the taxes that are levied, collected, and reported as revenue during the current fiscal year. These property taxes receivables are presented on the balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources to reflect amounts not available as of June 30. Property taxes collected within 30 days of year-end are considered available and accrued. The allowance for uncollectible taxes represents the estimated amount of the receivable that will be filed in court for collection. Delinquent taxes filed in court

for collection are not included in taxes receivable since they are neither measurable nor available.

Property taxes are levied as of the first Monday in October. Taxes become delinquent and begin accumulating interest and penalty the following March 1. Suit must be filed in Chancery Court between the following February 1 to April 1 for any remaining unpaid taxes. Additional costs attach to delinquent taxes after a court suit has been filed.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories of the metropolitan school department are recorded at cost, determined on the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories are offset in the nonspendable fund balance account in governmental funds.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of amounts held in a pension stabilization trust by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for the benefit of the discretely presented metropolitan school department's Teacher Retirement Plan. The purpose of this trust is to accumulate funds to provide stabilization (smoothing) of retirement costs to the school system in times of fluctuating investment returns and market downturns. These funds are held and invested by TCRS pursuant to an irrevocable agreement and may only be used for the benefit of the metropolitan school department to fund retirement benefits upon approval of the TCRS Board of Directors. To date, the metropolitan school department has not withdrawn any funds from the trust to pay pension cost. Trust documents provide that the funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the school department.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Governmental funds do not capitalize the cost of capital outlays; these funds report capital outlays as expenditures upon acquisition.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items acquired after July 1, 2003), are reported in the governmental and business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more (\$25,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or

constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government (excluding the Water and Sewer Fund, enterprise fund) and the discretely presented school department are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Other Capital Assets	5 - 15
Infrastructure:	
Roads	10 - 15
Bridges	40

#### 6. 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 items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These items are for pension contributions made after the measurement date, pension changes in experience, pension changes in proportion, pension changes in assumptions, OPEB changes in assumptions, OPEB changes in experience, and OPEB contributions after the measurement date.

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 items are from the following sources: deferred current property taxes, pension changes in experience,

pension changes in investment earnings, pension changes in proportion, OPEB changes in experience, OPEB changes in proportion, OPEB changes in assumptions, and various receivables for revenues, which do not meet the availability criteria in governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## 7. Compensated Absences

#### **Primary Government**

It is the metropolitan government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the metropolitan government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred for the metropolitan government. A liability for vacation pay is reported in governmental funds only if amounts have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

The general policy of the metropolitan school department for all professional personnel (teachers) permits the unlimited accumulation of unused sick leave days. The granting of sick leave for professional personnel has no guaranteed payment attached and therefore requires no accrual or recording. Noncertified personnel of the metropolitan school department earn varying amounts of annual and sick leave days. The metropolitan school department will only pay for accumulated sick leave balances in excess of 30 days that have accrued during the current year. Sick leave may only be paid in December or June. Therefore, no liability for accrued sick leave exists. A liability for annual leave is reported in governmental funds only if amounts have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## 8. <u>Long-term Debt and Long-term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt using the straight-line method. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred. In refunding transactions, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a

systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt issued, whichever is shorter.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Only the matured portion (the portion that has come due for payment) of long-term indebtedness, including notes payable, is recognized as a liability and expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements. Liabilities and expenditures for other long-term obligations, including compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are recognized to the extent that the liabilities have matured (come due for payment) each period.

#### 9. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

As of June 30, 2020, the metropolitan government had \$20,281,522 in outstanding debt for capital purposes for the discretely presented metropolitan school department. This debt is a liability of the metropolitan government, but the capital assets acquired are reported in the financial statements of the metropolitan school department. Therefore, the metropolitan government has incurred a liability significantly decreasing its unrestricted net position with no

corresponding increase in the metropolitan government's capital assets.

It is the metropolitan government's policy that restricted amounts would be reduced first followed by unrestricted amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, it is the metropolitan government's policy that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent.

These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the metropolitan council, the primary government's highest level of decision-making authority and the Board of Education, the metropolitan school department's highest level of decision-making authority, and shall remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the metropolitan government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed (excluding stabilization arrangements). The metropolitan council has by resolution authorized the Budget Committee to make assignments for the general government. The Board of Education makes assignments for the metropolitan school department.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification of the General and General Purpose School funds. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other

funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General and General Purpose School funds.

# 10. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

To provide management with appropriate guidelines and direction to assist in making sound decisions related to managing the fund balance of certain governmental funds, the following minimum fund balance policy exists and consists of the sum of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance:

General Fund – five percent of current-year appropriations.

General Debt Service Fund – the metropolitan government will typically have at least 75 percent of budgeted annual expenditures as fund balance.

# E. Pension Plans

#### **Primary Government**

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 the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the metropolitan government'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.

#### Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

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 the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

# F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

## Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the discretely presented metropolitan school department. For this purpose, the school department recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. The metropolitan school department's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust.

# II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

#### **Primary Government**

Exhibit C-2 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the balance sheet of governmental funds with the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

Exhibit I-3 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the balance sheet of governmental funds with the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

#### **Primary Government**

Exhibit C-4 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the net change in fund balances — total governmental funds with the change in net position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### <u>Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department</u>

Exhibit I-5 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the net change in fund balances — total governmental funds with the change in net position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds except the Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund (special revenue fund), which is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The metropolitan government is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets. Annual budgets are prepared on the basis in which current available funds must be sufficient to meet current expenditures. Expenditures and encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations authorized by the metropolitan council and any authorized revisions. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budgetary level of control is at the major category level established by the County Uniform Chart of Accounts, as prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee. Major categories are at the department level (examples of General Fund major categories: County Commission, County Mayor/Executive, County Attorney, Election Commission, etc.). Management may make revisions within major categories, but only the metropolitan council may transfer appropriations between major categories. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

The metropolitan government's budgetary basis of accounting is consistent with GAAP, except instances in which encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is presented on the face of each budgetary schedule.

#### B. Metro Moore County Water and Sewer System Oversight Order

On September 19, 2019, the Tennessee Water and Wastewater Financing Board reviewed the financially distressed status of the Metro Moore County Water and Sewer System pursuant to Section 68-221-1010 *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Upon the review, it was determined Metro Moore County Water and Sewer System had complied with prior year directives to resolve the system's financial deficiencies. On September 30, 2019, the Tennessee Water and Wastewater Financing Board issued an oversight order stating the system shall send financial updates to the board by March 1<sup>st</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, beginning March 1, 2020, until the board releases the system from its oversight.

# IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

#### A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The metropolitan government (excluding the Water and Sewer Fund, an enterprise fund) and the metropolitan school department participate in an

internal cash and investment pool through the Office of Trustee. The metropolitan trustee is the treasurer of the metropolitan government and in this capacity is responsible for receiving, disbursing, and investing most metropolitan government funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets or statements of net position as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Cash reflected on the balance sheets or statements of net position represents nonpooled amounts held separately by individual funds.

# **Deposits**

Legal Provisions. 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 metropolitan government.

#### **Investments**

Legal Provisions. Counties are authorized to make direct investments in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies; deposits at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; bonds of any state or political subdivision rated A or higher by any nationally recognized rating service; nonconvertible debt securities of certain federal government sponsored enterprises; and the metropolitan government's own legally issued bonds or notes. These investments may not have a maturity greater than two years. The metropolitan government may make investments with longer maturities if various restrictions set out in state law are followed. Counties are also authorized to make investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, the State Treasurer's Intermediate Term Investment Fund, and in repurchase agreements. The primary oversight responsibility for the investments and operations of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool rests with the Funding Board of the State of Tennessee (Funding Board). The

Funding Board has established an investment policy that is administered by the state treasurer. Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are reported both by the pool and the metropolitan government at amortized cost using a stable net asset value. The primary oversight responsibility for the investments and operations of the Intermediate Term Investment Fund rests with the Funding Board of the State of Tennessee (Funding Board). The Funding Board has established an investment policy that is administered by the state treasurer. Investments in the Intermediate Term Investment Fund are reported both by the pool and the metropolitan government at amortized cost using a floating net asset value. Repurchase agreements must be approved by the state Comptroller's Office and executed in accordance with procedures established by the State Funding Board. Securities purchased under a repurchase agreement must be obligations of the U.S. government or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies. When repurchase agreements are executed, the purchase of the securities must be priced at least two percent below the fair value of the securities on the day of purchase.

The metropolitan government had no pooled and nonpooled investments as of June 30, 2020.

## **TCRS Stabilization Trust**

Legal Provisions. The metropolitan school department is a member of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Stabilization Reserve Trust. The school department has placed funds into the irrevocable trust as authorized by statute under *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the trust. Funds of trust members are held and invested in the name of the trust for the benefit of each member. Each member's funds are restricted for the payment of retirement benefits of that member's employees. Trust funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the school department.

The trust is authorized to make investments as directed by the TCRS Board of Trustees. The metropolitan school department may not impose any restrictions on investments placed by the trust on their behalf.

Investment Balances. Assets of the TCRS, including the Stabilization Reserve Trust, are invested in the Tennessee Retiree Group Trust (TRGT). The TRGT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The State of Tennessee has not obtained a credit quality rating for the TRGT from a nationally recognized credit ratings agency. The fair value of investment positions in the TRGT is determined daily based on the fair value of the pool's underlying portfolio. Furthermore, TCRS had not obtained or provided any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant shares during the fiscal year. There are no restrictions on the sale or redemption of shares.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments and interest and dividend income. Interest income is recognized when earned. Securities and securities transactions are recorded in the financial statements on a trade-date basis. The fair value of assets of the TRGT held at June 30, 2020, represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Assets held are categorized for fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; assets or liabilities that have a bid-ask spread price in an inactive dealer market, brokered market and principal-to-principal market; and Level 1 assets or liabilities that are adjusted.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments where fair value is measured using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share have no readily determinable fair value and have been determined to be calculated consistent with FASB principles for investment companies.

Where inputs used in the measurement of fair value fall into different levels of the hierarchy, fair value of the instrument in its entirety is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. This assessment requires professional judgement and as such management of the TRGT developed a fair value committee that worked in conjunction with the plan's custodian and investment professionals to make these valuations. All assets held were valued individually and aggregated into classes to be represented in the table below.

Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at cost plus accrued interest.

Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes and Futures classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Debt and debt derivative securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a bid-ask spread price from multiple independent brokers, dealers, or market principals, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Level 3 debt securities are valued using proprietary information, a single pricing source, or other unobservable inputs related to similar assets or liabilities.

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the last valuations provided by external investment advisors or independent external appraisers. Generally, all direct real estate investments are appraised by a qualified independent appraiser(s) with the professional designation of Member of the Appraisal Institute ("MAI"), or its equivalent, every three (3) years beginning from the acquisition date of the property. The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type.

Investments in private mutual funds, traditional private equity funds, strategic lending funds and real estate funds that report using GAAP, the fair value, as well as the unfunded commitments, were determined using the prior quarter's NAV, as reported by the fund managers, plus the current cash flows. These assets were then categorized by investment strategy. In instances where the fund investment reported using non-GAAP standards, the investment was valued using the same method, but was classified in Level 3.

On June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department had the following investments held by the trust on its behalf.

	Weighted			
	Average			
	Maturity			Fair
Investment	(days)	Maturitie	s	Value
Investments at Fair Value:				
U.S. Equity	N/A	N/A	\$	10,952
Developed Market International Equity	N/A	N/A		4,946
<b>Emerging Market International Equity</b>	N/A	N/A		1,413
U.S. Fixed Income	N/A	N/A		7,065
Real Estate	N/A	N/A		3,533
Short-term Securities	N/A	N/A		353
NAV - Private Equity and Strategic Lending	N/A	N/A		7,065
Total			\$	35,327

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
				Quoted				
				Prices in				
				Active	Significant			
				Markets for	Other	Significant		
				Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
		Fair Value		Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investment by Fair Value Level		6-30-20		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	NAV	
U.S. Equity	\$	10,952	\$	10,952 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	
Developed Market								
International Equity		4,946		4,946	0	0	0	
Emerging Market								
International Equity		1,413		1,413	0	0	0	
U.S. Fixed Income		7,065		0	7,065	0	0	
Real Estate		3,533		0	0	3,533	0	
Short-term Securities		353		0	353	0	0	
Private Equity and								
Strategic Lending	_	7,065		0	0	0	7,065	
Total	\$	35,327	\$	17,311 \$	7,418 \$	3,533 \$	7,065	

Risks and Uncertainties. The trust's investments include various types of investment funds, which in turn invest in any combination of stock, bonds and other investments exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported for trust investments.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The metropolitan school department does not have the ability to limit trust investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The metropolitan school department does not have the ability to limit the credit ratings of individual investments made by the trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the metropolitan government's investment in a single issuer. metropolitan school department places no limit on the amount the metropolitan government may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the metropolitan government will not be able to recover the value of its

investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Pursuant to the trust agreement, investments are held in the name of the trust for the benefit of the metropolitan school department to pay retirement benefits of the school department employees.

For further information concerning the metropolitan school department's investments with the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust, audited financial statements of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may be obtained at <a href="https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/sa/advanced-search/disclaimer/2020/ag19091.pdf">https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/sa/advanced-search/disclaimer/2020/ag19091.pdf</a>.

# B. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

## **Primary Government**

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance 7-1-19		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6-30-20
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 393,779	\$	0	\$	0 \$	3	393,779
Total Capital Assets	 ,						<u> </u>
Not Depreciated	\$ 393,779	\$	0	\$	0 \$	3	393,779
Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and							
Improvements	\$ 4,302,250	\$	17,260	\$	0 \$	3	4,319,510
Other Capital Assets	5,325,552		200,184		(68,386)		5,457,350
Infrastructure	 6,614,294		616,446		0		7,230,740
Total Capital Assets							
Depreciated	\$ 16,242,096	\$	833,890	\$	(68,386) \$	3	17,007,600
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and							
Improvements	\$ 1,543,061	\$	152,263	\$	0 \$	3	1,695,324
Other Capital Assets	4,009,896		304,760		(66,772)		4,247,884
Infrastructure	 2,135,818		386,855		0		2,522,673
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 7,688,775	\$	843,878	\$	(66,772) \$	3	8,465,881
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 8,553,321	\$	(9,988)	\$	(1,614) \$	3	8,541,719
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,947,100 \$	P	(9,988)	Ф	(1,614) \$	)	8,935,498

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$	32,035
Administration of Justice		5,420
Public Safety		214,473
Public Health and Welfare		102,159
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services		80,947
Highway/Public Works		408,844
	· ·	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	843,878

# <u>Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department</u>

#### **Governmental Activities:**

		Balance 7-1-19		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6-30-20
Capital Assets Not Depreciated: Land	\$	39,342	\$	0	\$	0	\$	39,342
Construction in Progress		5,171,547		9,857,796		0		15,029,343
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	\$	5,210,889	\$	9,857,796	\$	0	\$	15,068,685
Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and	Ф	20.050.000	ф	14.000	ф	0	Ф	00.070.000
Improvements Other Capital Assets Total Capital Assets	\$	20,858,000 1,705,932	\$	14,983 72,247	ф	(92,334)	<b>Ф</b>	20,872,983 1,685,845
Depreciated	\$	22,563,932	\$	87,230	\$	(92,334)	\$	22,558,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and								
Improvements Other Capital Assets	\$	9,904,119 907,920	\$	447,934 87,399	\$	0 (92,334)	\$	$10,352,053 \\ 902,985$
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	10,812,039	\$	535,333	\$	(92,334)	\$	11,255,038
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$	11,751,893	\$	(448,103)	\$	0	\$	11,303,790
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,962,782	\$	9,409,693	\$	0	\$	26,372,475

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the metropolitan school department as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Instruction	\$ 426,059
Support Services	 109,274
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 535,333

# C. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the Education Capital Projects funds had uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$2,439,903 for the construction of an addition and renovations to an existing school. Funding for these future expenditures is expected to be received from draws on other loans already secured by the primary government.

# D. Long-term Debt

## **Primary Government**

#### Other Loans

<u>Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement</u> - The metropolitan government issues other loans to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the primary government and the discretely presented metropolitan school department. Other loans are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing authority of the government. The other loans outstanding were issued for original terms of up to 28 years. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt. The other loans included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2020, will be retired from the General Debt Service Fund.

Other loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020, for governmental activities are as follows:

				Original	
	Interest		Final	Amount	Balance
Type	Rate		Maturity	of Issue	6-30-20
Direct Borrowing and					
Direct Placement:					
Other Loans	variable	%	3-1-43	\$ 26,834,142	\$ 20,477,162

During the prior years, the metropolitan government entered into two loan agreements with the Montgomery County Public Building Authority. Under these loan agreements, the authority loaned \$8,300,000 and \$2,971,980 to the metropolitan government for various capital projects. These loans are

repayable at interest rates that are tax-exempt variable rates determined by the remarketing agent daily or weekly, depending on the particular program. In addition, the metropolitan government pays various other fees (trustee, letter of credit, and debt remarketing) in connection with these loans. At June 30, 2020, the variable interest rate was 0.23 percent, and other fees totaled approximately .57 percent (letter of credit), .08 percent (remarketing), and \$85 per month (trustee) for the \$8,300,000 loan. At June 30, 2020, the variable interest rate was 0.22 percent, and other fees totaled approximately .57 percent (letter of credit), .08 percent month (remarketing), and \$85 per month (trustee) for the \$2,971,980 loan.

During the 2017-18 year, the metropolitan government entered into a loan agreement with the City of Clarksville Public Building Authority. This loan agreement provided for the authority to make \$14,000,000 available for loan to the metropolitan government on an as-needed basis for various renovation and construction projects. The metropolitan government has borrowed \$13,994,499 of the authorized amount of this loan. This loan is repayable at a fixed interest rate of 2.51 percent.

In the current year, the metropolitan government entered into a loan agreement with the City of Clarksville Public Building Authority. This loan agreement provided for the authority to make \$3,000,000 available for loan to the metropolitan government on an as-needed basis for various renovation and construction projects. The metropolitan government has borrowed \$1,567,663 of the authorized amount of this loan. This loan is repayable at a fixed interest rate of 2.59 percent.

The annual requirements to amortize other loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020, including interest payments and other loan fees, are presented in the following table:

Year Ending	Other Loans - Direct Placement				
June 30	Principa	al Interes	t Other Fees	Total	
2021	\$ 881,00	00 \$ 377,8	59 \$ 39,376	\$ 1,298,235	
2022	870,00	372,79	97 36,445	1,279,242	
2023	857,00	359,9	32,636	1,249,540	
2024	881,00	345,2	98 30,634	1,256,932	
2025	905,00	330,3	28,567	1,263,891	
2026-2030	4,914,00	00 1,413,1	79 109,484	6,436,663	
2031-2035	5,633,00	976,9	94 46,972	6,656,966	
2036-2040	3,369,66	525,2	0 0	3,894,872	
2041-2043	2,166,49	99 109,8	0 00	2,276,299	
Total	\$ 20,477,16	32 \$ 4,811,3	324,114	\$ 25,612,640	

There is \$1,859,060 available in the General Debt Service Fund to service long-term debt. Debt per capita totaled \$3,219, based on the 2010 federal census.

# Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Other
		Loans -
		Direct
		Placement
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$	10,985,217
Additions		10,347,924
Reductions		(855,979)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	20,477,162
Balance Due Within One Year	\$	881,000
Analysis of Noncurrent Liabilities for Debt Presented on	Ex	hibit A:
Total Noncurrent Liabilities - Debt, June 30, 2020	\$	$20,\!477,\!162$
Less: Balance Due Within One Year - Debt		(881,000)
N		
Noncurrent Liabilities - Due in	Ф	10 700 100
More Than One Year - Debt - Exhibit A	\$	19,596,162

# E. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

# **Primary Government**

# Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

		Compensated Absences
Balance, July 1, 2019 Additions Reductions	\$	130,340 146,878 (127,091)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	150,127
Balance Due Within One Year	\$	60,051
Analysis of Other Noncurrent Liabilities Presented on Ex	hibit	t A:
Total Noncurrent Liabilities - Other, June 30, 2020 Less: Balance Due Within One Year - Other	\$	150,127 (60,051)
Noncurrent Liabilities - Due in		

Compensated absences will be paid from the employing funds, primarily the General and Highway/Public Works funds.

90,076

# **Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department**

# Changes in Long-term Obligations

More Than One Year - Other - Exhibit A

Long-term obligations activity for the metropolitan school department for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Compens Absen		Other Postemployment Benefits
Balance, July 1, 2019 Additions Reductions	26	9,904 \$ 3,146 9,928)	1,306,318 218,823 (190,048)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 25	5,122 \$	1,335,093
Balance Due Within One Year	\$ 25	5,122 \$	0

Analysis of Other Noncurrent Liabilities Presented on Exhibit A:

Total Noncurrent Liabilities - Other, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,360,215
Less: Balance Due Within One Year - Other	 (25,122)
	_
Noncurrent Liabilities - Due in	
More Than One Year - Other - Exhibit A	\$ 1,335,093

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits will be paid from the employing funds, primarily the General Purpose School and School Federal Projects funds.

# F. <u>On-Behalf Payments - Discretely Presented Metropolitan School</u> <u>Department</u>

The State of Tennessee pays health insurance premiums for retired teachers on-behalf of the metropolitan school department. These payments are made by the state to the Local Education Group Insurance Plan. The plan is administered by the State of Tennessee and reported in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Payments by the state to the Local Education Group Insurance Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$19,673. The metropolitan school department has recognized these on-behalf payments as revenues and expenditures in the General Purpose School Fund.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The metropolitan government and the discretely presented metropolitan school department participate in the Tennessee Risk Management Trust (TN-RMT), which is a public entity risk pool created under the auspices of the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act to provide governmental insurance coverage. The metropolitan government and the metropolitan school department pay an annual premium to the TN-RMT for its general liability, property, casualty, and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The creation of the TN-RMT provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums.

## **Employee Health Insurance**

The metropolitan government continues to carry commercial insurance for risks associated with the employees' health insurance plan. Retirees do not participate in this plan. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The discretely presented metropolitan school department participates in the Local Education Group Insurance Fund (LEGIF), a public entity risk pool established to provide a program of health insurance coverage for employees of local education agencies. In accordance with Section 8-27-301, *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, all local education agencies are eligible to participate. The LEGIF is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Tennessee, but the state does not retain any risk for losses by this fund. Section 8-27-303, *TCA*, provides for the LEGIF to be self-sustaining through member premiums.

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

The metropolitan government is involved in several pending lawsuits. The metropolitan government attorney estimates that the potential claims against the metropolitan government not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the metropolitan government's financial statements.

#### C. Joint Ventures

The Seventeenth Judicial District Drug Task Force (DTF) is a joint venture formed by an interlocal agreement between the district attorney general of the Seventeenth Judicial District, Marshall, Lincoln, Moore, and Bedford counties, and various cities within these counties. The purpose of the DTF is to provide multi-jurisdictional law enforcement to promote the investigation and prosecution of drug-related activities. Funds for the operations of the DTF come primarily from federal grants, drug fines, and the forfeiture of drug-related assets to the DTF. The DTF is overseen by the district attorney general and is governed by a board of directors, including the district attorney general, sheriffs, and police chiefs of participating law enforcement agencies within the judicial district. The metropolitan government did not contribute to the DTF for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Interlocal Solid Waste Authority was formed by joint resolution of the counties of Bedford, Franklin, Moore, and Lincoln and the municipalities of Tullahoma and Fayetteville to develop a solid waste regional plan. Each participating county commission or city council appointed the authority's board for varying terms of office. The metropolitan government made no contribution to the Interlocal Solid Waste Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The metropolitan government does not retain an equity interest in any of the

above-noted joint ventures.

Complete financial statements for the Seventeenth Judicial District Drug Task Force and the Interlocal Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from their administrative offices at the following addresses:

#### Administrative Offices:

Office of District Attorney General Seventeenth Judicial District Drug Task Force P.O. Box 878 Fayetteville, TN 37334

Interlocal Solid Waste Authority c/o City of Tullahoma P.O. Box 807 Tullahoma, TN 37388

#### D. <u>Retirement Commitments</u>

#### 1. Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS)

#### **Primary Government**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Certain employees of the metropolitan government are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 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 ofthe TCRS. The TCRS issues publicly a available financial that be obtained report can www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reportingand-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish 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 five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available to vested members at age 55. 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 ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second 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 three 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 and one 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	19
Active Employees	11
Benefits	3
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Receiving Benefits	5
inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute five percent of salary. The metropolitan government makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contribution for the metropolitan government was \$67,058 based on a rate of 8.61 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the metropolitan government's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contributions (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)**

Pension liabilities (Assets). The metropolitan government's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72%

to 3.44% Based on Age, Including

Inflation, Averaging 4%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including

Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an

adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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.

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 historic 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 investments 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term			
	Expected		Percentage	
	Real Rate		Target	
Asset Class	of Return		Allocations	
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		_	100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the 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 assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the metropolitan government 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.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 1,747,908	\$ 1,886,656	\$ (138,748)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 60,156	\$ 0	\$ 60,156
Interest	128,481	0	128,481
Differences Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	109,241	0	109,241
Contributions-Employer	0	$77,\!552$	(77,552)
Contributions-Employees	0	37,107	(37,107)
Net Investment Income	0	142,037	(142,037)
Benefit Payments, Including			
Refunds of Employee			
Contributions	(71,826)	(71,826)	0
Administrative Expense	0	(979)	979
Net Changes	\$ 226,052	\$ 183,891	\$ 42,161
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,973,960	\$ 2,070,547	\$ (96,587)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the metropolitan government 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 one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Current	
Discount	1%
Rate	Increase
7.25%	8.25%
	Discount Rate

Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 154,711 \$ (96,587) \$ (308,187)

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

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan government recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$20,829.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
		of		of
		Resources		Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	91,476	\$	5,458
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	Ψ	01,110	Ψ	0,100
Investments		0		23,167
Changes in Assumptions		16,956		0
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2019		67,058		N/A
Total	\$	175,490	\$	28,625

The amount shown above for "Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date of June 30, 2019," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 26,865
2022	13,017
2023	18,830
2024	21,095
2025	0
Thereafter	0

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

# <u>Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department</u>

## **Non-certified Employees**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Non-certified employees of the metropolitan school department are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies">www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies</a>.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish 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 five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available to vested members at age 55. 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 ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second 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 three 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 and one 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	35
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefits	63
Active Employees	59
Total	157

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute five percent of salary. The metropolitan school department makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contribution for the metropolitan government was \$67,895 based on a rate of 4.72 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the metropolitan school department's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contributions (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)**

Pension liabilities (Assets). The metropolitan school department's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72%

to 3.44% Based on Age, Including

Inflation, Averaging 4%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including

Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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.

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 historic 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 investments 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term			
	Expected		Percentage	
	Real Rate		Target	
Asset Class	of Return		Allocations	
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		_	100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the 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 assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the metropolitan government 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.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	 Total		Plan	Net
	Pension Fiduciary		Pension	
	Liability		Net Position	Liability
	(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 4,103,732	\$	4,285,846 \$	(182,114)
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	\$ 118,656	\$	0 \$	118,656
Interest	298,548		0	298,548
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	6,783		0	6,783
Contributions-Employer	0		62,991	(62,991)
Contributions-Employees	0		67,443	(67,443)
Net Investment Income	0		316,013	(316,013)
Benefit Payments, Including				
Refunds of Employee				
Contributions	(208,982)		(208,982)	0
Administrative Expense	 0		(4,998)	4,998
Net Changes	\$ 215,005	\$	232,467 \$	(17,462)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 4,318,737	\$	4,518,313 \$	(199,576)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the metropolitan school department 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 one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrea	ase Rate	Increase
6.25%	<sup>6</sup> 7.25%	8.25%

Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 352,692 \$ (199,576) \$ (660,897)

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

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$56,280.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
		of		of
		Resources		Resources
Difference Detureen Errected and				
Difference Between Expected and	Ф	F 490	Ф	00.000
Actual Experience	\$	5,426	\$	66,663
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		0		52,782
Changes in Assumptions		33,627		0
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2019		67,895		N/A
Total	\$	106,948	\$	119,445

The amount shown above for "Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date of June 30, 2019," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ (18,585)
2022	(47,981)
2023	(13,514)
2024	(312)
2025	0
Thereafter	0

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

## **Certified Employees**

## **Teacher Retirement Plan**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Teachers of the metropolitan school department with membership in the TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan is closed to new membership. Teachers with membership in the TCRS after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred to as the Teacher Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reportingand-Investment-Policies

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with five years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available to vested members at age 60 or pursuant to the rule of 80. Members are vested 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 nonservice related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second 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 three 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 and one percent. Members who leave employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLA, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly or by automatic cost controls set out in law. Teachers are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than four percent, except in years when the maximum funded level, approved by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$18,818, which is 2.03 percent of covered payroll. In addition, employer contributions of \$18,262, which is 1.97 percent of covered payroll were made to the Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust Fund to fund future pension costs. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions and the Stabilization Reserve Trust Fund, is 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.

### Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liabilities (Assets). At June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department reported a liability (asset) of (\$40,759) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school department's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the school department's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the metropolitan school department's proportion was 0.072206 percent. The proportion as of June 30, 2018, was 0.081932 percent.

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$13,259.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
		of		of
		Resources		Resources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	1,690	\$	$7{,}115$
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		0		1,723
Changes in Assumptions		1,416		0
Changes in Proportion of Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)		8,032		2,360
LEA's Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2019		18,818		N/A
Total	\$	29,956	\$	11,198

The metropolitan school department's employer contributions of \$18,818, reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred

inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ (397)
2022	(660)
2023	(177)
2024	70
2025	140
Thereafter	964

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72%
	to 3.44% Based on Age, Including
	Inflation, Averaging 4%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, Net of Pension Plan
	Investment Expenses, Including
	Inflation
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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.

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 historic 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 investments 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term			
	Expected		Percentage	
	Real Rate		Target	
Asset Class	of Return		Allocations	
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		_	100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the 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 assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all the LEAs 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25

percent, as well as what the metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

School Department's		Current	
Proportionate Share of	1%	Discount	1%
the Net Pension	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Liability (Asset)	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%

Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 12,914 \$ (40,759) \$ (80,434)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

### **Teacher Legacy Pension Plan**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Teachers of the metropolitan school department with membership in the TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by LEAs after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reportingand-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available to vested members at age

55. Members are vested 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 ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second 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 three 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 and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers are required to contribute five percent of their salaries. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by the metropolitan school department for the year ended June 30, 2020, to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$405,171, which is 10.63 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is 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.

### Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liability (Assets). At June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department reported a liability (asset) of (\$1,101,309) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The

metropolitan school department's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the metropolitan school department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the metropolitan school department's proportion was 0.107112 percent. The proportion measured at June 30, 2018, was 0.101821 percent.

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$143,057.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows Infl		Inflows	
		of		of
	_	Resources		Resources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	53,620	\$	672,701
Changes in Assumptions		148,407		0
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		0		314,665
Changes in Proportion of Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)		23,066		27,738
LEA's Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2019		405,171		N/A
Total	\$	630,264	\$	1,015,104

The metropolitan school department's employer contributions of \$405,171 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease (increase) in net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ (228,628)
2022	(320,079)
2023	(135,999)
2024	(105, 305)
2025	0
Thereafter	0

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72%
	to 3.44% Based on Age, Including
	Inflation, Averaging 4%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, Net of Pension Plan
	Investment Expenses, Including
	Inflation
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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.

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 historic 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 investments 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and

the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage			
	Long-term Expected		Percentage	
	Real Rate		Target	
Asset Class	of Return		Allocations	
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		=	100	%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the 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 assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all the LEAs 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the school department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using

a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

School Department's		Current	
Proportionate Share of	1%	Discount	1%
the Net Pension	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Liability (Asset)	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%

Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 2,251,858 \$ (1,101,309) \$ (3,768,661)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

### 2. Deferred Compensation

The metropolitan government offers its employees a deferred compensation plan established pursuant to IRC Section 457. The metropolitan government contributes three percent of the costs of administering and funding this program. All other costs of administering and funding this program are the responsibility of plan participants. The Section 457 plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees and are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. IRC Section 457 establishes participation, contribution, and withdrawal provisions for the plan.

Teachers hired after July 1, 2014, by the metropolitan school department are required to participate in a hybrid pension plan consisting of a defined benefit portion, which is detailed in the pensions footnote above and is managed by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and a defined contribution portion which is placed into the state's 401(k) plan and is managed by the employee. The defined contribution portion of the plan requires that the metropolitan school department contribute five percent of each teacher's salary into their deferred compensation plan. In addition, teachers are required to contribute two percent of their salaries into this deferred compensation plan, unless they opt out of the employee portion. During the year, the metropolitan school department contributed \$46,523 and teachers contributed \$12,996 to this deferred compensation pension plan.

### E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The metropolitan school department provides OPEB benefits to retirees under the state administered public entity risk pools. For reporting purposes, the plan is considered a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan based on criteria in Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The plan 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.

### OPEB Provided through State Administered Public Entity Risk Pools

The metropolitan school department provides healthcare benefits to its certified retirees under the Local Education Plan (LEP) until they reach Medicare eligibility. The certified retirees of the metropolitan school department may then join the Tennessee Plan – Medicare (TNM), which provides supplemental medical insurance for retirees with Medicare. However, the metropolitan school department does not provide any subsidy (direct or indirect) to this plan and therefore does not recognize any OPEB liability associated with the TNM.

The metropolitan school department's total OPEB liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.2%

Salary Increases Salary increases used in the July 1, 2018

TCRS actuarial valuation; 3.44% to 8.72%, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.51%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend

starting at 6.03% for pre-65 retirees

in the 2019 calendar year, and

gradually decreasing over a 10 year period

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5%

Retirees Share of Benefit

Related Cost Discussed under each plan

The discount rate was 3.51 percent, based on an average rating of AA/Aa as shown the Bond Buyer 20-year Municipal GO AA index closest to but not later than the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the results of a statewide experience study undertaken on behalf of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These mortality rates were used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the TCRS.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018, Pension Actuarial Valuation of the TCRS. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2 percent load for males and a -3 percent 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 percent load.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate changed from 3.62 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51 percent as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019. This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and health trend rates. The trend rate applicable to the 2020 plan year was revised from 6.75 percent to 6.03 percent.

### Closed Local Education (LEP) OPEB Plan – Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

Plan Description. Employees of the metropolitan school department who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Local Education Plan (LEP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. All eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff, and disability participants of local education agencies, who choose coverage, participate in the LEP. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits Provided. The metropolitan school department offers the LEP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retirees, support staff, and disabled participants of local education agencies. Retirees are required to discontinue coverage under the LEP upon obtaining Medicare eligibility. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the LEP. 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 LEP receive the same plan benefits as active employees at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. During

the year, the metropolitan school department provided a direct subsidy ranging from \$323 to \$345 per month toward the cost of the insurance plan selected by the retiree. The state, as a governmental non-employer contributing entity, provides a direct subsidy for eligible retirees' premiums based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of service will receive 45 percent; 20 but less than 30 years, 35 percent; and less than 20 years, 25 percent of the scheduled premium. No subsidy is provided for enrollees of the health savings CDHP.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	5
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefits	0
Active Employees	105
Total	110

A state insurance committee, created in accordance with *TCA* 8-27-301, establishes the required payments to the LEP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed policies. During the current reporting period, the metropolitan school department paid \$47,479 to the LEP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

### Changes in the Collective Total OPEB Liability

	 Share of Collective			
	Metropolitan Moore	State of		
	School Department	TN		Total OPEB
	 71.9336%	28.0664%		Liability
Balance July 1, 2018	\$ 1,306,318	\$ 511,319	\$	1,817,637
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	\$ 73,322	\$ 28,608	\$	101,930
Interest	48,875	19,070		67,945
Difference between				
Expected and Actuarial				
Experience	64,406	25,130		89,536
Changes in Proportion	1,174	(1,174)	)	0
Changes in Assumption				
and Other Inputs	(97,128)	(37,896)	)	(135,024)
Benefit Payments	 (61,874)	(24,142	)	(86,016)
Net Changes	\$ 28,775	\$ 9,596	\$	38,371
Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 1,335,093	\$ 520,915	\$	1,856,008

The metropolitan school department has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participating in the LEP. The metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The metropolitan school department recognized \$32,220 in revenue for subsidies provided by nonemployer contributing entities for benefits paid by the LEP for school department retirees.

During the year, the metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability was 71.9336 percent and the State of Tennessee's share was 28.0664 percent.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department recognized OPEB expense of \$154,352, including the state's share of the expense. At June 30, 2020, the metropolitan school department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its proportionate share of OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of	of
	 Resources	Resources
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 57,540	\$ 42,822
Changes of Assumptions/Inputs	33,836	133,290
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between		
Amounts Paid as Benefits Came Due and		
Proportionate Share Amounts Paid by the		
Employer and Nonemployer Contributors		
As Benefits Came Due	96,758	171
Benefits Paid After the Measurement Date		
of June 30, 2019	47,479	0
Total	\$ 235,613	\$ 176,283

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources (excluding benefits paid after the measurement date) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		School							
June 30	Departmer								
2021	\$	(65)							
2022		(65)							
2023		(65)							
2024		(65)							
2025		(65)							
Thereafter		12,176							

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

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the LEP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

<u>Discount Rate</u>		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.51%	3.51%	4.51%
Proportionate Share of the			
Collective Total OPEB			
Liability	\$ 1.451.895	\$ 1.335.093	\$ 1.224.720

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the metropolitan school department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the LEP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

### Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	_	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
		5.03 to 3.5%	6.03 to 4.5%	7.03 to 5.5%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB				
Liability	\$	1,169,883	\$ 1,335,093	\$ 1,531,123

### F. Purchasing Law

The metropolitan government follows the Metropolitan Charter, which provides for all purchases and contracts for goods or services to be made through a consolidated metropolitan purchasing department. The charter further provides for the metropolitan mayor to manage/conduct the metropolitan purchasing department according to the procedures adopted by the metropolitan council. The metropolitan council is required by the charter to establish a three-member oversight committee to oversee the activity of the metropolitan purchasing department.

The metropolitan council has not created a consolidated metropolitan purchasing department. However, effective June 21, 1999, (amended October 18, 2004) the council adopted the following purchasing procedures to be administered by the metropolitan mayor assisted by the director of schools and the highway superintendent:

1. Purchase orders are required for all purchases estimated to exceed \$500.

- 2. Purchase orders shall be approved by the metropolitan mayor for the general metropolitan government, the director of schools for the metropolitan school department, and the highway superintendent for the highway department.
- 3. Evidence of receiving goods or services should be noted on all invoices prior to payment.
- 4. The metropolitan council set the bid requirements for the Office of Metropolitan Mayor to follow the general statutes of the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Sections 5-14-201 through 5-14-206, *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, which provide for competitive bids on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.
- 5. The metropolitan council set the bid requirements for the Office of Highway Superintendent to follow the general statutes of the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Sections 5-14-201 through 5-14-206, *TCA*, and the Uniform Road Law, Section 54-7-113, *TCA*, which provide for purchases exceeding \$10,000 to be made after public advertisement and solicitation of competitive bids.
- 6. The metropolitan council set the bid requirements for the Office of Director of Schools to follow the general statutes applicable to schools as set forth in Section 49-2-203, *TCA*, which provides for the Board of Education, through its executive committee (director of schools and chairman of the Board of Education), to make all purchases. This statute also requires that competitive bids be solicited through newspaper advertisement on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.

### G. Subsequent Event

On August 31, 2020, Milton Ferrell left the Office of Highway Superintendent and was succeeded by Shannon Cauble.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit E-1

<u>The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee</u>
<u>Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS</u>

Primary Government

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30

		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018		2019
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	43,773	\$	45,336	\$ 45,961	\$	55,432	\$ 57,974	\$	60,156
Interest		104,800		111,497	105,928		113,805	120,071		128,481
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		8,069		(169,046)	(984)		(13, 152)	6,805		109,241
Changes in Assumptions		0		0	0		42,387	0		0
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(68,860)		(68,943)	(56,403)		(54,281)	(70,245)		(71,826)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	87,782	\$	(81,156) \$	94,502	\$	144,191	\$ 114,605 \$	;	226,052
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		1,387,984		1,475,766	1,394,610		1,489,112	1,633,303	1,	,747,908
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	1,475,766	\$	1,394,610 \$	3 1,489,112	\$	1,633,303	\$ 1,747,908 \$	3 1,	,973,960
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							0.4.400	o= o		
Contributions - Employer	\$	54,991	\$	57,406 \$	,	\$	64,426	\$ 67,844 \$	;	77,552
Contributions - Employee		26,286		27,494	29,189		30,856	32,461		37,107
Net Investment Income		194,294		42,397	38,281		172,419	143,487		142,037
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(68,860)		(68,943)	(56,403)		(54,281)	(70,245)		(71,826)
Administrative Expense	Φ.	(384)	Φ.	(457)	(748)	Φ	(849)	(950)		(979)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	206,327	\$	57,897 \$	,	\$	212,571	\$ 172,597 \$		183,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		1,166,000		1,372,327	1,430,224		1,501,488	1,714,059	1,	,886,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	1,372,327	\$	1,430,224 \$	3 1,501,488	\$	1,714,059	\$ 1,886,656 \$	3 2,	,070,547
Net Pension Liability (Asset), Ending (a - b)	\$	103,439	\$	(35,614) \$	(12,376)	\$	(80,756)	\$ (138,748) \$	;	(96,587)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	92.99% 525,725 19.68%	\$	102.55% 549,868 6.48%	100.83% 583,769 (2.12%)	\$	104.94% 617,107 (13.09%)	\$ 107.94% 649,228 \$ (21.37%)		104.89% 742,131 (13.01%)

Exhibit E-2

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on
Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department - Non-Certified Employees
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$	89,333 \$	95,048	110,147 \$	106,742 \$	115,127 \$	118,656
Interest	ψ	240,127	249,499	264,200	278,235	284,044	298,548
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(66,797)	(18,827)	(28,157)	(116,331)	(24,161)	6,783
Changes in Assumptions		0	0	0	84,069	0	0,100
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(150,417)	(136, 435)	(153,168)	(158, 125)	(147,992)	(208,982)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	112,246 \$	189,285 \$	193,022 \$	194,590 \$	227,018 \$	215,005
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		3,187,571	3,299,817	3,489,102	3,682,124	3,876,714	4,103,732
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	3,299,817 \$	3,489,102 \$	3,682,124 \$	3,876,714 \$	4,103,732 \$	4,318,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$	30,992 \$	25,086 \$	, ,	, ,	28,289 \$	62,991
Contributions - Employee		55,743	56,246	57,478	$61,\!574$	63,429	67,443
Net Investment Income		517,468	110,225	96,230	413,102	330,846	316,013
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(150,417)	(136, 435)	(153, 168)	(158, 125)	(147,992)	(208,982)
Administrative Expense	_	(2,135)	(2,893)	(4,324)	(4,616)	(5,345)	(4,998)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	451,651 \$	52,229 \$		339,397 \$	269,227 \$	232,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		3,151,491	3,603,142	3,655,371	3,677,222	4,016,619	4,285,846
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	3,603,142 \$	3,655,371 \$	3,677,222 \$	4,016,619 \$	4,285,846 \$	4,518,313
Net Pension Liability (Asset), Ending (a - b)	\$	(303,325) \$	(166,269) \$	4,902 \$	(139,905) \$	(182,114) \$	(199,576)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	Ф	109.19%	104.77%	99.87%	103.61%	104.44%	104.62%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,114,845 \$	1,124,926 \$	, , ,	1,231,478 \$	1,268,564 \$	1,348,844
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		27.21%	14.78%	0.43%	(11.36%)	(14.36%)	(14.8%)

Exhibit E-3

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public

Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Primary Government

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually Determined Contribution Less Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	\$ 54,991 (54,991)	,	57,406 (57,406)	\$ 60,945 \$ (60,945)	64,426 \$ (64,426)	67,844 \$ (67,844)	77,552 \$ (77,552)	67,058 (67,058)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Covered Payroll	\$ 525,725	\$	549,868	\$ 583,769 \$	617,107 \$	649,228 \$	742,131 \$	778,839
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.46%		10.44%	10.44%	10.44%	10.45%	10.45%	8.61%

Exhibit E-4

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public

Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department - Non-Certified Employees

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually Determined Contribution Less Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	\$ 30,992 \$ (30,992)	25,086 S (25,086)	\$ 25,68 (25,68	·	27,462 \$ (27,462)	28,289 \$ (28.289)	62,991 \$ (62,991)	67,895 (67,895)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0 \$	0 8	β	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,114,845 \$	1,124,926	\$ 1,149,54	1 \$	1,231,478 \$	1,268,564 \$	1,348,844 \$	1,438,453
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.78%	2.23%	2.23	8%	2.23%	2.23%	4.67%	4.72%

Exhibit E-5

 $\underline{\textbf{The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee}}$ 

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Teacher

Retirement Plan of TCRS

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually Required Contribution Less Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,015 \$ (4,015)	14,486 \$ (14,486)	26,160 \$ (26,160)	28,640 \$ (28,640)	14,823 \$ (14,823)	18,818 (18,818)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Covered Payroll	\$ 100,386 \$	362,154 \$	652,058 \$	715,986 \$	764,086 \$	927,005
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	1.94%	2.03%

Exhibit E-6

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Teacher

Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	4	2018		2019	2020
Contractually Required Contribution Less Contributions in Relation	\$ 342,727	\$ 346,443	\$ 336,183	\$ 305,916 \$	3	23,741	\$	375,685	\$ 405,171
to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (342,727)	(346,443)	(336, 183)	(305,916)	(3	23,741)	)	(375,685)	(405, 171)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$		0	\$	0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,859,535	\$ 3,832,343	\$ 3,718,842	\$ 3,389,818 \$	3,5	65,424	\$	3,591,631	\$ 3,811,580
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.88%	9.04%	9.04%	9.04%		9.08%	ò	10.46%	10.63%

Exhibit E-7

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the Teacher Retirement Plan of TCRS

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School Department's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.048314%	0.082307%	0.099644%	0.081932%	0.072206%
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,944) \$	(8,568) \$	(26,290) \$	(37,159) \$	(40,759)
Covered Payroll	\$ 100,386 \$	362,154 \$	652,058 \$	715,986 \$	764,086
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	1.94%	(2.37%)	(4.03%)	(5.19%)	(5.33%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	127.46%	121.88%	126.81%	126.97%	123.07%

Exhibit E-8

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School Department's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.098332%	0.102373%	0.103021%	0.095730%	0.101821%	0.107112%
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (15,979) \$	41,935 \$	643,822 \$	(31,322) \$	(358,299) \$	(1,101,309)
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,859,537 \$	3,832,343 \$	3,718,842 \$	3,389,818 \$	3,565,424 \$	3,591,631
School Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.414002%	1.094252%	17.310000%	(0.92%)	(10.05%)	(30.66%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.08%	99.81%	97.14%	100.14%	101.49%	104.28%

Exhibit E-9

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Local Education Plan
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 99,481 \$	91,570 \$	101,930
Interest	56,319	66,184	67,945
Changes in Benefit Terms	0	(33,522)	0
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	0	(73,214)	89,536
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(92,380)	57,851	(135,024)
Benefit Payments	 (132,714)	(117,546)	(86,016)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (69,294) \$	(8,677) \$	38,371
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	 1,895,608	1,826,314	1,817,637
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 1,826,314 \$	1,817,637 \$	1,856,008
Nonemployer Contributing Entity Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 629,118 \$	511,319 \$	520,915
Employer Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	1,197,196	1,306,318	1,335,093
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,264,311 \$	5,365,762 \$	5,407,042
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	28.07%	24.35%	24.69%

Note 1: Ten years of data will be presented when available.

Note 2: Changes in assumptions.

(a) The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2016 2.92% 2017 3.56% 2018 3.62% 2019 3.51%

(b) The assumed initial trend rate applicable to plan years was revised as follows:

For the 2019 plan year - from 5.4% to 6.75%

For the 2020 plan year - from 6.75% to 6.03%

Note 3: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

# THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### TENNESSEE CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2020 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation.

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%

Corridor to Market Value

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.72% to

3.44% Based on Age, Including Inflation,

Averaging 4.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, 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%

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased the inflation rate from 3.0 to 2.5 percent; decreased the investment rate from 7.5 to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.5 to 2.25 percent; decreased the salary growth rate graded ranges from an average of 4.25 to an average of 4.0 percent; and modified the mortality assumptions.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Urban Services Fund</u> – The Urban Services Fund represents financial activity for the Urban Services District.

<u>Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund</u> – The Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund is used to account for household garbage pick-up and the convenience center operations.

<u>Drug Control Fund</u> – The Drug Control Fund is used to account for revenues received from drug-related fines, forfeitures, and seizures.

<u>Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund</u> – The Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund is used to account for operating expenses paid directly from the fee and commission accounts of the trustee, clerks, register of deeds, and sheriff.

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	_	Speci			
ASSETS	_	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes	\$	34,159 \$ 1,942 6,091 (154)	273,127 \$ 44,103 260,728 (6,191)	46,004 0 0 0	\$ 353,290 46,045 266,819 (6,345)
Total Assets	\$	42,038 \$	571,767 \$	46,004	\$ 659,809
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions Payable Total Liabilities	\$	0 \$ 0 0 \$	16,753 \$ 2,396 19,149 \$	0 0 0	2,396
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Current Property Taxes Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes Other Deferred/Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,884 \$ 89 0 5,973 \$	252,299 \$ 2,206 27,914 282,419 \$	0 0 0	\$ 258,183 2,295 27,914 \$ 288,392
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted: Restricted for Public Safety Restricted for Other Purposes Committed: Committed for Public Health and Welfare Total Fund Balances	\$	0 \$ 36,065  0 36,065 \$	0 \$ 0 270,199 270,199 \$	46,004 0 0 46,004	36,065 270,199
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	42,038 \$	571,767 \$	46,004	\$ 659,809

Exhibit F-2

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	•	Constitu -	Total		
			Solid		tional	Nonmajor
		Urban	Waste /	Drug	Officers -	Governmental
		Services	Sanitation	Control	Fees	Funds
Revenues						
Local Taxes	\$	13,370 \$	255,996 \$	0 \$	0 8	3 269,366
Licenses and Permits	ψ	6,685	200,330 φ 0	0 φ	0	6,685
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		0,005	0	9,529	0	9,529
Charges for Current Services		0	230,978	0,020	51	231,029
Other Local Revenues		0	49,273	0	0	49,273
State of Tennessee		1,777	35,853	0	0	37,630
Total Revenues	\$	21,832 \$		9,529 \$	51 8	
The state of the s						
Expenditures Current:						
General Government	Ф	911 \$	0 0	0 0	0.0	911
Administration of Justice	\$	911 \$	0 \$ 0	0 \$	0 5 51	51
Public Safety		0	0	6,610	0	
Public Health and Welfare		0	ů.	0,010	0	6,610
	ф	*	548,439	C C10 P	71.0	548,439
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	911 \$	548,439 \$	6,610 \$	51 8	556,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$	20,921 \$	23,661 \$	2,919 \$	0 8	47,501
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	20,921 \$	23,661 \$	2,919 \$	0 8	8 47,501
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	4	15,144	246,538	43,085	0	304,767
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	36,065 \$	270,199 \$	46,004 \$	0 8	352,268
runu Dalance, sune 50, 2020	Ф	50,005 p	410,100 Ø	40,004 Ø	0 (	9 554,400

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget Urban Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Budgete	d An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual		Original	u m	Final		(Negative)
Revenues								
Local Taxes	\$	13,370	\$	7,788	\$	7,788	\$	5,582
Licenses and Permits		6,685		5,000		5,000		1,685
State of Tennessee		1,777		0		0		1,777
Total Revenues	\$	21,832	\$	12,788	\$	12,788	\$	9,044
Expenditures General Government Other General Administration Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	911 911	_	1,600 1,600	_	1,600 1,600	_	689 689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	20,921		11,188		11,188		9,733
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	\$	20,921 15,144	\$	11,188 26,503	\$	11,188 15,144	\$	9,733 0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	36,065	\$	37,691	\$	26,332	\$	9,733

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Budgeted A	mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Actual	_	Original	Final	(Negative)
					(
Revenues					
Local Taxes	\$ 255,996	\$	247,050 \$	247,050 \$	8,946
Charges for Current Services	230,978		235,000	235,000	(4,022)
Other Local Revenues	49,273		35,680	35,680	13,593
State of Tennessee	35,853		44,200	44,200	(8,347)
Total Revenues	\$ 572,100	\$	561,930 \$	561,930 \$	10,170
Expenditures Public Health and Welfare					
Waste Pickup	\$ 42,263	\$	46,160 \$	46,160 \$	3,897
Recycling Center	506,176		575,668	575,668	69,492
Total Expenditures	\$ 548,439	\$	621,828 \$	621,828 \$	73,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ 23,661	\$	(59,898) \$	(59,898) \$	83,559
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 23,661	\$	(59,898) \$	(59,898) \$	83,559
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	 246,538		134,741	246,538	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 270,199	\$	74,843 \$	186,640 \$	83,559

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Drug Control Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual	 Budgeted Ar Original	nounts Final	with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$ 9,529	\$ 6,600 \$	6,600 \$	2,929
Total Revenues	\$ 9,529	\$ 6,600 \$	6,600 \$	2,929
Expenditures Public Safety				
Drug Enforcement	\$ 6,610	\$ 7,500 \$	7,500 \$	890
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,610	\$ 7,500 \$	7,500 \$	890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	\$ 2,919	\$ (900) \$	(900) \$	3,819
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,919	\$ (900) \$	(900) \$	3,819
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	43,085	43,949	43,085	0_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 46,004	\$ 43,049 \$	42,185 \$	3,819

## Major Governmental Funds

### General Debt Service Fund

The General Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

### General Capital Projects Fund

The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major general capital expenditures of the county.

### Exhibit G-1

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget General Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Budgeted A	mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)
		netuai	Originar	Tinai	(Ivegative)
Revenues					
Local Taxes	\$	1,234,637 \$	1,176,300 \$	1,176,300 \$	58,337
Other Governments and Citizens Groups	*	284,717	300,000	300,000	(15,283)
Total Revenues	\$	1,519,354 \$	1,476,300 \$	1,476,300 \$	43,054
Expenditures					
Principal on Debt					
General Government	\$	104,506 \$		104,506 \$	0
Education		751,473	751,473	751,473	0
<u>Interest on Debt</u>					
General Government		2,870	15,007	15,007	12,137
Education		243,193	606,466	606,466	363,273
Other Debt Service					
General Government		23,758	45,000	45,000	21,242
Education		40,693	70,000	70,000	29,307
Total Expenditures	\$	1,166,493 \$	1,592,452 \$	1,592,452 \$	425,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$	352,861 \$	(116,152) \$	(116,152) \$	469,013
Over Expenditures	φ	352,001 p	(110,152) ø	(110,152) p	403,013
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	352,861 \$	(116,152) \$	(116,152) \$	469,013
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		1,506,199	722,881	1,506,199	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	¢	1,859,060 \$	606,729 \$	1,390,047 \$	469,013
Talla Dalalice, Galle 50, 2020	\$	1,000,000 ψ	000,120 ψ	1,000,041 ψ	100,010

### Exhibit G-2

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget General Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual		Budgete Original	ed A	amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Local Taxes	\$	90,276	Ф	93,122	Ф	93,122	(2,846)
Other Local Revenues	ф	0	φ	18,000	φ	18,000	(18,000)
Total Revenues	\$	90,276	Ф	111,122	Ф	111,122	\ / /
Total Revenues	φ	30,270	φ	111,122	φ	111,122 (	(20,040)
Expenditures							
Capital Projects							
General Administration Projects	\$	34,865	\$	40,000	\$	38,892	3 4,027
Public Safety Projects	Ψ	101.313	Ψ	70,000	Ψ	101,313	0
Education Capital Projects		10,347,924		0		10,347,924	0
Total Expenditures	\$	10,484,102	\$	110,000	\$	10,488,129	
Total Importation	Ψ	10,101,102	Ψ	110,000	Ψ	10,100,120	1,021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	(10,393,826)	\$	1,122	\$	(10,377,007) \$	(16,819)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>+</u>	(==,===,===,	т		т	(==,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(==,===)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Other Loans Issued	\$	10,347,924	\$	0	\$	10,347,924	3 0
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	10,347,924	_	0	\$	10,347,924	3 0
· ·							
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(45,902)	\$	1,122	\$	(29,083) \$	(16,819)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		185,213		155,115		185,213	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	139,311	\$	156,237	\$	156,130 \$	(16,819)

## Fiduciary Fund

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the metropolitan government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Constitutional Officers - Agency Fund</u> — The Constitutional Officers - Agency Fund is used to account for amounts collected in an agency capacity by the metropolitan clerk; circuit, general sessions, and juvenile courts clerk; clerk and master; register of deeds; and sheriff. Such collections include amounts due the state, cities, other metropolitan funds, litigants, heirs, and others.

### Exhibit H

## <u>The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	I	Beginning Balance Additions Deductions						Ending Balance
Constitutional Officers - Agency Fund Assets								
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	65,167 12	\$	$1,447,390 \\ 0$	\$	1,409,046 12	\$	103,511 0
Total Assets	\$	65,179	\$	1,447,390	\$	1,409,058	\$	103,511
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others	\$	65,179	\$	1,447,390	\$	1,409,058	\$	103,511
Total Liabilities	\$	65,179	\$	1,447,390	\$	1,409,058	\$	103,511

## Metropolitan School Department

This section presents combining and individual fund financial statements for the Metropolitan School Department, a discretely presented component unit. The school department uses a General Fund, two Special Revenue Funds and one Capital Projects Fund.

<u>General Purpose School Fund</u> – The General Purpose School Fund is used to account for general operations of the school department.

<u>School Federal Projects Fund</u> – The School Federal Projects Fund is used to account for restricted federal revenues, which must be expended on specific education programs.

<u>Central Cafeteria Fund</u> – The Central Cafeteria Fund is used to account for the cafeteria operations in each of the schools.

<u>Education Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Education Capital Projects Fund is used to account for building construction and renovations of the school department.

Exhibit I-1

Statement of Activities

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs		$\mathbf{E}$ xpenses	Charges for Services	Program Rever Operating Grants and Contributions	es Capital Grants and Contributions	 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Operation of Non-instructional Services	\$	5,779,185 \$ 4,046,641 597,658	15,722 0 178,696	\$ 259,004 162,111 368,019	\$ 10,329,924 0 0	\$ 4,825,465 (3,884,530) (50,943)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,423,484 \$	194,418	\$ 789,134	\$ 10,329,924	\$ 889,992
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Local Option Sales Tax Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Program Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues	ms					\$ 3,135,428 601,378 5,332,580 1,494 94,332 9,165,212
Change in Net Position Net Position, July 1, 2019 Net Position, June 30, 2020						\$ 10,055,204 17,949,789 28,004,993

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

June 30, 2020

		Major F	'unds	Nonmajor Funds Other	
	_	General Purpose	Education Capital	Govern- mental	Total Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	_	School	Projects	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$	0 \$	0 \$	10,037 \$	10,037
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		1,657,888	392,848	153,659	2,204,395
Inventories		0	0	12,962	12,962
Accounts Receivable		668	0	97	765
Due from Other Governments		43,884	0	11,178	55,062
Property Taxes Receivable		3,190,082	0	0	3,190,082
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes		(75,751)	0	0	(75,751)
Restricted Assets		35,327	0	0	35,327
Total Assets	\$	4,852,098 \$	392,848 \$	187,933 \$	5,432,879
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	11,144 \$	0 \$	0 \$	11,144
Payroll Deductions Payable		325,333	0	39,111	364,444
Total Liabilities	\$	336,477 \$	0 \$	39,111 \$	375,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Current Property Taxes	\$	3,086,953 \$	0 \$	0 \$	3,086,953
Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes	*	26,990	0	0	26,990
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,113,943 \$	0 \$	0 \$	3,113,943
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	0 \$	0 \$	12,962 \$	12,962

Nonmajor

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department (Cont.)

	Major Funds					Funds		
	_	General	rru	Education	-	Other Govern-		Total
		Purpose		Capital		mental	G	overnmental
		School		Projects		Funds		Funds
FUND BALANCES (Cont.)								
Restricted:								
Restricted for Education	\$	439	\$	0	\$	115,860	\$	116,299
Restricted for Capital Projects		0		392,848		0		392,848
Restricted for Hybrid Retirement Stabilization Funds		35,327		0		0		35,327
Committed:								
Committed for Education		56,708		0		20,000		76,708
Assigned:								
Assigned for Education		775,754		0		0		775,754
Unassigned		533,450		0		0		533,450
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,401,678	\$	392,848	\$	148,822	\$	1,943,348
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,852,098	\$	392,848	\$	187,933	\$	5,432,879

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:

otal fund balances - balance sheet - governmental funds (Exhibit I-2)			\$	1,943,348
(1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Add: land	\$	39,342		
Add: construction in progress		15,029,343		
Add: buildings and improvements net of accumulated depreciation		10,520,930		
Add: other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		782,860	-	26,372,475
(2) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period				
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Less: other postemployment benefits liability	\$	(1,335,093)		
Less: compensated absences payable		(25,122)	<u>)</u>	(1,360,215)
(3) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred				
inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be amortized				
and recognized as components of pension expense and OPEB expense				
in future years.				
Add: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	767,168		
Add: deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		235,613		
Less: deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,145,747)	)	
Less: deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(176,283)	<u>)</u>	(319,249)
4) Net pension assets of the agent and cost-sharing plans are				
not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in				
the governmental funds.				
Add: net pension asset - agent plan	\$	199,576		
Add: net pension asset - teacher retirement plan	·	40,759		
Add: net pension asset - teacher legacy pension plan		1,101,309	_	1,341,644
(5) Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period				
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.				26,990
osition of governmental activities (Exhibit A)			\$	28,004,993

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020				Nonmajor Funds	
		Major F	unds	Other	
	_	General	Education	Govern-	Total
		Purpose School	Capital Projects	mental Funds	Governmental Funds
			,		
Revenues					
Local Taxes	\$	3,733,589 \$	0 \$	0 \$	3,733,589
Licenses and Permits		570	0	0	570
Charges for Current Services		54,900	0	139,518	194,418
Other Local Revenues		42,327	0	405	42,732
State of Tennessee		5,250,995	0	4,085	5,255,080
Federal Government		16,614	0	831,893	848,507
Other Governments and Citizens Groups		0	10,329,924	0	10,329,924
Total Revenues	\$	9,098,995 \$	10,329,924 \$	975,901 \$	20,404,820
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	\$	4,738,948 \$	0 \$	463,171 \$	5,202,119
Support Services	•	4,066,717	0	89,601	4,156,318
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		146,394	0	458,305	604,699
Capital Outlay		89,429	0	0	89,429
Capital Projects		0	9,947,666	0	9,947,666
Total Expenditures	\$	9,041,488 \$	9,947,666 \$	1,011,077 \$	20,000,231
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$	57,507 \$	382,258 \$	(35,176) \$	404,589
•	_ <del>.</del>			, , , , ,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Recovery	\$	38,430 \$	0 \$	0 \$	38,430
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	38,430 \$	0 \$	0 \$	38,430
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	95,937 \$	382,258 \$	(35,176) \$	443,019
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	·	1,305,741	10,590	183,998	1,500,329
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,401,678 \$	392,848 \$	148,822 \$	1,943,348
	<del></del>			-	

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit I-4) $$		\$ 443,019
(1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlays and depreciation is itemized as follows:		
Add: capital assets purchased in the current period	\$ 9,945,026	0.400.000
Less: current-year depreciation expense	(535,333)	9,409,693
(2) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Less: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2019	\$ (23,773)	
Add: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2020	26,990	3,217
(3) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in net OPEB liability	\$ (28,775)	
Change in net pension asset - agent plan	17,462	
Change in net pension asset - teacher retirement plan	3,600	
Change in net pension liability - teacher legacy pension plan	743,010	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(65,940)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	29,591	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(418,987)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(75,468)	
Change in compensated absences payable	(5,218)	199,275
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 10,055,204

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
June 30, 2020

	_	Special Rever	•	
<u>ASSETS</u>		School Federal Projects	Central Cafeteria	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Inventories Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$	0 \$ 46,785 0 0 0	10,037 106,874 12,962 97 11,178	\$ 10,037 153,659 12,962 97 11,178
Total Assets	\$	46,785 \$	141,148	\$ 187,933
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Payroll Deductions Payable Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u> \$	26,070 \$ 26,070 \$	13,041 13,041	\$ 39,111 \$ 39,111
Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted: Restricted for Education Committed: Committed for Education Total Fund Balances	\$	0 \$ 715 20,000 20,715 \$	12,962 115,145 0 128,107	\$ 12,962 115,860 20,000 \$ 148,822
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u> \$	46,785 \$	141,148	* -/-

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special Rev	_			
		School Federal Projects		Central Cafeteria		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Charges for Current Services	\$	0	\$	139,518	\$	139,518
Other Local Revenues	·	0		405		405
State of Tennessee		0		4,085		4,085
Federal Government		553,243		278,650		831,893
Total Revenues	\$	553,243	\$	422,658	\$	975,901
Expenditures						
Current:	Φ.	400 1 51	Ф	0	Ф	400 1 = 1
Instruction	\$	463,171	\$	0	\$	463,171
Support Services		89,601		0		89,601
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	Φ.	0	Ф	458,305	Ф	458,305
Total Expenditures	\$	552,772	\$	458,305	\$	1,011,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$	471	\$	(35,647)	\$	(35,176)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	471	\$	(35,647)	\$	(35,176)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		20,244		163,754	,	183,998
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	20,715	\$	128,107	\$	148,822

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
General Purpose School Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				D. J J.			Variance with Final Budget -
		A 1	_	Budgeted A			Positive
		Actual		Original	Final		(Negative)
Revenues							
Local Taxes	\$	3,733,589	\$	3,647,000 \$	3,675,605	\$	57,984
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	570	Ψ	600	418	Ψ	152
Charges for Current Services		54,900		45.000	53,927		973
Other Local Revenues		42,327		40,185	44,212		(1,885)
State of Tennessee		5,250,995		5,198,202	5,249,547		1,448
Federal Government		16,614		0,100,202	16,614		0
Total Revenues	\$	9,098,995	\$	8,930,987 \$		\$	58,672
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Regular Instruction Program	\$	3,880,226	\$	4,037,938 \$	3,966,076	\$	85,850
Alternative Instruction Program	Ψ	52,784	Ψ	78,326	56,450	Ψ	3,666
Special Education Program		569,542		599,667	587,162		17,620
Career and Technical Education Program		236,396		235,571	242,435		6,039
Support Services		200,000		200,011	212,100		0,000
Attendance		62,289		52,803	63,023		734
Health Services		138,047		161,915	161,844		23,797
Other Student Support		306,086		317,293	310,267		4,181
Regular Instruction Program		286,673		355,855	293,968		7,295
Special Education Program		115,479		121,569	119,042		3,563
Career and Technical Education Program		44,397		44,661	44,661		264
Technology		283,211		197,454	283,712		501
Other Programs		19,673		0	19,673		0
Board of Education		221,104		247,308	221,104		0
Director of Schools		221,104 $220,165$		260,041	224,874		4,709
Office of the Principal		686,910		694,925	696,960		10,050
Fiscal Services		143,972		148,026	147,034		3,062
Operation of Plant		753,955		*	783,441		29,486
1				756,889			
Maintenance of Plant		272,941		264,617	287,072		14,131
Transportation		511,815		552,085	558,146		46,331
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		27.050		00.010	44.000		0.494
Community Services		37,958		36,316	44,382		6,424
Early Childhood Education		108,436		111,370	111,635		3,199
Capital Outlay		00.400		207 000	100.000		10 571
Regular Capital Outlay	Φ.	89,429	Ф	265,000	100,000	Ф	10,571
Total Expenditures	\$	9,041,488	\$	9,539,629 \$	9,322,961	\$	281,473
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	57,507	\$	(608,642) \$	(282,638)	\$	340,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Insurance Recovery	\$	38,430	\$	0 \$	38,429	\$	1
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	38,430	\$	0 \$	38,429	\$	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	95,937	\$	(608,642) \$	(244,209)	\$	340,146
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	<u> </u>	1,305,741	Ψ	885,328	1,305,741	~	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,401,678	\$	276,686 \$	1,061,532	\$	340,146
	===						

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
School Federal Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Variance with Final Budget -	
			_	Budgeted		_	Positive	
		Actual		Original	Final		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Federal Government	\$	553,243	\$	532,739 \$	575,788	\$	(22,545)	
Total Revenues	\$ \$	553,243	\$	532,739 \$	575,788	\$	(22,545)	
Expenditures								
<u>Instruction</u>								
Regular Instruction Program	\$	261,458	\$	265,531 \$	276,333	\$	14,875	
Special Education Program		188,932		185,890	190,467		1,535	
Career and Technical Education Program		12,781		10,150	12,781		0	
Support Services								
Other Student Support		229		4,750	829		600	
Regular Instruction Program		43,568		37,458	49,523		5,955	
Special Education Program		38,216		22,550	38,267		51	
Career and Technical Education Program		1,990		700	1,990		0	
Transportation		5,598		5,710	5,598		0	
Total Expenditures	\$	552,772	\$	532,739 \$	575,788	\$	23,016	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	471	\$	0 \$	0	\$	471	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	471	\$	0 \$	0	\$	471	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		20,244		0	0		20,244	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	20,715	\$	0 \$	0	\$	20,715	

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department

Central Cafeteria Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Budgeted An	nounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual		Original	Final	(Negative)
Revenues						
Charges for Current Services	\$	139,518	¢.	273,000 \$	273,000 \$	(133,482)
Other Local Revenues	Ψ	405	Ψ	275,000 ¢	210,000 ¢	205
State of Tennessee		4.085		4.500	4,500	(415)
Federal Government		278,650		302,000	302,000	(23,350)
Total Revenues	\$	422,658	\$	579,700 \$	579,700 \$	(157,042)
Expenditures Operation of Non-Instructional Services Food Service Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	458,305 458,305	_	582,467 \$ 582,467 \$	582,467 \$ 582,467 \$	124,162 124,162
-		,		· ·		,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(35,647)	\$	(2,767) \$	(2,767) \$	(32,880)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(35,647)	\$	(2,767) \$	(2,767) \$	(32,880)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		163,754		150,757	163,754	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	128,107	\$	147,990 \$	160,987 \$	(32,880)

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
Education Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual	_	Budgeted Original	l A	mounts Final	-	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
	\$ 10,329,924	\$	0 :	\$	11,796,353	\$	(1,466,429)
Total Revenues	\$ 10,329,924	\$	0	\$	11,796,353	\$	(1,466,429)
Expenditures Capital Projects Education Capital Projects Total Expenditures	\$ 9,947,666 9,947,666	_	0 :	•	11,796,353 11,796,353	_	1,848,687 1,848,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$ 382,258	\$	0	\$	0	\$	382,258
ŭ	\$ 382,258	\$	0 :	\$	0	\$	382,258
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	10,590		0		0		10,590
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 392,848	\$	0	\$	0	\$	392,848

## MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

Exhibit J-1

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Changes in Long-term Other Loans
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate		Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 7-1-19	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Outstanding 6-30-20
OTHER LOANS PAYABLE									
Payable through General Debt Service Fund School Construction	\$ 8,300,000	Variable		7-17-07	5-25-35	\$ 5,732,000 \$	0 \$	280,000 \$	5,452,000
School Construction/Public Water	2,971,980	Variable		6-9-08	5-25-22	447,979	0	155,979	292,000
School Construction	(1)	2.51	%	12 - 22 - 17	3-1-43	4,805,238	8,780,261	420,000	13,165,499
School Construction	(2)	2.59		5-1-20	3-1-36	 0	1,567,663	0	1,567,663
Total Other Loans Payable						\$ 10,985,217 \$	10,347,924 \$	855,979 \$	20,477,162

<sup>(1)</sup> Total amount approved was \$14,000,000, of which \$5,501 remains available for draws as of June 30, 2020.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total amount approved was \$3,000,000, of which \$1,432,337 remains available for draws as of June 30, 2020.

Exhibit J-2

<u>The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee</u>
<u>Schedule of Long-term Debt Requirements by Year</u>

Year Ending		Othe	r Loans	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Other Fees	Total
2021	Ф 001 000	Φ 255.050	Ф 20.05а Ф	1 000 00
2021	\$ 881,000			, ,
2022	870,000	372,797	36,445	1,279,242
2023	857,000	359,904	32,636	1,249,540
2024	881,000	345,298	30,634	1,256,932
2025	905,000	330,324	$28,\!567$	1,263,891
2026	930,000	314,964	26,435	1,271,399
2027	956,000	299,201	24,238	1,279,439
2028	982,000	283,044	21,970	1,287,014
2029	1,009,000	266,473	19,630	1,295,103
2030	1,037,000	249,497	17,211	1,303,708
2031	1,066,000	232,063	14,722	1,312,785
2032	1,095,000	214,197	12,148	1,321,345
2033	1,125,000	195,873	9,496	1,330,369
2034	1,158,000	177,080	6,759	1,341,839
2035	1,189,000	157,781	3,847	1,350,628
2036	713,663	138,393	0	852,056
2037	639,000	121,183	0	760,183
2038	656,000	105,144	0	761,144
2039	672,000	88,678	0	760,678
2040	689,000	71,811	0	760,811
2041	706,000	54,517	0	760,517
2042	724,000	36,797	0	760,797
2043	736,499	18,486	0	754,985
Total	\$ 20,477,162	\$ 4,811,364	\$ 324,114 \$	25,612,640

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee
Schedule of Salaries and Official Bonds of Principal Officials
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Salary				
			Paid				
			During				
Official	Authorization for Salary		Period		Bond		Surety
Maran Para Maran	C						
Metropolitan Mayor	Section 8-24-102, TCA, and	ф	70.000	ф	100.000		m D'.1 M
III I C : . I .	Metropolitan Council	\$	79,083	\$	400,000		Tennessee Risk Management Trust
Highway Superintendent	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i> , and		<b>=</b> 0.000				"
	Metropolitan Council		79,083		400,000		"
Director of Schools	State Board of Education						
	and Metropolitan Board of						
	Education		96,381	(2)	400,000		II .
Trustee	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>		68,471		400,000		"
Assessor of Property	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>		68,471		400,000		"
Metropolitan Clerk	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>		68,471		400,000		"
Circuit, General Sessions, and Juvenile Courts Clerk	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>		68,471		400,000		"
Clerk and Master	Section 8-24-102, TCA						
	and Chancery Court Judge		68,471		50,000	(3)	RLI Insurance Company
Register of Deeds	Section 8-24-102, <i>TCA</i>		68,471		400,000	(-)	Tennessee Risk Management Trust
Sheriff	Section 8-24-101, <i>TCA</i>		75,318	(1)	400,000		"
	20000000 21 101, 1 011		.0,010	(-)	100,000		
Employee Bonds							
Metropolitan Employees					400,000		Tennessee Risk Management Trust
School Department Employees					400,000		"
School Department Employees					400,000		

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include a law enforcement training supplement of \$800.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include a career ladder supplement of \$1,000.

<sup>(3)</sup> Official additionally covered by the employee fidelity insurance pursuant to Section 8-19-101, TCA.

Exhibit J-4

Schedule of Detailed Revenues -

All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				al Revenue Fund	iue Funds			
		General	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works	
Local Taxes								
County Property Taxes								
Current Property Tax	\$	2,674,671 \$	4,279 \$	252,600 \$	0 \$	0 \$	44,580	
Trustee's Collections - Prior Year	Ψ	13,646	28	1,072	0	0 ψ	189	
Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years		20,788	0	1,963	0	0	346	
Interest and Penalty		3,816	5	361	0	0	64	
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A.		0	7,521	0	0	0	0	
County Local Option Taxes			1,021	•	Ü	v	· ·	
Local Option Sales Tax		300,689	0	0	0	0	0	
Hotel/Motel Tax		12,740	0	0	0	0	0	
Litigation Tax - General		16,663	0	0	0	0	0	
Litigation Tax - Special Purpose		28	0	0	0	0	0	
Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse		22,642	0	0	0	0	0	
Business Tax		26,638	0	0	0	0	12,000	
Mixed Drink Tax		229	0	0	0	0	0	
Mineral Severance Tax		0	0	0	0	0	58	
Statutory Local Taxes								
Bank Excise Tax		17,859	0	0	0	0	0	
Wholesale Beer Tax		87,310	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Statutory Local Taxes		0	1,537	0	0	0	0	
Total Local Taxes	\$	3,197,719 \$	13,370 \$	255,996 \$	0 \$	0 \$	57,237	
Licenses and Permits								
Licenses								
Cable TV Franchise	\$	9,274 \$	6,685 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	
Permits	*	-/	-77	- T	- т	, ,	_	
Building Permits		4,085	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Licenses and Permits	\$	13,359 \$	6,685 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	

Exhibit J-4

## ${\bf The\ Metropolitan\ Government\ of\ Lynchburg,\ Moore\ County,\ Tennessee} \\ {\bf Schedule\ of\ Detailed\ Revenues\ -}$

All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

		_		Speci	al Revenue Fund	ls	
		General	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties							
Circuit Court							
Officers Costs	\$	1,121 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Drug Control Fines	•	0	0	0	2,378	0	0
Drug Court Fees		66	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Fees		66	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - Circuit Court		346	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Court							
DUI Treatment Fines		190	0	0	0	0	0
Courtroom Security Fee		37	0	0	0	0	0
General Sessions Court							
Fines		1,520	0	0	0	0	0
Officers Costs		6,577	0	0	0	0	0
Game and Fish Fines		473	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Control Fines		0	0	0	5,551	0	0
Drug Court Fees		2,001	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Fees		657	0	0	0	0	0
DUI Treatment Fines		570	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - General Sessions Court		5,026	0	0	0	0	0
Courtroom Security Fee		188	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Court							
Fines		48	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Control Fines		0	0	0	1,600	0	0
Chancery Court							
Officers Costs		633	0	0	0	0	0
Data Entry Fee - Chancery Court		234	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	19,753 \$	0 \$	0 \$	9,529 \$	0 \$	0

Exhibit J-4

## $\frac{\ \, The\ \, Metropolitan\ \, Government\ \, of\ \, Lynchburg,\ \, Moore\ \, County,\ \, Tennessee}{\ \, Schedule\ \, of\ \, Detailed\ \, Revenues\ \, -}$

All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	_		Specia	al Revenue Fund	s	
	General	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works
Charges for Current Services						
General Service Charges						
Solid Waste Disposal Fee	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	230,978 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Patient Charges	219,832	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Fees</u>						
Recreation Fees	10,008	0	0	0	0	0
Copy Fees	69	0	0	0	0	0
Library Fees	934	0	0	0	0	0
Greenbelt Late Application Fee	350	0	0	0	0	0
Vending Machine Collections	51	0	0	0	0	0
Constitutional Officers' Fees and Commissions	0	0	0	0	51	0
Data Processing Fee - Register	2,648	0	0	0	0	0
Data Processing Fee - Sheriff	530	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offender Registration Fee - Sheriff	1,650	0	0	0	0	0
Data Processing Fee - County Clerk	939	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Insurance Coverage and Reinstatement Fees	 190	0	0	0	0	0
Total Charges for Current Services	\$ 237,201 \$	0 \$	230,978 \$	0 \$	51 \$	0
Other Local Revenues						
Recurring Items						
Investment Income	\$ 62,328 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Lease/Rentals	986	0	0	0	0	0
Commissary Sales	2,842	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of Recycled Materials	0	0	49,160	0	0	3,400
E-Rate Funding	1,243	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Refunds	14,246	0	53	0	0	4,065

Exhibit J-4

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	_		Specia	al Revenue Fund	s	
	General	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works
Other Local Revenues (Cont.)						
Nonrecurring Items						
Sale of Property	\$ 250 \$	0 \$	60 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Damages Recovered from Individuals	111	0	0	0	0	47
Contributions and Gifts	29,220	0	0	0	0	0
Other Local Revenues						
Other Local Revenues	7,856	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Local Revenues	\$ 119,082 \$	0 \$	49,273 \$	0 \$	0 \$	7,512
Fees Received From County Officials Fees In-Lieu-of Salary						
County Clerk	\$ 64,568 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Circuit Court Clerk	16,475	0	0	0	0	0
General Sessions Court Clerk	27,590	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk and Master	16,679	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Court Clerk	1,298	0	0	0	0	0
Register	36,853	0	0	0	0	0
Sheriff	4,208	0	0	0	0	0
Trustee	 198,097	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fees Received From County Officials	\$ 365,768 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
State of Tennessee General Government Grants						
Juvenile Services Program	\$ 9,000 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Public Safety Grants						
Law Enforcement Training Programs	10,400	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit J-4

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

			Specia	ıl Revenue Fund	s	
	General	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works
State of Tennessee (Cont.)						
Health and Welfare Grants						
Health Department Programs	\$ 140,675 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Public Works Grants						
State Aid Program	0	0	0	0	0	345,194
Litter Program	0	0	34,763	0	0	0
Other State Revenues						
Income Tax	8,738	0	0	0	0	0
Beer Tax	18,443	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Certificate of Title Fees	5,311	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	19,215	0	0	0	0	0
State Revenue Sharing - T.V.A.	248,748	0	0	0	0	0
State Revenue Sharing - Telecommunications	10,001	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Hospital - Prisoners	2,233	0	0	0	0	0
Contracted Prisoner Boarding	232,284	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0	1,662,147
Petroleum Special Tax	0	0	0	0	0	5,726
Registrar's Salary Supplement	15,164	0	0	0	0	0
State Shared Sales Tax - Cities	52,807	1,777	0	0	0	0
Other State Grants	2,316	0	0	0	0	6,589
Other State Revenues	 19,020	0	1,090	0	0	0
Total State of Tennessee	\$ 794,355 \$	1,777 \$	35,853 \$	0 \$	0 \$	2,019,656
Federal Government						
Federal Through State						
Disaster Relief	\$ 3,318 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	44,097
Homeland Security Grants	15,464	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit J-4

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

				Speci	al Revenue Fund	s	
		General	Urban Services	Solid Waste / Sanitation	Drug Control	Constitu - tional Officers - Fees	Highway / Public Works
Federal Government (Cont.)							
Federal Through State (Cont.)	Ф	C 905 P	0 ф	О Ф	Ο Φ	0 0	0
COVID-19 Grant #3	\$	6,205 \$	0 \$	·	0 \$	0 \$	0
Other Federal through State		44,595	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Federal Revenue		0.171	0	0	0	0	0
COVID-19 Grant #6	Φ.	9,171	0	0	0	0	11.007
Total Federal Government	\$	78,753 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	44,097
Other Governments and Citizens Groups Other Governments							
Contributions	\$	89,312 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Citizens Groups							
Donations		108,383	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Governments and Citizens Groups	\$	197,695 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Total	\$	5,023,685 \$	21,832 \$	572,100 \$	9,529 \$	51 \$	2,128,502

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	_	Debt Service Fund General Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund General Capital Projects	Total
Local Taxes				
County Property Taxes				
Current Property Tax	\$	921,287	\$ 89,072 \$	3,986,489
Trustee's Collections - Prior Year	Ψ	6,418	φ 05,072 φ 378	21,731
Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years		7.160	693	30,950
Interest and Penalty		1,313	133	5,692
Payments in-Lieu-of Taxes - T.V.A.		0	0	7,521
County Local Option Taxes		Ü	· ·	1,021
Local Option Sales Tax		298,459	0	599,148
Hotel/Motel Tax		0	0	12,740
Litigation Tax - General		0	0	16,663
Litigation Tax - Special Purpose		0	0	28
Litigation Tax - Jail, Workhouse, or Courthouse		0	0	22,642
Business Tax		0	0	38,638
Mixed Drink Tax		0	0	229
Mineral Severance Tax		0	0	58
Statutory Local Taxes				
Bank Excise Tax		0	0	17,859
Wholesale Beer Tax		0	0	87,310
Other Statutory Local Taxes		0	0	1,537
Total Local Taxes	\$	1,234,637	\$ 90,276 \$	4,849,235
<u>Licenses and Permits</u> <u>Licenses</u> Cable TV Franchise	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	15,959
Permits Permits				
Building Permits		0	0	4,085
Total Licenses and Permits	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	20,044

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	De	ebt Service Fund General Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund General Capital Projects	Total
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties				
Circuit Court				
Officers Costs	\$	0 \$	0 \$	1,121
Drug Control Fines		0	0	2,378
Drug Court Fees		0	0	66
Jail Fees		0	0	66
Data Entry Fee - Circuit Court		0	0	346
Criminal Court				
DUI Treatment Fines		0	0	190
Courtroom Security Fee		0	0	37
General Sessions Court				
Fines		0	0	1,520
Officers Costs		0	0	6,577
Game and Fish Fines		0	0	473
Drug Control Fines		0	0	5,551
Drug Court Fees		0	0	2,001
Jail Fees		0	0	657
DUI Treatment Fines		0	0	570
Data Entry Fee - General Sessions Court		0	0	5,026
Courtroom Security Fee		0	0	188
Juvenile Court				
Fines		0	0	48
Drug Control Fines		0	0	1,600
<u>Chancery Court</u>				
Officers Costs		0	0	633
Data Entry Fee - Chancery Court		0	0	234
Total Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	0 \$	0 \$	29,282

Exhibit J-4

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

		Debt Service Fund General Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund General Capital Projects	Total
Charges for Current Services				
General Service Charges				
Solid Waste Disposal Fee	\$	0 \$	0 \$	230,978
Patient Charges		0	0	219,832
Fees				
Recreation Fees		0	0	10,008
Copy Fees		0	0	69
Library Fees		0	0	934
Greenbelt Late Application Fee		0	0	350
Vending Machine Collections		0	0	51
Constitutional Officers' Fees and Commissions		0	0	51
Data Processing Fee - Register		0	0	2,648
Data Processing Fee - Sheriff		0	0	530
Sexual Offender Registration Fee - Sheriff		0	0	1,650
Data Processing Fee - County Clerk		0	0	939
Vehicle Insurance Coverage and Reinstatement Fees		0	0	190
Total Charges for Current Services	\$	0 \$	0 \$	468,230
Other Local Revenues				
Recurring Items				
Investment Income	\$	0 \$	0 \$	62,328
Lease/Rentals	Ψ	0	0	986
Commissary Sales		0	0	2,842
Sale of Recycled Materials		0	0	52,560
E-Rate Funding		0	0	1,243
Miscellaneous Refunds		0	0	18,364
				*

Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	<u>F</u> Ge	Yund Projection Great Gr	Capital cets Fund ceneral Capital rojects	Total
Other Local Revenues (Cont.)				
Nonrecurring Items				
Sale of Property	\$	0 \$	0 \$	310
Damages Recovered from Individuals		0	0	158
Contributions and Gifts		0	0	29,220
Other Local Revenues				
Other Local Revenues		0	0	7,856
Total Other Local Revenues	\$	0 \$	0 \$	175,867
Fees Received From County Officials Fees In-Lieu-of Salary				
County Clerk	\$	0 \$	0 \$	64,568
Circuit Court Clerk		0	0	16,475
General Sessions Court Clerk		0	0	27,590
Clerk and Master		0	0	16,679
Juvenile Court Clerk		0	0	1,298
Register		0	0	36,853
Sheriff		0	0	4,208
Trustee		0	0	198,097
Total Fees Received From County Officials	\$	0 \$	0 \$	365,768
State of Tennessee General Government Grants				
Juvenile Services Program	\$	0 \$	0 \$	9,000
Public Safety Grants		_		
Law Enforcement Training Programs		0	0	10,400

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	Debt Service Fund Genera Debt Service	ıl		Capital Projects Fund General Capital Projects	Total
State of Tennessee (Cont.)					
Health and Welfare Grants					
Health Department Programs	\$	0	\$	0 \$	140,675
Public Works Grants					
State Aid Program		0		0	345,194
Litter Program		0		0	34,763
Other State Revenues					
Income Tax		0		0	8,738
Beer Tax		0		0	18,443
Vehicle Certificate of Title Fees		0		0	5,311
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		0		0	19,215
State Revenue Sharing - T.V.A.		0		0	248,748
State Revenue Sharing - Telecommunications		0		0	10,001
Emergency Hospital - Prisoners		0		0	2,233
Contracted Prisoner Boarding		0		0	232,284
Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax		0		0	1,662,147
Petroleum Special Tax		0		0	5,726
Registrar's Salary Supplement		0		0	15,164
State Shared Sales Tax - Cities		0		0	54,584
Other State Grants		0		0	8,905
Other State Revenues		0		0	20,110
Total State of Tennessee	\$	0	\$	0 \$	2,851,641
Federal Government Federal Through State	Ф	0	Ф	0. 4	47 41 ~
Disaster Relief	\$		\$	0 \$	47,415
Homeland Security Grants		0		0	15,464

Exhibit J-4

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Revenues All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

	]	Debt Service	Capital	
		Fund	Projects Fund	
	_	General	General	
		$\mathbf{Debt}$	Capital	
		Service	Projects	Total
Federal Government (Cont.)				
Federal Through State (Cont.)				
COVID-19 Grant #3	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	6,205
Other Federal through State	Ψ	0	0	44,595
Direct Federal Revenue		Ü	Ŭ	11,000
COVID-19 Grant #6		0	0	9,171
Total Federal Government	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	
Other Governments and Citizens Groups				
Other Governments				
Contributions	\$	284,717	\$ 0 \$	374,029
Citizens Groups	·	,		,
Donations		0	0	108,383
Total Other Governments and Citizens Groups	\$	284,717	\$ 0 \$	
Total	\$	1,519,354	\$ 90,276 \$	9,365,329

Schedule of Detailed Revenues -

All Governmental Fund Types
Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		G : LD	T2 1	Capital	
	General	Special Rever School	nue runas	Projects Fund Education	
	Purpose	Federal	Central	Capital	
	School	Projects	Cafeteria	Projects	Total
<u>Local Taxes</u>					
County Property Taxes					
Current Property Tax	\$ 3,090,647 \$	•	0 \$	•	3,090,647
Trustee's Collections - Prior Year	13,119	0	0	0	13,119
Circuit Clerk/Clerk and Master Collections - Prior Years	24,022	0	0	0	24,022
Interest and Penalty	4,423	0	0	0	4,423
County Local Option Taxes					
Local Option Sales Tax	 601,378	0	0	0	601,378
Total Local Taxes	\$ 3,733,589 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	3,733,589
<u>Licenses and Permits</u>					
Licenses	*	0. 0.			
Marriage Licenses	\$ 570 \$		0 \$		570
Total Licenses and Permits	\$ 570 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	570
Charges for Current Services					
Education Charges					
Tuition - Regular Day Students	\$ 15,722 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	15,722
Lunch Payments - Children	0	0	119,041	0	119,041
Lunch Payments - Adults	0	0	1,638	0	1,638
Income from Breakfast	0	0	17,017	0	17,017
A la Carte Sales	0	0	1,822	0	1,822
Community Service Fees - Children	39,178	0	0	0	39,178
Total Charges for Current Services	\$ 54,900 \$	0 \$	139,518 \$	0 \$	194,418

Exhibit J-5

Schedule of Detailed Revenues -

All Governmental Fund Types

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department (Cont.)

		General		Special Rev	renue F	unds	Capita Projects I Educat	<u>Fund</u>	
		Purpose		Federal	Ce	ntral	Capita		
		School		Projects		eteria	Projec		Total
Other Local Revenues									
Recurring Items									
Investment Income	\$	1,089	\$	0	\$	405	\$	0 \$	1,494
Sale of Materials and Supplies	*	2,165	•	0	*	0	*	0	2,165
E-Rate Funding		17,902		0		0		0	17,902
Miscellaneous Refunds		20,885		0		0		0	20,885
Nonrecurring Items		,							,
Damages Recovered from Individuals		80		0		0		0	80
Other Local Revenues									
Other Local Revenues		206		0		0		0	206
Total Other Local Revenues	\$	42,327	\$	0	\$	405	\$	0 \$	42,732
State of Tennessee									
General Government Grants									
On-behalf Contributions for OPEB	\$	19,673	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	19,673
State Education Funds									
Basic Education Program		4,916,570		0		0		0	4,916,570
Early Childhood Education		85,284		0		0		0	85,284
Other State Education Funds		0		0		4,085		0	4,085
Coordinated School Health		85,000		0		0		0	85,000
Career Ladder Program		11,321		0		0		0	11,321
Other State Revenues									
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		111,130		0		0		0	111,130
Other State Grants		2,482		0		0		0	2,482
Safe Schools		19,190		0		0		0	19,190
Other State Revenues		345		0		0		0	345
Total State of Tennessee	\$	5,250,995	\$	0	\$	4,085	\$	0 \$	5,255,080

Exhibit J-5

Schedule of Detailed Revenues -

All Governmental Fund Types

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department (Cont.)

	_	Special Rever	nue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	
	General	School		Education	
	Purpose	Federal	Central	Capital	
	School	Projects	Cafeteria	Projects	Total
Federal Government					
Federal Through State					
USDA School Lunch Program	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	138,483	\$ 0 \$	138,483
USDA - Commodities	0	0	31,103	0	31,103
Breakfast	0	0	47,819	0	47,819
USDA - Other	0	0	1,940	0	1,940
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	0	15,000	0	0	15,000
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	0	284,637	0	0	284,637
Special Education - Grants to States	0	220,502	0	0	220,502
Special Education Preschool Grants	0	12,181	0	0	12,181
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	19,076	0	0	19,076
Disaster Relief	16,614	0	0	0	16,614
COVID-19 Grant #1	0	0	36,515	0	36,515
COVID-19 Grant #2	0	0	22,790	0	22,790
Other Federal through State	0	1,847	0	0	1,847
Total Federal Government	\$ 16,614 \$	553,243 \$	278,650	\$ 0 \$	848,507
Other Governments and Citizens Groups Other Governments					
Contributions	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 10,329,924 \$	10,329,924
Total Other Governments and Citizens Groups	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0	1 -//- 1	10,329,924
Total	\$ 9,098,995 \$	553,243 \$	422,658	\$ 10,329,924 \$	20,404,820

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Expenditures All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund			
General Government			
County Commission			
Other Per Diem and Fees	\$	10,560	
Audit Services	•	2,418	
Dues and Memberships		1,500	
Liability Insurance		68,015	
Trustee's Commission		66,642	
Workers' Compensation Insurance		31,752	
Total County Commission	-		\$ 180,887
County Mayor/Executive			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	79,083	
Accountants/Bookkeepers	•	48,311	
Data Processing Personnel		12,279	
Longevity Pay		3,000	
In-service Training		65	
Communication		2.005	
Data Processing Services		9,073	
Dues and Memberships		5,445	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		1,975	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		1,020	
Travel		20	
Other Supplies and Materials		13,612	
Refunds		400	
Office Equipment		1,128	
Total County Mayor/Executive		1,120	177,416
County Attorney			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	8,224	
Total County Attorney	<u></u>		8,224
Election Commission			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	61,624	
Part-time Personnel		3,037	
Other Salaries and Wages		1,750	
Election Commission		1,980	
Election Workers		4,400	
Communication		351	
Dues and Memberships		229	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		2,859	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Office Equipment		15,562	
Postal Charges		577	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		3,024	
Travel		745	
Office Supplies		1,869	
Office Equipment		265	
Total Election Commission		_	$98,\!272$

General Fund (Cont.) General Government (Cont.)				
Register of Deeds	Ф	CO 471		
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	68,471		
Part-time Personnel		835		
Communication		335		
Maintenance Agreements		2,348		
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		818		
Office Equipment		1,005	Φ.	=0.010
Total Register of Deeds			\$	73,812
Planning				
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	7,309		
In-service Training		1,300		
Communication		381		
Consultants		1,000		
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		698		
Travel		96		
Office Supplies		1,558		
Total Planning				12,342
County Buildings				
Custodial Personnel	\$	19,118		
Maintenance Personnel	Ψ	11,833		
Communication		368		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		41,373		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		58		
Pest Control		540		
Postal Charges		5,805		
Internet Connectivity		4,637		
Custodial Supplies		7,379		
Electricity		29,558		
Gasoline		98		
Natural Gas		3,930		
Office Supplies		4,364		
Water and Sewer		3,312		
Other Supplies and Materials		23		
Total County Buildings				132,396
Duccouration of Bosonic				
Preservation of Records Part-time Personnel	\$	9.400		
	Ф	8,498 349		
Communication				
Data Processing Services		285		
Office Supplies Office Equipment		1,307 $501$		
Total Preservation of Records		901		10.040
Total Preservation of Records				10,940
Finance				
Property Assessor's Office				
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	68,471		

General Fund (Cont.)			
<u>Finance (Cont.)</u>			
Property Assessor's Office (Cont.)			
Part-time Personnel	\$	6,944	
In-service Training		414	
Other Per Diem and Fees		150	
Communication		307	
Data Processing Services		2,099	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		114	
Other Contracted Services		6,763	
Office Equipment		250	
Total Property Assessor's Office			\$ 85,512
C T Off			
County Trustee's Office	Φ.	00.454	
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	68,471	
Part-time Personnel		1,510	
In-service Training		150	
Communication		392	
Data Processing Services		8,766	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		118	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		232	
Office Equipment		888	
Total County Trustee's Office			80,527
County Clerk's Office			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	68,471	
Part-time Personnel	Ψ	17,936	
Communication		392	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Office Equipment		8,152	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		499	
Office Equipment		383	
Total County Clerk's Office			95,833
Administration of Justice			
<u>Circuit Court</u>			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	68,471	
Part-time Personnel		7,127	
Jury and Witness Expense		1,647	
Communication		976	
Data Processing Services		9,622	
Dues and Memberships		80	
Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs		184	
Maintenance Agreements		1,672	
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		210	
Other Supplies and Materials		85	
Office Equipment		5,394	
Total Circuit Court		0,004	95,468
General Sessions Court			
	Ф	79 041	
Judge(s)	\$	73,841	
Travel		727	E4 500
Total General Sessions Court			74,568

#### Exhibit J-6

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Expenditures All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

General Fund (Cont.)  Administration of Justice (Cont.)  Chancery Court  County Official/Administrative Officer  Part-time Personnel  Communication  Dues and Memberships  Printing, Stationery, and Forms  Periodicals  Office Equipment	\$ 68,471 2,171 289 720 649 573 1,157	
Total Chancery Court	 1,107	\$ 74,030
Juvenile Court Supervisor/Director Other Contracted Services Total Juvenile Court	\$ 9,000 864	9,864
Judicial Commissioners  County Official/Administrative Officer  Communication  Travel	\$ 16,008 2 519	
Total Judicial Commissioners		16,529
Public Safety Sheriff's Department County Official/Administrative Officer Assistant(s) Deputy(ies) Investigator(s) Lieutenant(s) Sergeant(s) Salary Supplements Part-time Personnel School Resource Officer Longevity Pay Overtime Pay Other Salaries and Wages In-service Training Communication Contracts with Private Agencies Dues and Memberships Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles Medical and Dental Services Postal Charges Printing, Stationery, and Forms Travel Other Contracted Services Gasoline	\$ 75,318 47,842 257,740 117,261 39,975 42,671 10,400 23,794 78,953 28,000 36,158 23,841 3,296 22,367 6,010 1,050 1,099 5,482 46,651 1,878 31 2,344 2,930 9,691 32,234	

General Fund (Cont.)			
Public Safety (Cont.)			
Sheriff's Department (Cont.)			
Office Supplies	\$	4,464	
Uniforms	•	3,043	
Other Supplies and Materials		24,236	
Data Processing Equipment		5,319	
Law Enforcement Equipment		56,901	
Motor Vehicles		1,038	
Total Sheriff's Department			\$ 1,012,017
Special Patrols			
Office Supplies	\$	180	
Other Charges	Ψ	294	
Total Special Patrols	-	201	474
Total Special Lations			1.1
Administration of the Sexual Offender Registry			
Other Contracted Services	\$	500	
Total Administration of the Sexual Offender Registry	Ψ	900	500
Total Hamming attention of the Schaal Offender Registry			900
Jail			
Foremen	\$	35,214	
Guards	*	278,314	
Secretary(ies)		30,448	
Longevity Pay		10,000	
Overtime Pay		9,572	
Other Salaries and Wages		14,759	
In-service Training		823	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		25,237	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		3,368	
Medical and Dental Services		72,750	
Pest Control		120	
Travel		2,355	
Other Contracted Services		2,183	
Custodial Supplies		5,308	
Drugs and Medical Supplies		47	
Electricity		21,780	
Food Preparation Supplies		628	
Food Supplies		45,834	
Natural Gas		5,113	
Prisoners Clothing		3,164	
Uniforms		1,960	
Water and Sewer		27,458	
Total Jail		21,400	596,435
Total Gall			000,400
Commissary			
Office Supplies	\$	1,791	
Total Commissary			1,791

Community of (Comb.)			
General Fund (Cont.) Public Safety (Cont.)			
<u>Fire Prevention and Control</u> Supervisor/Director	\$	44,000	
In-service Training	Ф	2,983	
<u>o</u>		,	
Communication Dues and Memberships		2,090 100	
Maintenance Agreements		13,275	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		,	
•		5,859	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles Medical and Dental Services		24,331	
		45	
Pest Control		779	
Electricity		4,021	
Gasoline		3,010	
Natural Gas		2,920	
Office Supplies		307	
Water and Sewer		791	
Other Supplies and Materials		79	
Excess Risk Insurance		3,854	
Other Equipment		30,053	
Total Fire Prevention and Control			\$ 138,497
Disaster Relief			
Part-time Personnel	\$	4,885	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		4,045	
Data Processing Supplies		1,871	
Drugs and Medical Supplies		4,620	
Food Supplies		109	
Other Supplies and Materials		3,356	
Total Disaster Relief			18,886
Other Emergency Management			
Assistant(s)	\$	46,200	
Supervisor/Director	ψ	48,500	
Salary Supplements		15,000	
Dispatchers/Radio Operators		183,711	
Part-time Personnel		1,264	
Overtime Pay		7,628	
Other Salaries and Wages			
9		5,833	
In-service Training		2,471	
Communication		7,772	
Data Processing Services		1,000	
Dues and Memberships		87	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		$2,409 \\ 139$	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles			
Gasoline		2,094	
Office Supplies Uniforms		470	
		773	
Other Supplies and Materials		29,913	
Other Equipment Total Other Emergency Management		1,170	356,434
Total Other Emergency Management			550,454

G 1B 1(G ()			
General Fund (Cont.)			
Public Health and Welfare			
Local Health Center		0= 001	
Medical Personnel	\$	85,084	
Longevity Pay		2,000	
Overtime Pay		346	
Communication		4,330	
Contracts with Government Agencies		6,395	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		7,194	
Pest Control		155	
Travel		812	
Tuition		200	
Electricity		4,363	
Natural Gas		1,087	
Water and Sewer		799	
Other Supplies and Materials		259	
Other Charges		3,795	
Total Local Health Center			\$ 116,819
Rabies and Animal Control			
Other Supplies and Materials	\$	7,000	
Total Rabies and Animal Control			7,000
Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services			
Supervisor/Director	\$	45,343	
Paraprofessionals		248,260	
Part-time Personnel		24,629	
Longevity Pay		8,000	
Overtime Pay		58,264	
Other Salaries and Wages		12,476	
In-service Training		2,324	
Communication		2,919	
Data Processing Services		20,989	
Dues and Memberships		1,610	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		609	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		7,199	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		6,722	
<u> •</u>			
Medical and Dental Services		3,175	
Custodial Supplies		317	
Drugs and Medical Supplies		31,697	
Equipment and Machinery Parts		8,058	
Gasoline		6,437	
Office Supplies		1,006	
Uniforms		2,238	
Refunds		557	
Fines, Assessments, and Penalties		5,718	
Total Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services			498,547
Alcohol and Drug Programs			
Drug Treatment	\$	7,027	
Total Alcohol and Drug Programs	Ψ	1,041	7,027
Total Mount and Ding 1 logianis			1,021

General Fund (Cont.)  Public Health and Welfare (Cont.)  Regional Mental Health Center				
	Ф	2 500		
Contracts with Other Public Agencies	\$	2,500	\$	0.500
Total Regional Mental Health Center			Ф	2,500
Other Waste Disposal				
Contracts with Private Agencies	\$	16,914		
Total Other Waste Disposal	Ψ	10,514		16,914
Total Other Waste Disposar				10,014
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services				
Senior Citizens Assistance				
Contributions	\$	8,500		
Total Senior Citizens Assistance	<u>+</u>	-,,,,,,		8,500
				-,
Libraries				
Assistant(s)	\$	22,837		
Supervisor/Director		34,939		
Part-time Personnel		19,223		
Longevity Pay		5,000		
In-service Training		29		
Communication		2,832		
Data Processing Services		2,293		
Dues and Memberships		150		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		5,425		
Pest Control		180		
Postal Charges		438		
Printing, Stationery, and Forms		119		
Travel		599		
Custodial Supplies		600		
Electricity		3,506		
Instructional Supplies and Materials		7,234		
Library Books/Media		5,273		
Natural Gas		1,521		
Office Supplies		2,184		
Periodicals		760		
Water and Sewer		656		
Other Charges		1,328		
Office Equipment		4,517		
Total Libraries				121,643
Parks and Fair Boards				
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings	\$	41,929		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		1,702		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		19		
Electricity		11,332		
Gasoline		1,744		
Natural Gas		42		
Water and Sewer		6,035		
Chemicals		44		
Total Parks and Fair Boards				62,847

General Fund (Cont.)  Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services (Cont.)  Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational  Assistant(s)  Attendants  Dues and Memberships  Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs  Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings  Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment  Electricity  Natural Gas  Water and Sewer  Chemicals	\$	1,216 7,098 680 189 15,645 8,965 5,257 636 1,871	
Other Supplies and Materials		201	
Total Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational			\$ 42,490
Agriculture and Natural Resources Agricultural Extension Service Salary Supplements Part-time Personnel Longevity Pay Employee and Dependent Insurance Communication Data Processing Services Travel Other Charges Total Agricultural Extension Service	\$	48,311 12,967 3,550 4,145 3,715 5,878 422 400	79,388
Forest Service			
Contracts with Government Agencies	\$	350	
Total Forest Service	_ <del>_</del>		350
Soil Conservation Part-time Personnel Communication Dues and Memberships Legal Notices, Recording, and Court Costs Matching Share Postal Charges Travel Other Supplies and Materials Total Soil Conservation	\$	5,243 883 326 267 773 119 70 617	8,298
Other Operations			
<u>Tourism</u> Custodial Personnel	\$	10,663	
Dues and Memberships	,	1,000	
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		1,736	
Pest Control		165	
Custodial Supplies		1,569	

General Fund (Cont.) Other Operations (Cont.)				
Tourism (Cont.)				
Electricity	\$	1,283		
Water and Sewer		723		
Total Tourism			\$ 17,139	
Veterans' Services				
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	2,067		
Other Supplies and Materials		2,000		
Total Veterans' Services			4,067	
Other Charges				
Other Charges	\$	6,910		
Total Other Charges	Ψ	0,010	6,910	
			-,-	
Employee Benefits		212 222		
Social Security	\$	212,808		
Pensions		60,249		
Employee and Dependent Insurance		480,155		
Unemployment Compensation		1,884		
Local Retirement Total Employee Benefits		25,097	700 100	
Total Employee Benefits			780,193	
COVID-19 Grant #3				
Other Charges	\$	6,205		
Total COVID-19 Grant #3			 6,205	
Total General Fund				\$ 5,138,491
Urban Services Fund				
General Government				
Other General Administration				
Electricity	\$	654		
Trustee's Commission		257		
Total Other General Administration			\$ 911	
Total Urban Services Fund				911
Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund				
Public Health and Welfare				
Waste Pickup				
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$	3,690		
Laborers	,	25,759		
Social Security		2,203		
Unemployment Compensation		73		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		189		
Gasoline		800		
Instructional Supplies and Materials		8,953		
Other Supplies and Materials		596		
Total Waste Pickup			\$ 42,263	

Total Drug Control Fund

Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund (Cont.) Public Health and Welfare (Cont.)					
Recycling Center					
Assistant(s)	\$	3,489			
Assistant(s) Supervisor/Director	Ф	28,062			
		,			
Laborers Part-time Personnel		90,497			
		37,965			
Longevity Pay		5,000			
Other Salaries and Wages		10,262			
Social Security		12,849			
Medical Insurance		33,350			
Unemployment Compensation		261			
Communication		1,360			
Contracts with Private Agencies		182,434			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		7,200			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		3,334			
Maintenance and Repair Services - Vehicles		31,719			
Postal Charges		220			
Other Contracted Services		10,617			
Diesel Fuel		18,749			
Electricity		2,244			
Garage Supplies		204			
Office Supplies		201			
Tires and Tubes		4,676			
Uniforms		196			
Water and Sewer		155			
Trustee's Commission		7,323			
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		4,386			
Workers' Compensation Insurance		8,392			
Solid Waste Equipment		1,031			
Total Recycling Center			\$	506,176	
, ,					
Total Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund					\$ 548,439
Drug Control Fund					
Public Safety					
Drug Enforcement					
In-service Training	\$	50			
Communication	Ψ	511			
Travel		$\frac{311}{275}$			
Uniforms		157			
Law Enforcement Equipment		3,746			
Other Equipment		1,871			
Total Drug Enforcement		1,011	\$	6,610	
Total Ding Enforcement			φ	0,010	

(Continued)

6,610

Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund			
Administration of Justice			
General Sessions Court			
Bank Charges	\$ 51		
Total General Sessions Court		\$ 51	
Total Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund			\$ 51
Highway/Public Works Fund			
<u>Highways</u>			
Administration			
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$ 79,083		
Assistant(s)	53,132		
Secretary(ies)	47,055		
Longevity Pay	6,000		
Social Security	11,391		
Pensions	9,712		
Employee and Dependent Insurance	6,118		
Life Insurance	322		
Unemployment Compensation	336		
Employer Medicare	2,664		
Data Processing Services	8,471		
Postal Charges	165		
Printing, Stationery, and Forms	102		
Office Supplies	361		
Other Charges	1,584		
Data Processing Equipment	 1,984		
Total Administration		\$ 228,480	
Highway and Bridge Maintenance			
Equipment Operators	\$ 140,950		
Truck Drivers	69,944		
Laborers	114,911		
Temporary Personnel	1,233		
Longevity Pay	30,000		
Social Security	20,957		
Pensions	6,718		
Employee and Dependent Insurance	70,766		
Life Insurance	913		
Unemployment Compensation	1,373		
Employer Medicare	4,901		
Contracts with Private Agencies	138,491		
Dues and Memberships	2,369		
Rentals	34		
Asphalt	2,185		
Asphalt - Cold Mix	2,378		
Crushed Stone	26,252		
Riprap	17,156		
Pipe	9,751		
Road Signs	1,911		
Other Charges	1,630		
Total Highway and Bridge Maintenance		664,823	

Highway/Public Works Fund (Cont.) Highways (Cont.)					
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment					
Mechanic(s)	\$	47,997			
Longevity Pay	Ф	4,000			
Social Security		3,000			
Pensions		3,000 358			
Employee and Dependent Insurance		11,164			
Life Insurance		129			
Unemployment Compensation		168			
Employer Medicare		702			
Custodial Supplies		263			
Diesel Fuel		17,263			
Equipment and Machinery Parts		8,807			
Garage Supplies		3,519			
Gasoline		5,988			
Lubricants		2,354			
Small Tools		165			
Tires and Tubes		6,268			
Vehicle Parts		1,678			
Other Charges		921			
Total Operation and Maintenance of Equipment			\$	114,744	
Out of					
Other Charges	Φ.				
Advertising	\$	1,227			
Communication		1,840			
Internet Connectivity		511			
Electricity		2,964			
Propane Gas		543			
Water and Sewer		390			
Liability Insurance		7,549			
Trustee's Commission		17,863			
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		5,661			
Total Other Charges				38,548	
Employee Benefits					
Workers' Compensation Insurance	\$	21,896			
Total Employee Benefits				21,896	
Capital Outlay					
State Aid Projects	\$	361,351			
Other Capital Outlay	-	255,095			
Total Capital Outlay				616,446	
Total Highway/Public Works Fund					\$ 1,684,937
General Debt Service Fund					
Principal on Debt					
General Government					
Principal on Other Loans	\$	104,506			
Total General Government	Ψ	101,000	\$	104,506	
Total Gollotal Government			Ψ	101,000	

## Exhibit J-6

# The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Schedule of Detailed Expenditures All Governmental Fund Types (Cont.)

Principal on Debt (Cont.)	General Debt Service Fund (Cont.)				
Education					
Principal on Other Loans					
Total Education		\$	751 473		
Section		_Ψ	101,110	\$ 751,473	
Section	Interest on Dobt				
Interest on Other Loans					
Total General Government		ę	2.870		
Education		Ψ	2,610	2 870	
Interest on Other Loans	Total deliefal dovernment			2,010	
Total Education         243,193           Other Debt Service	Education				
Other Debt Service           General Government         \$ 21,890           Other Debt Service         1,868           Total General Government         23,758           Education         40,693           Other Debt Service         \$ 40,693           Total Education         40,693           Total General Debt Service Fund         \$ 1,166,493           General Capital Projects Fund         \$ 1,818           Capital Projects         \$ 33,047           Trustee's Commission         \$ 1,818           Disabilities Act Improvements         33,047           Total General Administration Projects         \$ 34,865           Public Safety Projects         \$ 101,313           Motor Vehicles         \$ 101,313           Total Public Safety Projects         \$ 10,329,924           Other Debt Issuance Charges         18,000           Total Education Capital Projects         10,347,924    Total General Capital Projects Fund		\$	243,193		
General Government         \$ 21,890           Other Debt Service         1,868           Total General Government         23,758           Education Other Debt Service         \$ 40,693           Total Education         40,693           Total General Debt Service Fund         \$ 1,166,493           General Capital Projects Fund         \$ 23,758           Capital Projects         \$ 1,166,493           General Capital Projects Fund         \$ 34,865           Trustee's Commission         \$ 1,818           Disabilities Act Improvements         33,047           Total General Administration Projects         \$ 34,865           Public Safety Projects         \$ 101,313           Motor Vehicles         \$ 101,313           Total Public Safety Projects         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects         \$ 10,329,924           Other Debt Issuance Charges         18,000           Total Education Capital Projects         10,347,924	Total Education			243,193	
Trustee's Commission       \$ 21,890         Other Debt Service       1,868         Total General Government       23,758         Education       \$ 40,693         Other Debt Service       \$ 40,693         Total Education       \$ 1,166,493         General Debt Service Fund         Capital Projects       \$ 1,818         General Administration Projects       \$ 33,047         Total General Administration Projects       \$ 34,865         Public Safety Projects       \$ 101,313         Total Public Safety Projects       \$ 101,313         Total Public Safety Projects       \$ 10,329,924         Other Debt Issuance Charges       \$ 18,000         Total Education Capital Projects       \$ 10,347,924         Total General Capital Projects Fund       \$ 10,484,102	Other Debt Service				
Other Debt Service         1,868         23,758           Education         340,693         40,693           Other Debt Service         \$ 40,693         40,693           Total General Debt Service Fund         \$ 1,166,493           General Capital Projects Fund         \$ 23,758           Capital Projects Fund         \$ 1,166,493           General Administration Projects         \$ 1,818           Trustee's Commission         \$ 1,818           Disabilities Act Improvements         33,047           Total General Administration Projects         \$ 34,865           Public Safety Projects         \$ 101,313           Motor Vehicles         \$ 101,313           Total Public Safety Projects         101,313           Education Capital Projects         \$ 10,329,924           Other Debt Issuance Charges         18,000           Total Education Capital Projects         10,347,924    Total General Capital Projects Fund	General Government				
Education Other Debt Service Total Education         \$ 40,693         40,693           Total General Debt Service Fund         \$ 1,166,493           General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects General Administration Projects	Trustee's Commission	\$	21,890		
Education Other Debt Service Total Education  Total General Debt Service Fund  General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects General Administration Projects Trustee's Commission Total General Administration Projects  Total General Administration Projects  Public Safety Projects Motor Vehicles Total Public Safety Projects  Contributions Contributions Total Public Safety Projects  Contributions Total Education Capital Projects  Total Education Capital Projects  Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Total General Capital Projects Fund  10,484,102	Other Debt Service		1,868		
Other Debt Service Total Education         \$ 40,693         40,693           Total General Debt Service Fund         \$ 1,166,493           General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects         \$ 1,818           Capital Projects         \$ 1,818           Trustee's Commission Disabilities Act Improvements Disabilities Act Improvements 33,047         \$ 34,865           Total General Administration Projects Disabilities Act Improvements Disabilities Act Improvements 31,047         \$ 101,313           Total General Administration Projects Disabilities Act Improvements Disabilities Act Improvements 31,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements Disabilities Act Improvements Disabilities Act Improvements 31,048         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements Disabilities Act Improvements 31,048         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements 32,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements 32,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements 32,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements 32,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements 32,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects Disabilities Act Improvements 32,047         \$ 101,313           Education Capital Projects	Total General Government			23,758	
Total Education 40,693  Total General Debt Service Fund \$1,166,493  General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects General Administration Projects Trustee's Commission \$1,818 Disabilities Act Improvements 33,047 Total General Administration Projects  Public Safety Projects Motor Vehicles \$101,313 Total Public Safety Projects Contributions \$10,329,924 Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects Total General Capital Projects 10,347,924  Total General Capital Projects Fund	Education				
Total Education 40,693  Total General Debt Service Fund \$ 1,166,493  General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects General Administration Projects Trustee's Commission \$ 1,818 Disabilities Act Improvements 33,047 Total General Administration Projects  Public Safety Projects Motor Vehicles \$ 101,313 Total Public Safety Projects Contributions \$ 10,329,924 Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Total General Capital Projects 100,347,924  Total General Capital Projects Fund	Other Debt Service	\$	40,693		
General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects General Administration Projects Trustee's Commission \$ 1,818 Disabilities Act Improvements 33,047 Total General Administration Projects \$ 34,865  Public Safety Projects Motor Vehicles \$ 101,313 Total Public Safety Projects \$ 101,313  Education Capital Projects Contributions \$ 10,329,924 Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects \$ 10,347,924  Total General Capital Projects Fund 10,484,102	Total Education	· ·	·	 40,693	
Capital ProjectsGeneral Administration ProjectsTrustee's Commission\$ 1,818Disabilities Act Improvements33,047Total General Administration Projects\$ 34,865Public Safety Projects\$ 101,313Motor Vehicles\$ 101,313Total Public Safety Projects101,313Education Capital Projects\$ 10,329,924Contributions\$ 10,329,924Other Debt Issuance Charges18,000Total Education Capital Projects10,347,924	Total General Debt Service Fund				\$ 1,166,493
Capital ProjectsGeneral Administration ProjectsTrustee's Commission\$ 1,818Disabilities Act Improvements33,047Total General Administration Projects\$ 34,865Public Safety Projects\$ 101,313Motor Vehicles\$ 101,313Total Public Safety Projects101,313Education Capital Projects\$ 10,329,924Contributions\$ 10,329,924Other Debt Issuance Charges18,000Total Education Capital Projects10,347,924	General Capital Projects Fund				
General Administration Projects Trustee's Commission Disabilities Act Improvements Total General Administration Projects  Suppose the state of the s					
Disabilities Act Improvements Total General Administration Projects  Public Safety Projects Motor Vehicles Total Public Safety Projects  Motor Vehicles Total Public Safety Projects  Contributions Contributions Total Education Capital Projects  Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Fund  Total General Capital Projects Fund  33,047  \$ 34,865   \$ 101,313  101,313					
Total General Administration Projects  Public Safety Projects  Motor Vehicles  Total Public Safety Projects  Solution Capital Projects  Contributions Contributions Total Education Capital Projects  Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Fund  Solution	Trustee's Commission	\$	1,818		
Public Safety Projects Motor Vehicles Total Public Safety Projects  Education Capital Projects Contributions Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Fund  Solve 101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313	Disabilities Act Improvements		33,047		
Motor Vehicles Total Public Safety Projects  Education Capital Projects Contributions Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Fund  Solve 101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313  101,313	Total General Administration Projects			\$ 34,865	
Total Public Safety Projects  Education Capital Projects  Contributions Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Fund  101,313  101,313  10329,924 18,000 10,347,924  10,347,924	Public Safety Projects				
Total Public Safety Projects  Education Capital Projects  Contributions Other Debt Issuance Charges Total Education Capital Projects  Total General Capital Projects Fund  101,313  101,313  10329,924 18,000 10,347,924  10,347,924	Motor Vehicles	\$	101,313		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total Public Safety Projects			101,313	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Education Capital Projects				
Total Education Capital Projects 10,347,924  Total General Capital Projects Fund 10,484,102		\$	10,329,924		
Total Education Capital Projects 10,347,924  Total General Capital Projects Fund 10,484,102	Other Debt Issuance Charges		18,000		
	Total Education Capital Projects		·	 10,347,924	
Total Governmental Funds - Primary Government \$ 19,030,034	Total General Capital Projects Fund				10,484,102
	Total Governmental Funds - Primary Government				\$ 19,030,034

General Purpose School Fund	
Instruction	
Regular Instruction Program	
Teachers \$ 2,552,927	
Career Ladder Program 8,001	
Homebound Teachers 1,523	
Educational Assistants 103,054	
Other Salaries and Wages 3,500	
Certified Substitute Teachers 3,247	
Non-certified Substitute Teachers 49,555	
Social Security 157,808	
Pensions 252,723	
Medical Insurance 468,502	
Employer Medicare 36,907	
Instructional Supplies and Materials 45,744	
Textbooks - Bound 6,989	
Software 53,147	
Other Supplies and Materials 6,395	
Other Charges 1,250	
Regular Instruction Equipment 128,954	
Total Regular Instruction Program \$	3,880,226
Alternative Instruction Program	
Teachers \$ 40,656	
Social Security 2,410	
Pensions 3,410	
Medical Insurance 5,744	
Employer Medicare564	
Total Alternative Instruction Program	52,784
Special Education Program	
Teachers \$ 338,008	
Educational Assistants 72,144	
Social Security 23,711	
Pensions 34,802	
Medical Insurance 95,332	
Employer Medicare 5,545	
Total Special Education Program	569,542
Career and Technical Education Program	
Teachers \$ 172,989	
Social Security 9,880	
Pensions 13,328	
Medical Insurance 34,611	
Employer Medicare 2,311	
Instructional Supplies and Materials 3,277	
Total Career and Technical Education Program	236,396

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.) Support Services Attendance				
Supervisor/Director	\$	37,912		
Career Ladder Program	φ	458		
Social Security		2,230		
Pensions		4,079		
Medical Insurance				
		$5{,}199$ $522$		
Employer Medicare Software				
Total Attendance		11,889	\$	62,289
Total Attendance			Ф	62,269
Health Services				
Supervisor/Director	\$	35,114		
Medical Personnel		40,616		
Clerical Personnel		7,867		
Social Security		4,962		
Pensions		8,421		
Medical Insurance		6,508		
Employer Medicare		1,161		
Other Supplies and Materials		15,829		
In Service/Staff Development		3,589		
Health Equipment		13,980		
Total Health Services				138,047
Other Student Support				
Guidance Personnel	\$	102,842		
Psychological Personnel	Ψ	27,650		
Social Security		7,411		
Pensions		11,330		
Medical Insurance		24,750		
Employer Medicare		1,733		
Contributions		67,134		
Evaluation and Testing		9,721		
Travel		52		
Other Contracted Services		30,086		
Other Supplies and Materials		11,163		
In Service/Staff Development		2,574		
Other Charges		9,640		
Total Other Student Support		3,040		306,086
Total Other Student Support				500,000
Regular Instruction Program				
Supervisor/Director	\$	115,369		
Career Ladder Program		458		
Librarians		64,685		
Educational Assistants		18,334		
Social Security		11,524		
Pensions		20,054		
Medical Insurance		33,343		

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.)  Support Services (Cont.)  Regular Instruction Program (Cont.)  Employer Medicare  Travel  Library Books/Media  Software  In Service/Staff Development	\$	2,695 1,422 4,159 2,085 12,545		
Total Regular Instruction Program		12,040	\$	286,673
Total Regular Instruction Frogram			φ	200,075
Special Education Program Supervisor/Director Psychological Personnel Medical Personnel Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare Travel	\$	46,211 27,650 11,794 4,935 7,685 15,798 1,154 243		
Other Supplies and Materials	<u></u>	9		
Total Special Education Program				115,479
Career and Technical Education Program Supervisor/Director Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare	\$	32,399 1,795 3,444 6,339 420		
Total Career and Technical Education Program	·	120		44,397
Total career and Totalion Baucation Frogram				11,001
Technology Supervisor/Director Other Salaries and Wages Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare Internet Connectivity Other Equipment Total Technology	\$	38,494 77,747 6,976 7,819 19,768 1,631 25,035 105,741		283,211
G.				
Other Programs On-behalf Payments to OPEB Total Other Programs	\$	19,673		19,673
Board of Education  Board and Committee Members Fees Social Security Medical Insurance	\$	2,640 164 31,577		

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.)		
Support Services (Cont.)		
Board of Education (Cont.)		
Unemployment Compensation	\$ 7,763	
Employer Medicare	38	
Audit Services	4,300	
Dues and Memberships	7,416	
Liability Insurance	17,604	
Trustee's Commission	82,307	
Workers' Compensation Insurance	66,482	
Other Charges	 813	
Total Board of Education		\$ 221,104
Director of Schools		
County Official/Administrative Officer	\$ 96,381	
Career Ladder Program	1,000	
Clerical Personnel	24,811	
Social Security	7,408	
Pensions	11,648	
Medical Insurance	14,998	
Employer Medicare	1,733	
Communication	23,413	
Travel	3,179	
Office Supplies	4,232	
Software	15,747	
Other Charges	3,546	
Administration Equipment	12,069	
Total Director of Schools		220,165
Office of the Principal		
Principals	\$ 159,234	
Career Ladder Program	1,000	
Assistant Principals	197,261	
Secretary(ies)	74,300	
Clerical Personnel	76,427	
Social Security	29,466	
Pensions	45,116	
Medical Insurance	81,312	
Employer Medicare	6,891	
Communication	427	
Administration Equipment	15,476	
Total Office of the Principal	 15,476	686,910
Total Office of the Principal		000,310
Fiscal Services	<b>2</b> 0.000	
Supervisor/Director	\$ 59,843	
Accountants/Bookkeepers	52,153	
Social Security	6,674	
Pensions	5,232	
Medical Insurance	18,509	
Employer Medicare	 1,561	
Total Fiscal Services		143,972

neral Purpose School Fund (Cont.)				
Support Services (Cont.)				
Operation of Plant				
Custodial Personnel	\$	188,762		
Social Security		10,453		
Pensions		8,909		
Medical Insurance		78,594		
Employer Medicare		2,445		
Custodial Supplies		33,661		
Electricity		259,464		
Natural Gas		28,347		
Water and Sewer		82,347		
Other Supplies and Materials		8,163		
Building and Contents Insurance		52,810		
Total Operation of Plant		52,610	\$	753,95
Total Operation of Flant			Φ	795,99
Maintenance of Plant				
Maintenance Personnel	\$	120,448		
Social Security		6,945		
Pensions		4,973		
Medical Insurance		12,678		
Employer Medicare		1,624		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Buildings		2,452		
Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment		57,380		
Pest Control		2,940		
Other Supplies and Materials		26,284		
Other Charges		6,794		
Maintenance Equipment		30,423		
Total Maintenance of Plant		00,120		272,94
m:				
Transportation	ф	20.044		
Mechanic(s)	\$	38,644		
Bus Drivers		223,684		
Other Salaries and Wages		16,207		
Social Security		17,010		
Pensions		13,068		
Medical Insurance		12,971		
Employer Medicare		3,978		
Medical and Dental Services		2,783		
Diesel Fuel		40,415		
Tires and Tubes		8,782		
Vehicle Parts		22,631		
Software		3,220		
Other Supplies and Materials		2,209		
Vehicle and Equipment Insurance		15,457		
Other Charges		3,526		
Transportation Equipment		87,230		
		01.400		

General Purpose School Fund (Cont.)  Operation of Non-Instructional Services  Community Services  Other Salaries and Wages Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare Other Supplies and Materials Other Charges Total Community Services	\$ 29,371 1,819 1,049 294 425 4,443 557	\$ 37,958	
Early Childhood Education Supervisor/Director Teachers Educational Assistants Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare Total Early Childhood Education	\$ 7,699 49,289 18,256 4,113 7,021 21,096 962	108,436	
Capital Outlay Regular Capital Outlay Building Improvements Total Regular Capital Outlay  Total General Purpose School Fund	\$ 89,429	 89,429	\$ 9,041,488
School Federal Projects Fund Instruction Regular Instruction Program Teachers Non-certified Substitute Teachers Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare Instructional Supplies and Materials Total Regular Instruction Program	\$ 98,729 385 5,028 10,495 22,014 1,176 123,631	\$ 261,458	
Special Education Program Teachers Educational Assistants Social Security Pensions Medical Insurance Employer Medicare Maintenance and Repair Services - Equipment	\$ 41,626 81,145 6,642 8,255 38,703 1,553 212		

School Federal Projects Fund (Cont.)			
Instruction (Cont.)			
Special Education Program (Cont.)			
Instructional Supplies and Materials	\$	2,241	
Special Education Equipment		8,555	
Total Special Education Program			\$ 188,932
Career and Technical Education Program			
Other Salaries and Wages	\$	140	
Social Security	*	9	
Employer Medicare		2	
Instructional Supplies and Materials		710	
Vocational Instruction Equipment		11,920	
Total Career and Technical Education Program	-		12,781
Support Services			
Other Student Support			
Bus Drivers	\$	60	
Social Security	φ	4	
Employer Medicare		1	
In Service/Staff Development		137	
Other Charges		27	
Total Other Student Support			229
Total Other Student Support			229
Regular Instruction Program			
Supervisor/Director	\$	19,247	
Social Security		1,146	
Pensions		2,046	
Medical Insurance		2,334	
Employer Medicare		268	
Other Supplies and Materials		61	
In Service/Staff Development		18,466	
Total Regular Instruction Program			43,568
Special Education Program			
Medical Personnel	\$	11,794	
Social Security	·	643	
Pensions		829	
Medical Insurance		4,668	
Employer Medicare		150	
Contracts with Other Public Agencies		4.000	
Contracts with Private Agencies		5,829	
Evaluation and Testing		270	
Other Contracted Services		8,500	
Other Supplies and Materials		723	
In Service/Staff Development		330	
Other Charges		480	
Total Special Education Program	-	100	38,216
<del>-</del>			•

Discretely Presented Metropolitan School Department (Cont.)

\$	1,990	\$	1,990		
	1,990	\$	1,990		
	1,990	\$	1,990		
		\$	1,990		
\$	4,982				
	309				
	235				
	72				
			5,598		
				\$	552,772
\$	196,504				
,					
	,				
	128,896				
	31.103				
-		\$	458,305		
					458,305
\$	108,714				
	9,289,803				
	89,870				
	459,279				
		\$	9,947,666		
		<u>\$</u>	9,947,666		9,947,666
	\$	\$ 196,504 10,709 8,768 57,960 2,504 2,237 1,607 221 128,896 805 31,103 12,149 2,682 2,160 \$ 108,714 9,289,803 89,870	\$ 196,504 10,709 8,768 57,960 2,504 2,237 1,607 221 128,896 805 31,103 12,149 2,682 2,160 \$	\$ 196,504 10,709 8,768 57,960 2,504 2,237 1,607 221 128,896 805 31,103 12,149 2,682 2,160 \$ 458,305	\$ 196,504 10,709 8,768 57,960 2,504 2,237 1,607 221 128,896 805 31,103 12,149 2,682 2,160 \$ 458,305

## SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



JASON E. MUMPOWER

Comptroller

# 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

Independent Auditor's Report

Metropolitan Mayor and Metropolitan Council Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

To the Metropolitan Mayor and Metropolitan Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the metropolitan government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2021. Our report on the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department major enterprise fund was adverse due to not including the financial statements of the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, which had not been made available by other auditors as of the date of this report.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the metropolitan government's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of metropolitan government's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of metropolitan government's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency: 2020-001.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the metropolitan government's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item: 2020-002.

#### The Metropolitan Government's Responses to the Findings

The metropolitan government's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The metropolitan government's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Very truly yours,

Jasøn E. Mumpower

Comptroller of the Treasury

Nashville, Tennessee

February 9, 2021

JEM/yu



JASON E. MUMPOWER

Comptroller

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

### <u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

Metropolitan Mayor and Metropolitan Council Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee

To the Metropolitan Mayor and Metropolitan Council:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the metropolitan government's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The metropolitan government's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the metropolitan government's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above

that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the metropolitan government's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the metropolitan government's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the metropolitan government is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the metropolitan government's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the metropolitan government's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

## Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the metropolitan government's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2021. Our report on the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department major enterprise fund financial statements was adverse due to not including the financial statements of the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, which had not been made available by other auditors as of the date of this report. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Very truly yours,

Jason E. Mumpower

Comptroller of the Treasury

Nashville, Tennessee

February 9, 2021

JEM/yu

Federal/Pass-through Agency/State Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed-through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: (5)			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(4)	\$ 47,818 (6)
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	(4)	22,790 (6)
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(4)	138,483 (6)
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	(4)	36,515 (6)
Passed-through State Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: (5)		.,	. , ,
National School Lunch Program (Commodities - Noncash Assistance)	10.555	(4)	31,103 (6)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 276,709
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Passed-through State Department of Transportation:			
Highway Safety Cluster: (5)			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	(7)	\$ 34,858
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	(8)	1,512
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 36,370
U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services:			
Passed-through Tennessee Library and Archives:		4.0	
Grants to States	45.310	(4)	\$ 725
Total U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services			\$ 725
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed-through State Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	\$ 284,639
Special Education Cluster: (5)	04.00	27/4	222 *42
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	220,563
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	12,184
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	15,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.424	N/A N/A	18,527
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total U.S. Department of Education	84.424	N/A	1,859 \$ 552,772
Total U.S. Department of Education			φ 552,772
U.S. Election Assistance Commission:			
Passed through Tennessee Secretary of State: COVID-19 - 2020 Supplemental Election Security Grants	90.404	N/A	\$ 6,205
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission	90.404	N/A	\$ 6,205 \$ 6,205
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Passed-through State Department of Military:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	(4)	\$ 195,954
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	(4)	7,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	(4)	15,464
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	0	(*/	\$ 218,918
			,
Total Expenditures of Federal Grants			\$ 1,091,699

## The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, and the Metropolitan School Department Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Grants (1) (2) (3) (9) (Cont.)

Federal/Pass-through Agency/State	Federal CFDA	Contract		
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	penditures
State Grants	27/4	(0)	Φ.	100.054
Rural Local Health Services - State Department of Health	N/A	(4)	\$	120,675
Litter Program - State Department of Transportation	N/A	(4)		34,763
Coordinated School Health - State Department of Education	N/A	(4)		85,000
Early Childhood Education - State Department of Education	N/A	(4)		85,284
Safe Schools Act of 03 - State Department of Education	N/A	(4)		19,190
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - State Department of Military	N/A	(4)		29,280
Access to Health through Healthy Active Built Environments - State				
Department of Health	N/A	(4)		20,000
Arts Program Categorical Grants - Tennessee Arts Commission	N/A	(4)		1,820
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - State Commission on Children				
and Youth	N/A	(4)		9,000
Total State Grants			\$	405,012

 $\label{eq:cfda} \mbox{CFDA} = \mbox{Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance} \\ \mbox{N/A} = \mbox{Not Applicable}$ 

- (1) Presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Moore county elected to not use the 10% de minimis cost rate permitted in the Uniform Guidance.
- (3) No amounts (\$0) were passed through to subrecipients.
- (4) Information not available.
- (5) Child Nutrition Cluster total \$276,709; Highway Safety Cluster total \$34,858: Special Education Cluster total \$232,747.
- (6) Total for CFDA No. 10.555 is \$206,101; Total for CFDA No. 10.553 is \$70,608.
- (7) Z19THS187: \$7,669; Z19THS188: \$6,108; Z20THS166: \$4,692; Z20THS167: \$16,389.
- (8) Z20THS166: \$731; Z20THS167: \$781.
- (9) For the year ended June 30, 2020, Moore County received donated PPE valued at \$1,272 (\$954 federal and \$318 state) from the Tennessee Department of Military and \$460 from Tennessee Secretary of State. These donations were unaudited.

<u>The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Summary Schedule of Prior-year Findings</u>
<u>For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

Government Auditing Standards require auditors to report the status of uncorrected findings from prior audits. In addition, OMB's Uniform Guidance requires auditees to report the status of all prior-year findings whether corrected or not. Presented below are financial statement findings along with their current status from the Annual Financial Report of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Prior-year Financial Statement Findings

Fiscal	Page	Finding		CFDA			
Year	Number	Number	Title of Finding	Number	Current Status		
OFFICE	OF METR	<u>OPOLITA</u>	N MAYOR				
2019	191	2019-001	The purchase of inmate food was not properly bid.	N/A	Corrected		
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS							
2019	192	2019-002	Competitive bids were not solicited for custodial supplies.	N/A	Corrected		

#### Prior-year Federal Awards Findings

There were no prior-year federal award findings to report.

## THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### PART I, SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements:**

- 1. Our report on the business-type activities and the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department, a major enterprise fund, is adverse. Our report on the metropolitan governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund (except the Metropolitan Lynchburg Moore County Water and Sewer Department), and the aggregate remaining fund information is unmodified.
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

\* Material weakness identified?

NO

\* Significant deficiency identified?

YES

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

YES

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal Control Over Major Federal Programs:
  - \* Material weakness identified?

NO

\* Significant deficiency identified?

NONE REPORTED

5. Type of report auditor issued on compliance for major programs.

UNMODIFIED

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

NO

7. Identification of major federal programs:

\* CFDA Numbers: 10.553 and 10.555

Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program

\* CFDA Numbers: 84.027 and 84.173

Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States and Special Education -

**Preschool Grants** 

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B Programs.

\$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

NO

#### PART II, FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Findings and recommendations, as a result of our audit, are presented below. We reviewed these findings and recommendations with management to provide an opportunity for their response. Written responses for all findings are paraphrased and presented following each finding and recommendation. Management's corrective action plans, whether related to the financial statements or federal awards, are presented separately in the Management's Corrective Action Plan in the Single Audit Section of this report. Findings relating specifically to the audit of federal awards, if any, are separately presented under Part III, Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards.

#### OFFICE OF METROPOLITAN MAYOR

## FINDING 2020-001 USERS PROCESSED TRANSACTIONS UTILIZING THE SAME USERNAME

(Internal Control – Significant Deficiency Under Government Auditing Standards)

Because an employee had not been assigned a unique username and password, work was processed using another employee's account. If inappropriate activity were to occur, the employee responsible for this activity would not be easily identified because employees shared accounts. Sound business practices dictate that each transaction be identified with the individual creating the transaction. This deficiency was the result of a lack of management oversight. This deficiency was corrected after it was brought to management's attention in May 2020.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Each employee should access the application using a unique username and password to ensure transactions are properly identified with that employee. Usernames and passwords should be confidential and should not be shared among employees.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – METROPOLITAN MAYOR

We concur with the finding. We were mistakenly letting a part-time employee work on the computer under a trainer's log-in. We realize the need for unique, individual passwords that are not shared in the office setting so we can tell who entered information on any given day.

#### FINDING 2020-002

THE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT DID NOT PROVIDE THE ACCOUNTING RECORDS FOR AUDITORS TO REVIEW ON A TIMELY BASIS

(Material Noncompliance Under Government Auditing Standards)

Accounting records for the water and sewer department were not closed and available for audit by August 31, 2020. Section 9-2-102, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, provides that records should be available for audit no later than two months after the close of their June 30 fiscal

year. The accounting records were not closed and available for audit inspection until February 2021; therefore, the water and sewer department's financial statements have not been included in this report. This deficiency can be attributed to a lack of management oversight and resulted in an adverse opinion on the business-type activities of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee. The failure to properly maintain and close accounting records on a current basis diminishes the usefulness of the financial records as a management tool, results in the loss of budgetary and accounting controls, and increases the risk that errors will not be discovered and corrected in a timely manner.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Management should close its accounting records for the fiscal year ended June 30 and have those records available for audit by August 31 each year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE – METROPOLITAN MAYOR

We concur with the finding. Our Metro Utility Department has been undergoing a transition between software vendors. The contract was signed in June 2020. In hindsight, they should have waited to close 2020 before beginning such a task. After the initial data swap, they could not schedule appropriate training because of COVID restrictions either with the software company or our utility department. More than once, they had to close the lobby of the building to prevent people from coming in the building.

## PART III, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs related to federal awards for the year ended June  $30,\,2020.$ 

## Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

We reviewed the financial statement and federal award findings and recommendations with management to provide an opportunity for their response as required by the auditee requirements within Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Management's corrective action plans for all financial statement findings and federal award findings are presented in this section and have been indexed below. The corrective action plans were prepared by management and have been presented as they were submitted.

Finding Number	Title of Finding	Corrective Action Plan Page Number
		1 fail 1 age 1vuilibei
OFFICE OF M	ETROPOLITAN MAYOR	
2020-001	Users processed transactions utilizing the same username.	181
2020-002	The water and sewer department did not provide the	182
	accounting records for auditors to review on a timely basis.	



## Metropolitan Moore County

## **Bonnie Lewis**

Metro Mayor

P.O. Box 206 • Lynchburg, TN 37352 Phone: (931) 759-7076 • Fax: (931) 759-6394

## Corrective Action Plan

FINDING 2020-001:

USERS PROCESSED TRANSACTIONS UTILIZING THE

SAME USERNAME

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Bonnie Lewis, Metro Mayor

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action:

Bonnie Lewis, Metro Mayor

**Anticipated Completion Date of Corrective Action:** 

We immediately instructed our part-time employee to create her own log-in to the software.

Repeat Finding:

No

**Planned Corrective Action:** 

Additional training has been conducted for accounting personnel. We considered ourselves as still being in a training process for a part-time employee. We agree with the Internal Control policy of having individual passwords for everyone accessing financial software.

Bonnie Lewis, Metro Mayor

11-23-2020



## Metropolitan Moore County

### **Bonnie Lewis**

Metro Mayor

P.O. Box 206 • Lynchburg, TN 37352 Phone: (931) 759-7076 • Fax: (931) 759-6394

### Corrective Action Plan

#### OFFICE OF METROPOLITAN MAYOR

FINDING 2020-001

THE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT DID NOT PROVIDE THE ACCOUNTING RECORDS FOR AUDITORS TO REVIEW ON A TIMELY BASIS

(Material Noncompliance Under Government Auditing

Standards)

Response and Corrective Action Plan Prepared by:

Bonnie Lewis, Metro Mayor

Person Responsible for Implementing the Corrective Action:

Bonnie Lewis, Metro Mayor

Anticipated Completion Date of Corrective Action: March 31, 2021

Repeat Finding:

No

#### PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION:

All parties that need to be involved in the successful conversion of the software will be present at the February Metro Utility Board meeting. The management of the Metro Utility Department, representatives of the software company, CPA firms that have worked to convert the General Ledger and representatives of the meter installation company, that need to have compatible files with the software, will all put their best efforts forward to assure the system is operational and all records are brought current.

Bonnie Lewis, Metro Mayor

#### **BEST PRACTICES**

Accounting literature describes a best practice as a recommended policy, procedure, or technique that aids management in improving financial performance. Historically, a best practice has consistently shown superior results over conventional methods.

The Division of Local Government Audit strongly believes that the items noted below are best practices that should be adopted by the governing body as a means of significantly improving accountability and the quality of services provided to the citizens of the Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee.

### THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE SHOULD ADOPT A CENTRAL SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETING

The Metropolitan Government of Lynchburg, Moore County, Tennessee, does not have a central system of accounting and budgeting. Sound business practices dictate that establishing a central system would significantly improve internal controls over the accounting and budgeting processes. The absence of a central system of accounting and budgeting has been a management decision by the metropolitan council resulting in decentralization and some duplication of effort. We recommend the adoption of the County Financial Management System of 1981 or a private act, which would provide for a central system of accounting and budgeting covering all county departments.

### THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF LYNCHBURG, MOORE COUNTY, TENNESSEE SHOULD IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER THAT PROVIDE FOR A CONSOLIDATED PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

The metropolitan government follows the Metropolitan Charter, which provides for all purchases and contracts for goods or services to be made through a consolidated metropolitan purchasing department. The charter further provides for the metropolitan mayor to manage/conduct the metropolitan purchasing department according to the procedures adopted by the metropolitan council. The metropolitan council is required by the charter to establish a three-member oversight committee to oversee the activity of the metropolitan purchasing department. However, the metropolitan council has not created a consolidated metropolitan purchasing department. We recommend the government implement the provisions of the charter that provide for a consolidated purchasing department.