ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

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CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE ROSTER OF PUBLICLY ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLICLY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mike Callis Mayor

Andrew Jennings Vice-Mayor

Penny Barnes Alderwoman

Thomas Dillard Alderman

Mike Hall Alderman

Jody McDowell Alderman

Megann Thomspon Alderwoman

Brian Woodall Alderman

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Rachel Slusser CMFO/Finance Director

Patricia Keen City Recorder

John R. Bradley City Attorney

Joseph B. (Jack) Freedle City Judge

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Andrew Jennings

Kim Delaney, CPA

Sonja Schuette, CPA



WICKBERG ACCOUNTING, PLLC

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Office: 931-422-7122

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor And Board of Aldermen City of Portland, Tennessee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portland, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Portland, Tennessee's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portland, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and airport fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the City of Portland, Tennessee's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Portland, Tennessee's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Portland, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, miscellaneous schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 supplementary information, miscellaneous schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and management's corrective action plan but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements,

or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Portland, Tennessee'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 City of Portland, Tennessee'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 City of Portland, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lewisburg, Tennessee March 30, 2023

Wickbury Jecousing, Puc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the City of Portland, Tennessee (the "City" or the "City of Portland"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Portland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Portland exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$81,659,483 (net position). Of this amount, \$32,198,514 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,546,010 inclusive of prior period adjustments. Changes
 totaling an increase of \$1,555,110 within the business-type activities and an increase of \$3,990,900 within
 the governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,272,806, an increase of 19% in comparison with the prior year's total of \$9,488,447.
 Approximately 80% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,053,134.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are:

- Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Portland's assets and deferred
 outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position.
 Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial
 position of the City of Portland is improving or deteriorating.
- Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the
 most recent fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of the
 timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items
 that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected tax and earned but unused
 vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Portland include general government, planning, codes, police, fire, highways and streets, recreation, animal control, city engineering, community development, sanitation, storm water, golf course, and the

airport authority. The business-type activities of the City of Portland include the water, sewer and natural gas operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Portland, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Portland can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Portland maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and airport authority which are considered major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation, as nonmajor governmental funds. Individual fund date for each of these non-major governmental funds is provide in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, airport authority fund, drug fund, impact fee fund, industrial loan fund, storm water fund, golf course fund and solid waste fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The other budgetary comparisons are in the combing and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules of the report.

Proprietary funds – There are two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Portland uses enterprise funds to account for activities in its Water and Sewer Fund and Natural Gas Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer Fund and the Natural Gas Fund which are considered to be major funds of the City of Portland.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Portland's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City of Portland has one fiduciary fund which can be found on page 31.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 66 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The City of Portland's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees is presented. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 - 71 of this report.

Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary schedules required by the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee on pages 72-85.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (The City as a Whole)

Net Position: Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Portland, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$81,659,483 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of 7%, from last year.

The largest portion of the City of Portland's net position (54%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Portland uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Portland's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Portland reports a positive balance in both of the governmental and business-type activity categories of net position.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net position increased by \$5,546,010. This increase is approximately 7% of total net position. Of this \$5,546,010 increase, the governmental activities increased \$3,990,900 and the business-related activities increased \$1,555,110.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type									
		Activ	ities	;		Activities			Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	19,374,698	\$	16,573,508	\$	30,349,125	\$	31,363,955	\$	49,723,823	\$	47,937,463
Captital Assets		36,551,654		35,000,899		49,262,826		45,438,459		85,814,480		80,439,358
Total Assets		55,926,352		51,574,407		79,611,951		76,802,414		135,538,303		128,376,821
Deferred Outflows of resources		1,875,821				941,831						-
Long-term liabilities outstanding		12,563,318		13,101,019		31,420,651		32,661,968		43,983,969		45,762,987
Other liabilities		1,076,475		841,629		2,827,331		755,342		3,903,806		1,596,971
Total Liabilities		13,639,793		13,942,648		34,247,982		33,417,310		47,887,775		47,359,958
Deferred inflows of resources		7,438,186		5,520,182		1,370,511		349,559		8,808,697		5,869,741
Net position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,439,020		23,423,151		18,525,540		13,522,415		43,964,560		36,945,566
Restricted		4,328,561		5,893,869		1,167,848		653,091		5,496,409		6,546,960
Unrestricted		6,956,613		3,416,274		25,241,901		29,204,673		32,198,514		32,620,947
Total Net position	\$	36,724,194	\$	32,733,294	\$	44,935,289	\$	43,380,179	\$	81,659,483	\$	76,113,473

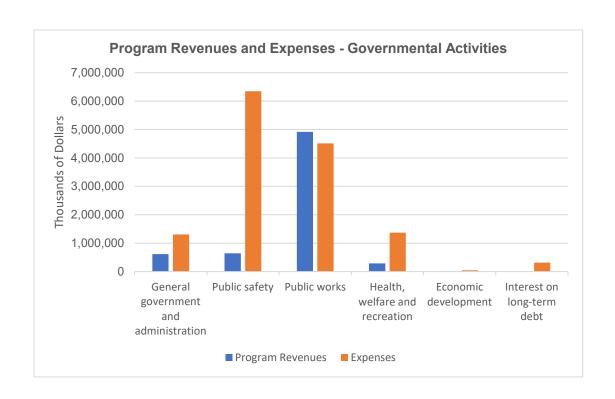
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

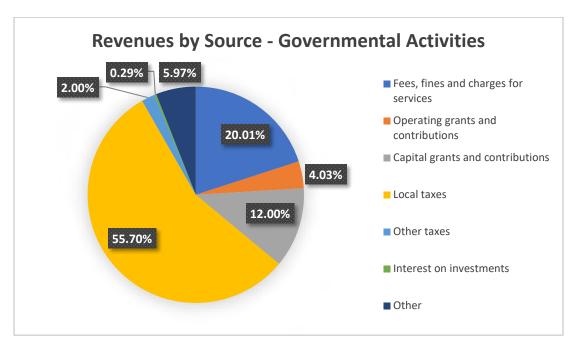
	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues		_				_	
Program Revenes:							
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 3,589,982	\$ 2,986,861	\$ 15,745,541	\$ 14,142,937	\$ 19,335,523	\$ 17,129,798	
Operating grants and contributions	722,573	436,387	-	-	722,573	436,387	
Capital grants and contributions	2,153,171	1,556,767	841,092	140,525	2,994,263	1,697,292	
General Revenues							
Property taxes	4,967,275	5,151,790	-	-	4,967,275	5,151,790	
Other tax es	5,386,960	5,084,578	-	-	5,386,960	5,084,578	
Interest on investments	51,869	15,986	51,038	50,590	102,907	66,576	
Other	425,416	241,677	58,277	88,953	483,693	330,630	
Total revenues	17,297,246	15,474,046	16,695,948	14,423,005	33,993,194	29,897,051	
Expenses							
General government and administration	1,308,009	789,493	-	_	1,308,009	789,493	
Public safety	6,347,471	6,514,130	-	-	6,347,471	6,514,130	
Public works	4,510,570	4,829,799	-	-	4,510,570	4,829,799	
Health, welfare and recreation	1,366,767	1,170,938	-	-	1,366,767	1,170,938	
Economic dev elopment	45,350	73,680	-	-	45,350	73,680	
Interest on long-term debt	313,766	377,676	-	-	313,766	377,676	
Water and Sewer	-	-	8,601,405	8,262,482	8,601,405	8,262,482	
Natural Gas	-	-	6,320,743	4,529,142	6,320,743	4,529,142	
Total expenses	13,891,933	13,755,716	14,922,148	12,791,624	28,814,081	26,547,340	
Changes in net position before transfers	3,405,313	1,718,330	1,773,800	1,631,381	5,179,113	3,349,711	
Transfers	316,321	-	(316,321)	-	-	-	
Gain/loss from sale of capital assets	329,721	39,458	7,631	8,504	337,352	47,962	
Change in net position	4,051,355	1,757,788	1,465,110	1,639,885	5,516,465	3,397,673	
			-				
Net position at beginning of year, as originally reported	32,733,294	31 170 252	43,380,179	41 740 204	76,113,473	72 010 546	
as originally reported	32,733,294	31,179,252	43,300,179	41,740,294	70,113,473	72,919,546	
Prior period adjustments	(60,455)	(203,746)	90,000	-	29,545	(203,746)	
Net position at beginning of year,							
as restated	32,672,839	30,975,506	43,470,179	41,740,294	76,143,018	72,715,800	
Net position at end of year	\$ 36,724,194	\$ 32,733,294	\$ 44,935,289	\$ 43,380,179	\$ 81,659,483	\$ 76,113,473	

Governmental Activities: Current fiscal year revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$17,943,288 compared to \$15,513,504 last year. Expenses for the same period were \$13,891,933 compared \$13,755,716 last year.

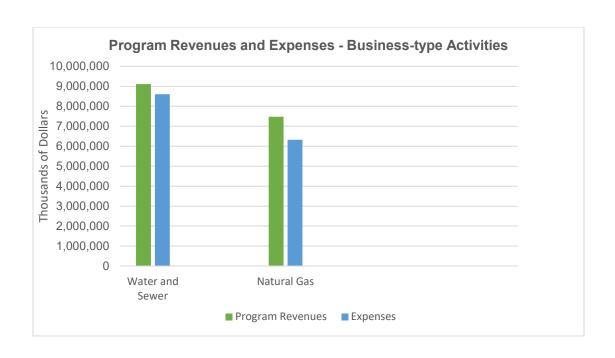
General and program revenue experienced a mixture of increases and decreases for the year; most notable of which are discussed below.

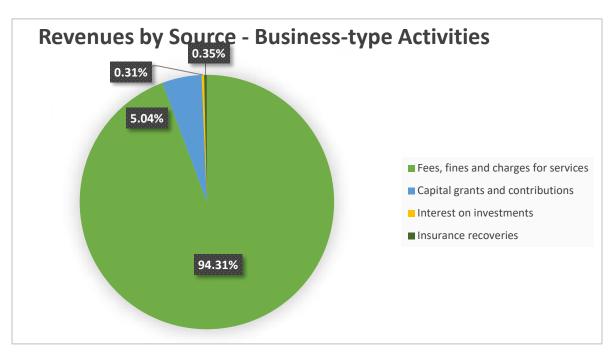
- Local sales tax increased due to economic growth.
- The Governmental Activities had increased grant contributions during the current year. This is primarily due to the airport grant and the ARPA grant.





Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,555,110 inclusive of prior period adjustment. Charges for services increased from prior year by \$1,602,604, capital grants and contributions increased by \$700,567 and expenses were \$2,130,524 more than the previous year.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The following provides a more detailed analysis of the City's funds.

Governmental funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,272,806, an increase of \$1,784,359.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,427,614, while total fund balance reached \$9,539,214.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Water and Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$568,576 for the year compared to an increase of \$745,843 in the prior year. Factors affecting this amount include:

- The Water and Sewer Fund had \$307,020 in ARPA revenue in the current year.
- The Water and Sewer Fund had increases in repairs and maintenance expenses of \$492,010.
- The Water and Sewer fund had increases in supplies expenses of \$136,928.
- The Water and Sewer Fund had bond issue costs of \$236,212.00 in the prior year.

The Natural Gas Fund had an increase in net position of \$986,534 for the year compared to an increase of \$596,301 in the prior year. Factors affecting this amount include:

- The Gas Fund received \$26,520 in ARPA funding in the current year.
- The Gas Fund received \$459,613 in capital contributions in the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City had various amendments to the budget during the year. The airport fund had expenditures that exceeded appropriations due to grant funding that was not budgeted in the current year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$85,814,480 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, construction in progress and other infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$5,375,124. Depreciation expense for the year was \$3,693,377. Additional information on capital assets is in Note 3.C.

Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$39,925,819. Of this amount, \$10,949,278 belongs to the Governmental Funds and \$28,976,541 belongs to the Enterprise Fund – Water and Sewer Fund. Additional information on debt is in Note 3.E.

Economic Factors and Other Matters

The unemployment rate for the City of Portland is currently 2.4% compared to the State unemployment rate of 3.5% and the national rate of 3.5%. Unemployment rates are leveling after the COVID unemployment spike. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Portland's population is 13,156 for the 2020 Census.

The Portland Airport continues to seek federal and state grant programs to enhance the airport. Realizing the benefit of air service in the northern part of the county, Sumner County provides an annual allocation of funds to partner with Portland on Airport projects. The completion of various major projects at the airport and the current additional on-going enhancements will provide more opportunities for service to our local industries and citizens. The improved airport is a strong attraction for prospective industries to our city.

Portland's industries continue to thrive in our community. The close proximity and easy access to I-65 makes Portland an ideal location for product to market whether it be distribution or manufacturing. Portland industries employ approximately 7,000 people in over 10 million sq ft of industrial building space housed on 900+ acres. Private investors have signed Developer Agreements for 1,000,000+ SF of speculative property (400,000 SF on Vaughn Parkway and 600,000 SF on Shoals Way). Mortenson Development is near completion of 500,000 SF to be occupied by Arrowhead Engineered Products on Vaughn Parkway. This project includes a 35-million-dollar investment with plans to hire 200-300 employees.

Our location also serves well for access to a skilled and trainable workforce. The Portland Campus of the TN college of Applied Technology (TCAT) is in full operation. TCAT Portland offers classes in Advanced Manufacturing, Machine Tool, Information Technology, Construction, Nursing, Office Administration and Cosmetology and Welding. To accommodate demand in the welding program, TCAT has added additional classes for more opportunity to enhance our local workforce training. A partnership with Sumner County School Board, TN Board of Regents and the City of Portland provided for the installation of an elevator and renovations to open the

second floor of the building to accommodate Middle School Core Curriculum classes. The TCAT staff is working closely with the local industries to meet their special training needs. The process of feeding the TCAT with high school students who wish to graduate with certifications to enter the workforce using the Middle College curriculum has been a huge success.

Developers, Investors and Retailers are showing increased interest in our community. Portland continues to be a good market for locally owned and operated businesses. During the year, Portland saw several small business start-ups. Highway 109 is still the focus for retailers, but significant additional interest is being generated along Main Street and the new interchange corridor.

The City completed a bond issue in August 2015 of over \$7.4 million for a building program to include two fire halls, (one on the north side of town at the mouth of the interchange tie in to 109 and a joint project with the Sumner County EMS on the south side of town), a City Hall and several parks improvements. Due to increased construction costs, an additional bond issue of \$3.8 million was completed in April 2020 for completion of the renovation and addition to the City Hall. Additional funds are available under the 2020 bond to renovate the Police Station, add roads, and complete other Parks related projects.

The City Hall renovation project was completed in March 2021. The Police Station renovation project, road projects and Park related projects are still on-going. Portland has begun developing a Park's Master Plan. This collaborative effort between City Leaders, City Staff, and the Community is expected to be completed in the Fall of 2022. The city completed projects to the water and waste water system. Several projects are still on-going with a plan to begin Phase II Wastewater Plant expansion in the Spring of 2023. The City closed an additional \$17 million dollar Water & Sewer Bond issue in October 2020 to fund the wastewater plant expansion and several large collection system projects to upgrade our system for the anticipated growth due to the road infrastructure improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City Recorder
City of Portland, Tennessee
100 South Russell St.
Portland, TN 37148

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	F	t .	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents:			
Unrestricted	\$ 7,923,222	\$ 9,550,694	\$ 17,473,916
Restricted	2,885,495	17,000,572	19,886,067
Investments	-	1,023,134	1,023,134
Receivables		,, -	,, -
Property taxes	4,746,077	-	4,746,077
Other governments	496,187	-	496,187
Grants receivable	448,510	-	448,510
Customers	151,236	1,022,803	1,174,039
Others	67,001	-	67,001
Internal balances	214,260	(214,260)	- 074 045
Inventory of Supplies Net pension asset	84,431	789,814	874,245
Prepaid Expenses	2,331,967 26,312	1,167,848 8,520	3,499,815 34,832
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,234,375	42,608,131	69,842,506
Capital assets, not being depreciated	9,317,279	6,654,695	15,971,974
3 p	-,,		,
TOTAL ASSETS	55,926,352	79,611,951	135,538,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB Plan	307,639	152,243	459,882
Deferred charge on refunding of debt	-	42,426	42,426
Pension Plans	1,568,182	747,162	2,315,344
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,875,821	941,831	2,817,652
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	818,211	987,260	1,805,471
Overdrafts	7,919	-	7,919
Accrued liabilities	133,282	52,396	185,678
Accrued interest	86,658	228,892	315,550
Unearned revenues	30,405	1,380,472	1,410,877
Retainage payable	-	133,194	133,194
Accrued payroll	-	45,117	45,117
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Total OPEB liability	1,164,275	576,152	1,740,427
Compensated absences	286,409	107,213	393,622
Due within one year Due in more than one year	812,040 10,300,594	960,128 29,777,158	1,772,168 40,077,752
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,639,793	34,247,982	47,887,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	4,584,333	-	4,584,333
OPEB plan	587,486	290,699	878,185
Pension plan	2,266,367	1,079,812	3,346,179
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,438,186	1,370,511	8,808,697
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,439,020	18,525,540	43,964,560
Restricted for:			
Airport	45,750	-	45,750
Golf course	11,633	-	11,633
Solid waste	407,185	-	407,185
Stormwater Drug enforcement	831,545	-	831,545
Drug enforcement Impact fee	75,960 324,114	-	75,960 324,114
Streets and highways	300,407	-	300,407
Net pension asset	2,331,967	1,167,848	3,499,815
Unrestricted	6,956,613	25,241,901	32,198,514
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 36,724,194	\$ 44,935,289	\$ 81,659,483
		<u>-</u>	

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense and Changes i				
		Charges for	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Primary Go Governmental	overnment Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government:									_
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works	\$ 1,308,009 6,347,471 4,510,570	\$ 528,676 283,470 2,510,536	\$ 74,649 124,007 500,117	\$	8,773 234,814 1,909,584	\$ (695,911) (5,705,180) 409,667	\$ - - -	\$ (695,9° (5,705,18 409,66	80) 67
Health, welfare, and recreation Economic development Interest on long-term debt	1,366,767 45,350 313,766	267,300 - -	23,000 800 		- - -	(1,076,467) (44,550) (313,766)	- - -	(1,076,46 (44,55 (313,76	50)
Total governmental activities	13,891,933	3,589,982	722,573		2,153,171	(7,426,207)		(7,426,20	<u> </u>
Business-type activities:	0.004.405	0.700.000			204 470		500 224	500.00	0.4
Water and sewer Natural gas	8,601,405 6,320,743	8,729,260 7,016,281			381,479 459,613		509,334 1,155,151	509,33 1,155,15	
Total business-type activities	14,922,148	15,745,541			841,092		1,664,485	1,664,48	<u>35</u>
Total primary government	\$ 28,814,081	\$ 19,335,523	\$ 722,573	\$	2,994,263	(7,426,207)	1,664,485	(5,761,72	22)
	(General Revenues							
		Property taxes Sales and use tax				4,967,275 5,027,605	-	4,967,27 5,027,60	
		Business taxes	es			242,600	-	5,027,60 242,60	
		Public service taxe	es			116,755	_	116,75	
		Investment earnin	gs			51,869	51,038	102,90	
		Insurance recover				34,013	58,277	92,29	
		Gain (loss) on sale Other	e of assets			329,721 391,403	7,631	337,35 391,40	
		Transfers				316,321	(316,321)	391,40	JS
		Total general fo	und revenues and tr	ransfers		11,477,562	(199,375)	11,278,18	87
		Change in net	position			4,051,355	1,465,110	5,516,46	ô5_
		Net position at beg	ginning of year, as o	originally	stated	32,733,294	43,380,179	76,113,47	73
		Prior period adjust	tment			(60,455)	90,000	29,54	<u>45</u>
		Net position at beg	ginning of year, as re	estated		32,672,839	43,470,179	76,143,01	18
		Net position at end	d of year			\$ 36,724,194	\$ 44,935,289	\$ 81,659,48	83

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	Airport Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,305,353	\$ 51,842	\$ 1,566,027	\$ 7,923,222
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,885,495	Ψ 01,042	ψ 1,000,02 <i>1</i>	2,885,495
Taxes receivable	4,746,077	_	_	4,746,077
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible	-	_	151,236	151,236
Due from other governments	496,187	-	-	496,187
Grants receivable	19,031	429,479	-	448,510
Other receivables	67,001	-	-	67,001
Inventory	53,488	23,204	7,739	84,431
Due from other funds	180,598	4,000	35,695	220,293
Prepaid insurance	19,850	6,462		26,312
Total assets	\$ 14,773,080	\$ 514,987	\$ 1,760,697	\$ 17,048,764
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 344,437	\$ 411,712	\$ 62,062	\$ 818,211
Accrued liabilities	118,475	1,472	13,335	133,282
Overdraft	-	8	7,911	7,919
Unearned revenue	-	11,200	19,205	30,405
Due to other funds	5,846	179_	8	6,033
Total liabilities	468,758	424,571	102,521	995,850
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred grant	19,031	15,000	-	34,031
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	4,746,077			4,746,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,765,108	15,000		4,780,108
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	53,488	23,204	7,739	84,431
Prepaids	19,850	6,462	-	19,850
Restricted				
State Street Aid	300,407	- 45.750	-	300,407
Airport Solid waste collection	-	45,750	407 105	45,750 407 185
Stormwater	-	-	407,185 831,545	407,185 831,545
Drug fund	-	-	75,960	75,960
Golf course	-		11,633	11,633
Impact fees	_	_	324,114	324,114
Committed			021,111	021,111
Cable	19,122	_	_	19,122
Capital projects	112,742	-	-	112,742
SRO	3,403	-	-	3,403
Sidewalks	58,565	-	-	58,565
Assigned				
Assigned for projects	2,544,023	-	-	2,544,023
Unassigned	6,427,614			6,427,614
Total fund balances	9,539,214	75,416	1,658,176	11,272,806
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 14,773,080	\$ 514,987	\$ 1,760,697	\$ 17,048,764

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 11,272,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		36,551,654
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not deferred in the funds.		161,744
Deferred grant revenues on the governmental fund statements that is recognized as income on the government-wide statements		34,031
Liabilities for accrued interest are not due and payable currently and not recorded in the governmental funds		(86,658)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Long-term debt payable	(11,112,634)	
Compenstated absences	(286,409)	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,331,967 1,568,182	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(2,266,367)	
Total OPEB obligations	(1,164,275)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	307,639	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(587,486)	(44.000.000)
		 (11,209,383)
Net postion of governmental activities		\$ 36,724,194

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		The state of the s		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	8,738,269	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	8,738,269
Intergovernmental		2,805,076		1,494,811		273,271		4,573,158
License and permits		406,708		-		-		406,708
Fines, fees and forfeitures		230,840		-		156,200		387,040
Charges for services		50,565		318,550		2,414,771		2,783,886
Miscellaneous		387,663		6,634		19,741		414,038
Total revenues		12,619,121		1,819,995		2,863,983		17,303,099
Expenditures								
General government		1,137,418		-		-		1,137,418
Public safety		6,107,372		-		-		6,107,372
Public works		1,573,614		368,731		1,778,420		3,720,765
Health, welfare, and recreation		853,753		-		326,972		1,180,725
Economic development		46,455		-		-		46,455
Debt service		1,121,195		-		259,391		1,380,586
Capital outlay		1,320,623		1,482,233		453,353		3,256,209
Total expenditures		12,160,430		1,850,964		2,818,136		16,829,530
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		458,691		(30,969)		45,847		473,569
Other financing sources and (uses)								
Transfers in		453,098		-		63,000		516,098
Transfer out		(63,000)		-		(136,777)		(199,777)
Sale of general capital assets		378,662		=		17,300		395,962
Bond issue costs		(36,000)		-		-		(36,000)
Loan proceeds		399,500		-		153,750		553,250
Insurance recoveries		34,013						34,013
Total other financing sources and (uses)		1,166,273				97,273		1,263,546
Net Change In Fund Balance		1,624,964		(30,969)		143,120		1,737,115
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally stated		7,871,964		116,260		1,500,223		9,488,447
Prior period adjustment		42,286		(9,875)	_	14,833		47,244
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated		7,914,250		106,385		1,515,056		9,535,691
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,539,214	\$	75,416	\$	1,658,176	\$	11,272,806

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,737,115
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net positon, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded for the current period.	3,256,209
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as	(4 620 242)
expenditure in the government funds.	(1,639,213)
Net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and contributed assets)	(66,241)
Governmental funds do not record net pension, OPEB liabilities, or deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions or OPEB. However, the government wide statement of activities and changes in net assets reports the effects of these items.	337,255
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, it has no effect on net position.	1,012,564
Debt proceeds are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds but not in the government wide financials.	(553,250)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (accrued interest, compensated absences, bond amortization)	6,775
Revenues that were deferred in the governmental statements but are recognized in the government-wide statements	34,032
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	(73,891)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,051,355

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes				
Property	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,665,811	\$ 65,811
Delinquent property taxes	100,000	200,000	204,669	4,669
Interest and penalty - real estate tax	20,000	35,000	44,288	9,288
Tax equivalents payments	23,000	23,000	25,761	2,761
Local sales tax	2,200,000	2,900,000	3,051,710	151,710
Business tax	125,000	210,000	242,600	32,600
Wholesale beer tax	260,000	260,000	309,740	49,740
Wholesale liquor tax	60,000	60,000	76,935	16,935
Beer priviledge tax	3,250	3,250	2,900	(350)
Franchise tax	107,000	107,000	113,855	6,855
Total taxes	7,498,250	8,398,250	8,738,269	340,019
Intergovernmental State revenues				
Sales tax	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,464,899	164,899
TVA in lieu of tax	152,000	152,000	144,925	(7,075)
Telecommunication tax	6,000	6,000	6,947	947
Income tax	25,000	-	3,206	3,206
Streets and tranportation	25,545	25,545	23,897	(1,648)
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	450,595	450,595	234,988	(215,607)
Gas tax 1989	-	-	36,152	36,152
Gas tax 3 cent	-	-	66,986	66,986
2017 gasoline tax	-	-	116,878	116,878
Corporate excise tax	-	58,000	58,005	5
Mixed drink tax	10,000	10,000	13,851	3,851
Beer tax	6,000	6,000	6,009	9
Sports betting tax	13,000	13,000	12,406	(594)
County operating grant	10,000	10,000	19,585	9,585
Fire grant	-	244,770	232,114	(12,656)
ARPA grant funds	-	209,000	180,598	(28,402)
Sidewalk grant	-	14,225	14,224	(1)
Miscellaneous state and federal grants	225,059	261,809	169,406	(92,403)
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,223,199	2,760,944	2,805,076	44,132
Licenses and permits		500		
Beer licenses	500	500	600	100
Building permits	150,000	205,000	223,740	18,740
Plan review fees Mechanical fees	50,000	50,000	51,813	1,813
Plumbing fees	30,000 20,000	13,000 13,800	12,618 12,547	(382) (1,253)
Fire permit fees	2,500	2,500	1,069	(1,431)
Code violation fees	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Food truck fees	-	3,100	3,400	300
Zoning permits	500	500	-	(500)
Zoning violation fees	500	500	-	(500)
Sidewalk fees	-	-	58,565	58,565 [°]
Planning/BZA fees	15,000	15,000	15,408	408
Clerk's fees	15,000	23,500	26,948	3,448
Total licenses and permits	285,000	328,400	406,708	78,308
City court fines and vehicle fees	241,000	229,800	230,840	1,040
Charges for services				
Property maintenance fees	2,000	2,000	4,804	2,804
Duplicating services	500	500	1,246	746
Recreation revenue and fees	30,350	35,350	44,515	9,165
Total charges for services	32,850	37,850	50,565	12,715
Miscellaneous				
Animal control	1,000	1,000	2,020	1,020
Rent revenues	10,000	10,000	10,328	328
Interest income	5,000	5,000	6,857	1,857
Contributions	50,000	65,000	66,450	1,450
Miscellaneous revenues	60,000	314,102	302,008	(12,094)
Total miscellaneous	126,000	395,102	387,663	(7,439)
Total revenues	10,406,299	12,150,346	12,619,121	468,775

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Legislative				
Salaries	220,312	251,312	252,337	(1,025)
Payroll taxes	16,854	20,354	20,000	354
Employee health insurance	47,869	55,869	51,394	4,475
Retirement	1,755	1,755	1,967	(212)
Workers compensation	700	700	492	208
Employee training and education	5,000	5,000	4,460	540
Advertising	4,000	4,000	5,241	(1,241)
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	691	309
Postage	7,000	7,000	7,207	(207)
Administrative services	28,800	28,800	25,305	3,495
Utilities	22,000	23,900	21,136	2,764
Telephone	50,000	60,000	57,034	2,966
Legal	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Accounting	11,000	11,000	7,500	3,500
Data Processing	13,000	31,000	28,382	2,618
Code red	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
Other Professional services	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Insurance	15,600	15,600	15,931	(331)
Office supplies	13,000	13,600	14,118	(518)
Operating supplies	11,000	22,000	25,790	(3,790)
Physicals	250	250	168	82
Building expense	4,000	15,800	19,172	(3,372)
Vehicle expense	1,000	1,500	1,350	150
Travel	2,500	2,500	35	2,465
Gas, oil and fuel	1,000	2,000	1,860	140
Debt service payments	593,332	593,332	593,332	-
Donations	115,250	144,875	124,895	19,980
Builidng rent	- 6,500	1,500	1,500	1,738
Equipment rent Bank charges	1,000	6,500 1,000	4,762 1,281	,
TIF payments	8,500	8,500	8,423	(281) 77
Tax relief matching	12,500	12,500	11,199	1,301
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000	2,642	6,358
Building improvements and repairs	-	8,220	8,220	-
Small equipment	5,000	8,090	9,443	(1,353)
Capital outlay	25,009	33,809	34,180	(371)
Total legislative	1,266,231	1,414,766	1,367,947	46,819
Financial administration				
Salaries	68,081	68,081	68,390	(309)
Payroll taxes	5,208	5,208	8,339	(3,131)
Employee health insurance	39,217	39,217	20,240	18,977
Retirement	545	545	545	-
Workers compensation	800	800	585	215
Employee training and education	1,000	1,000	708	292
Aldermen salaries	50,400	50,400	50,400	-
Dues and subscriptions	14,000	14,000	13,996	4
Public relations	15,000	15,000	11,914	3,086
Advertising	2,500	2,500	599	1,901
Telephone	2,000	2,000	1,898	102
Legal	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Data processing	500	3,300	4,264	(964)
Vehicle expense	1,000	1,000	512	488
Travel	2,500 1,500	2,500 1,500	1,314 1,053	1,186 447
Meeting expense Office supplies	1,500 3,000	1,500 3,000	1,053 831	2,169
Gas, oil and fuel	1,000	1,000	30	970
Insurance	1,500	1,500	1,118	382
Chamber events	-	10,750	10,626	124
Library expense	-	-	650	(650)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	1,340	(340)
Total financial administration	211,751	225,301	199,352	25,949

	Original	Final		Variance from Final Budget Positive
Expenditures	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Human resources				
Salaries	54,530	56,830	57,772	(942)
Payroll taxes	1,082	4,282	4,194	88
Employee health insurance	13,442	13,442	12,508	934
Retirement	436	436	460	(24)
Workers compensation	550	550	225	325
Employee training and education	5,500	5,500	6,805	(1,305)
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Telephone	1,000	1,000	454	546
Physicals	250	250	-	250
Legal	500	500	-	500
Data Processing	4,500	5,200	4,278	922
Other Professional services	-	8,000	7,744	256
Travel	750	750	-	750
Meeting expense	250	250	-	250
Insurance	500	500	606	(106)
Office supplies	1,500	2,500	2,373	127
Safety committee	5,000	5,000	2,430	2,570
Employee recognition	2500	2500	13	2,487
Employee events	-	5,400	5,311	89
Small equipment	1,000	2,300	4,484	(2,184)
Total human resources	94,290	116,190	109,657	6,533
Collection				
Salaries	60,750	64,150	63,205	945
Payroll taxes	4,647	4,647	4,599	945 48
•		•		
Employee health insurance	19,338	19,338	16,728	2,610
Retirement	474	474	504	(30)
Employee training and education	1,500	1,500	654	846
Data processing Travel	- 1 500	1,900	2,284	(384)
	1,500	1,500	- 07.074	1,500
Total collection	88,209	93,509	87,974	5,535
Total general government	1,660,481	1,849,766	1,764,930	84,836

Funandituus	Original	Final	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive
Expenditures Public safety	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Police department				
Salaries	2,169,581	2,179,581	2,157,512	22,069
Contra salary - reimbursed by DTF	-, ,	-,	(14,953)	14,953
Payroll taxes	165,973	165,973	159,957	6,016
Employee health insurance	433,244	418,244	380,161	38,083
Retirement	16,642	16,642	16,568	74
Workers compensation Employee training and education	75,000 8.000	75,000 8,000	57,651 14,780	17,349 (6,780)
Advertising	250	250	14,700	(0,760)
Dues and subscriptions	2,500	2,500	2,275	225
Postage	250	250	208	42
Utilities	29,750	29,750	31,212	(1,462)
Telephone	40,000	34,000	31,767	2,233
Radio system license Licenses and fees	8,700	8,700 17,760	7,849 17,760	851
Physicals	3,000	3,000	2,359	641
Data processing	20,000	33,000	35,769	(2,769)
Other professional services	402,000	402,000	252,641	149,359
Travel	1,000	1,000	454	546
Office supplies	9,000	9,000	7,752	1,248
Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	22,500 50,000	30,500 79.000	18,202 88,874	12,298 (9,874)
Repairs and maintenance - building	10,000	10,000	4,216	5,784
Clothing and uniforms	15,000	23,000	25,142	(2,142)
Duty equipment	15,000	15,000	10,714	4,286
Gas, oil and fuel	60,000	98,000	99,491	(1,491)
Insurance	50,000	50,000	54,677	(4,677)
Office equipment rental Small items of equipment	4,000 2,500	4,000 8,700	3,228 8,671	772 29
Debit service	133,652	133,652	134,042	(390)
Miscellaneous	250	250	40	210
GNRC transport services grant	-	420	454	(34)
Capital outlay	225,000 3,972,792	<u>331,000</u> 4,188,172	370,607	(39,607)
Total police department	3,912,192	4,100,172	3,960,060	208,092
Fire department				
Salaries	1,430,509	1,527,509	1,519,279	8,230
Payroll taxes	109,434	109,434	111,209	(1,775)
Employee health insurance	281,298	316,298	292,077	24,221
Retirement	9,795	11,795	11,296	499 8,046
Workers compensation Employee training and education	35,000 8,000	35,000 13,000	26,954 13,705	(705)
Advertising	500	500	-	500
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	150	850
Postage	100	100	100	-
Utilites	47,250	47,250	43,847	3,403
Telephone Radio system license	30,000 5,800	30,000 5,800	31,575 5,357	(1,575) 443
Other utility services	500	500	5,557 671	(171)
Physicals	5,400	5,400	4,827	573
Data processing	10,000	19,000	19,817	(817)
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	40,000	40,000	36,445	3,555
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	-	5,800	6,399	(599)
Repairs and maintenance - building Travel	5,000 3,000	25,000 3,000	26,605	(1,605)
Office supplies	1,500	1,500	5,264 332	(2,264) 1,168
Operating supplies	15,000	18,000	19,022	(1,022)
Clothing and uniforms	12,000	20,500	21,320	(820)
PPE	16,200	16,200	9,389	6,811
Gas, oil and fuel	16,000	21,500	21,736	(236)
Insurance Office equipment rental	30,000	30,000	26,939	3,061
Office equipment rental Small items of equipment	1,500 4,000	1,500 4,000	1,596 3,748	(96) 252
Debit service	95,939	95,939	96,063	(124)
Miscellaneous	150	150	-	150
Capital outlay	35,000	319,700	307,824	11,876
Total fire department	2,249,875	2,725,375	2,663,546	61,829

	Original	Final		Variance from Final Budget Positive
Expenditures Public safety(continued)	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Court Salaries	12,100	12,100	12,150	(50)
Payroll taxes	926	926	853	73
Employee health insurance	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Fees Data processing	- 500	- 800	200 761	(200) 39
Travel	1,000	1,000	486	514
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,214	(214)
Operating supplies	4,000	4,000	103	3,897
Insurance Small equipment	250 750	250 750	229	21 750
Total court	22,026	22,326	15,996	6,330
Planning				
Salaries	129,061	79,061	77,710	1,351
Payroll taxes Employee health insurance	9,873 8,715	9,873 16,115	6,221 15,214	3,652 901
Retirement	1,032	1,032	310	722
Workers compensation	500	500	1,755	(1,255)
Employee training and education Meeting compensation	2,500 15,000	2,500 15.000	704 9,100	1,796 5,900
Contractual services	2,000	2,000	16,000	(14,000)
Site plan review	-	10,500	10,050	450
Dues and subscriptions Postage	1,300 500	1,300 500	200	1,300 300
Advertising	1,000	1,000	622	378
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,317	183
Physicals	250	250 8,100	258 10,337	(8)
Data processing Other professional services	5,000 38,000	3,000	3,000	(2,237)
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	1,000	1,000	27	973
Travel	2,000	2,000	12	1,988
Meeting expense Office supplies	1,000 3,000	1,000 3,000	- 784	1,000 2,216
Operating supplies	2,000	2,000	56	1,944
Repairs and maintenance - property	-	1,000	-	1,000
Gas, oil and fuel Insurance	1,000 700	700	- 716	700 (716)
Small equipment Total planning	226,931	<u>-</u> 162,931	462 154,855	(462) 8,076
		.02,00	101,000	
Codes Salaries	92,274	52,274	49,615	2,659
Payroll taxes	7,059	7,059	3,659	3,400
Employee health insurance	8,431	17,331	15,505	1,826
Retirement	726	726	396	330
Workers compensation Employee training and education	2,000 750	2,000 750	1,966	34 750
Contractual services	1,500	45,500	45,987	(487)
Dues and subscriptions	350	350	310	40
Advertising	100	100	-	100
Telephone Data processing	2,000 3,000	2,000 3,300	901 3,003	1,099 297
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	1,500	1,500	18	1,482
Office supplies	1,500	1,500	962	538
Operating supplies	2,500	2,500	248	2,252
Repairs and maintenance - property Gas, oil and fuel	2.000	2,000	696 533	(696) 1,467
Insurance	1,100	1,100	1,032	68
Small equipment	1,000	1,000	111	889
Total engineering	127,790	140,990	124,942	16,048
Animal control	00.005	00.005	07.040	(0.000)
Salaries Payroll taxes	33,335 2,550	33,335 2,550	37,218 2,761	(3,883) (211)
Employee health insurance	16,408	16,408	8,469	7,939
Retirement	264	264	296	(32)
Workers compensation Fees	1,100 500	1,100 500	935	165 500
Utilities	4,250	4,250	4,318	(68)
Telephone	3,500	3,500	2,894	606
Data processing Euthanasia fees	400	400	380 826	20 (826)
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	1,500	1,500	1,408	(826) 92
Repairs and maintenance - building	1,000	1,000	2,411	(1,411)
Operating supplies	500 350	500 350	335	165
Uniforms Insurance	250 800	250 800	232 787	18 13
Small equipment			738	(738)
Total animal control	66,357	66,357	64,008	2,349

Expenditures(continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public safety(continued)	Budget	вийдет	Actual	(Negative)
Engineering				
Salaries	8,277 633	8,277	6,152	2,125
Payroll taxes Employee health insurance	1,581	633 1,581	842 1,832	(209) (251)
Retirement	66	66	63	3
Workers compensation	300	300	207	93
Employee training and education	500	500	-	500
Telephone	2,250	3,250	3,250	-
Travel	500	500	-	500
Office supplies Insurance	250 150	250 150	- 135	250 15
Total engineering	14,507	15,507	12,481	3,026
Total public safety	6,680,278	7,321,658	7,015,908	305,750
Public works				
Shop	0F 740	27.240	25.070	1.260
Salaries Payroll taxes	25,748 1,970	27,248 1,970	25,979 1,946	1,269 24
Employee health insurance	4,903	10,203	9,083	1,120
Retirement	196	196	123	73
Workers compensation	2,000	2,000	1,536	464
Utilities	5,650	5,650	3,401	2,249
Telephone Physicals	3,000 100	3,000 100	3,242 173	(242) (73)
Data processing	400	4,700	4,761	(61)
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	750	750	505	245
Repairs and maintenance - building	1,000	1,000	511	489
Operating supplies Uniforms	7,000 850	13,500 850	14,579 637	(1,079) 213
Gas, oil and fuel	2,000	2,000	1,506	494
Insurance	900	1,700	1,696	4
Small equipment			3,990	(3,990)
Total shop	56,467_	74,867	73,668	1,199_
Highways and streets				
Salaries	342,389	388,389	380,874	7,515
Payroll taxes	26,193	26,193	27,881	(1,688)
Employee health insurance	102,820	122,820	110,495	12,325
Retirement Workers compensation	2,403 22,000	2,403 22,000	2,725 19,833	(322) 2,167
Employee training and education	1,000	1,300	1,350	(50)
Fees	500	500	30	470
Advertising	750	750	161	589
Utilities	222,000	222,000	231,769 5,236	(9,769)
Telephone Physicals	5,500 750	5,500 750	5,236 361	264 389
Data processing	1,000	5,000	6,463	(1,463)
Other professional services	-	15,000	14,628	372
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	20,000	20,000	8,730	11,270
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	15,000	15,000	7,548	7,452
Repairs and maintenance - traffic lights Repairs and maintenance - property	15,000	15,000	17,552 500	(2,552) (500)
Repairs and maintenance - building	5,000	10,000	12,402	(2,402)
Repairs - streets	50,000	50,000	38,840	11,160
Office supplies	750	750	708	42
Operating supplies	10,000	10,000	11,101	(1,101)
Signs Rock/cold mix/salt	10,000 30,000	10,000 30,000	7,673 2,377	2,327 27,623
Uniforms	6,500	6,500	5,517	983
Gas, oil and fuel	20,000	28,000	33,796	(5,796)
Insurance	10,000	10,000	11,352	(1,352)
Street decorations	10,000	10,000	3,822	6,178
Debt service Capital outlay	208,100	208,100 489 513	208,099 492 386	1 (2,873)
Total highways and streets	250,000 1,387,655	489,513 1,725,468	492,386 1,664,209	61,259
State street aid				·
Operating supplies Street paving	- 525,000	540,000	227 535 005	(227) 4,005
Capital outlay	525,UUU -	48,000	535,995 47,444	4,005 556_
Total airport	525,000	588,000	583,666	4,334
Total public works	1,969,122	2,388,335	2,321,543	66,792

	Original	Final		Variance from Final Budget Positive
Expenditures(continued)	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Health, welfare, and recreation				
Recreation				
Salaries	403,800	408,800	414,816	(6,016)
Payroll taxes	30,891	30,891	30,426	465
Employee health insurance	80,423	93,023	84,366	8,657
Retirement	3,111	3,111	2,653	458
Workers compensation	10,000	10,000	9,117	883
Employee training and education	1,000	1,000	704	296
Contractual services	2,500	2,500	1,262	1,238
Dues	400	400	100	300
Public relations	1,700	1,700	1,454	246
Advertising	500	500	119	381
Utilities	75,000	75,000	62,608	12,392
Telephone	11,500	11,500	10,231	1,269
Physicals	1,000	1,000	4,141	(3,141)
Data processing	1,500	6,100	7,414	(1,314)
Other professional services	-	58,000	34,800	23,200
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	4,000	4,000	4,379	(379)
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	8,000	8,000	6,861	1,139
Repairs and maintenance - grounds	21,000	47,000	45,235	1,765
Repairs and maintenance - building	12,000	12,000	4,636	7,364
Office supplies	1,500	1,500	385	1,115
Operating supplies	13,000	13,000	11,507	1,493
Uniforms	4,000	4,000	3,330	670
Gas, oil, and fuel	13,000	19,600	19,222	378
Concessions	8,000	8,000	8,128	(128)
Insurance	20,000	20,000	20,600	(600)
Office equipment rental	1,500	1,500	1,123	377
Debt service	17,901	89,659	89,659	-
Walk of honor monument	200	200	-	200
Miscellaneous	-	6,000	-	6,000
Golf cart rental	12,550	12,550	13,779	(1,229)
Small equipment	-	2,000	1,986	14
Capital outlay	138,000	148,500	68,182	80,318
Total recreation	897,976	1,101,034	963,223	137,811
Swimming pool				
Salaries	19,000	19,000	20,981	(1,981)
Payroll taxes	1,454	1,454	1,630	(176)
Employee training and education	-	-	2,720	(2,720)
Dues	750	750	550	200
Utilities	15,500	15,500	8,361	7,139
Telephone	500	500	-	500
Repair and maintenance	2,500	2,500	4,827	(2,327)
Operating supplies	2,000	2,000	3,181	(1,181)
Chemicals	7,000	7,000	6,121	879_
Total community service	48,704	48,704	48,371	333_
Total health, welfare, and recreation	946,680	1,149,738	1,011,594	138,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Expenditures(continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Economic development				
Economic and community development				
Salaries	30,807	31,307	31,740	(433)
Payroll taxes	2,357	2,357	2,396	(39)
Employee health insurance	3,425	3,725	3,408	317
Retirement	246	246	253	(7)
Workers compensation	300	300	184	116
Employee training and education	1.000	1,500	1.454	46
Advertising	250	250	79	171
Postage	250	250	128	122
Dues	375	375	-	375
Public relations	8,500	8,500	2,273	6,227
Telephone	1,250	1,250	454	796
Data processing	450	750	912	(162)
Other professional services	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,299	(299)
Travel	2,000	2,000	1,233	2,000
Insurance	500	500	629	(129)
Office equipment	1,000	1,000	1,246	(246)
Total economic and community development	83,710	85,310	46,455	38,855
rotal economic and community development	03,710	00,010	40,433	30,033
Total ecomonic development	83,710	85,310	46,455	38,855
Total expenditures	11,340,271	12,794,807	12,160,430	634,377
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(933,972)	(644,461)	458,691	1,103,152
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Transfers in	360,000	316,321	453,098	136,777
Transfers out	(301,000)	(133,000)	(63,000)	70,000
Loan proceeds	(301,000)	348,500	399,500	51,000
Bond issue costs	<u>-</u>	340,300	(36,000)	(36,000)
	-	377,564	378,662	1,098
Sale of general capital assets	- - 000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·
Insurance recoveries	5,000	30,000	34,013	4,013
Total other financing sources and (uses)	64,000	939,385	1,166,273	226,888
Net Change In Fund Balance	(869,972)	294,924	1,624,964	1,330,040
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally reported	7,871,964	7,871,964	7,871,964	-
Prior period adjustment	42,286	42,286	42,286	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally reported	7,914,250	7,914,250	7,914,250	·
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,044,278	\$ 8,209,174	\$ 9,539,214	\$ 1,330,040

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	_			
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 1,080,333	\$ 1,494,811	\$ 414,478
State grants	15,000	17,600	-	(17,600)
Charges for services				
Fuel sales revenues	150,000	200,000	218,625	18,625
Hangar rentals	93,000	93,000	99,925	6,925
Other revenues				
Rentals	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Interest	=	=	50	50
Miscellaneous			2,584	2,584
Total revenues	262,000	1,394,933	1,819,995	425,062
Expenditures				
Salaries	93,187	100,187	101,812	(1,625)
Payroll taxes	7,129	7,729	7,704	25
Employee insurance	8,549	9,149	8,457	692
Retirement	745	745	464	281
Workers compensation	1,100	1,100	1,071	29
Employee education and training	, - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,000	954	46
Fees	1,000	1,000	950	50
Public relations	750	750	550	200
Advertising	250	250	-	250
Utilities	27,000	27.000	24,476	2,524
Telephone	7,500	7,500	6,698	802
Auditing	500	1,000	1,000	002
Data processing	2,500	3,100	1,558	1,542
	2,500 500	500	1,336	,
Landscaping				500
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	2,000	2,000	2,092	(92)
Building maintenance	2,500	2,500	2,908	(408)
Other repair and maintenance	25,000	25,000	7,451	17,549
Travel	1,500	1,500	350	1,150
Operating supplies	2,500	2,500	2,274	226
Gas and fuel	135,000	2,500	2,167	333
Fuel purchased for resale	-	185,000	174,313	10,687
Insurance	8,500	14,500	14,372	128
Bank charges	3,000	7,000	7,083	(83)
Miscellaneous	=	=	27	(27)
Capital outlay	-	1,065,726	1,482,233	(416,507)
Total expenditures	330,710	1,469,236	1,850,964	(381,728)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(00 740)	(= 1, 000)	(00.000)	40.00:
under expenditures	(68,710)	(74,303)	(30,969)	43,334
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of equipment	70,000	70,000	_	(70,000)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	70,000	70,000		(70,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,290	(4,303)	(30,969)	(26,666)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally reported	116,260	116,260	116,260	-
Prior period adjustment	(9,875)	(9,875)	(9,875)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	106,385	106,385	106,385	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 107,675	\$ 102,082	\$ 75,416	\$ (26,666)

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE F				
	WATER AND SEWER	NATURAL GAS	TOTALS		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,718,184	\$ 5,832,510	\$ 9,550,694		
Investments	1,023,134	-	1,023,134		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	667,472	355,331	1,022,803		
Due from other funds	4,799	27,025	31,824		
Inventory	577,603	212,211	789,814		
Prepaid expenses	-	8,520	8,520		
Net Pension asset	864,302	303,546	1,167,848		
Total Current Assets	6,855,494_	6,739,143	13,594,637		
Restricted Assets	47.000.570		47.000.570		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,000,572_		17,000,572		
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Plant and equipment	53,749,758	19,907,338	73,657,096		
Land, right of ways, usages	1,055,521	240,061	1,295,582		
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	54,805,279	20,147,399	74,952,678		
Construction in progress	5,267,003	92,110	5,359,113		
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,562,097)	(7,486,868)	(31,048,965)		
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	36,510,185	12,752,641	49,262,826		
Total Assets	60,366,251	19,491,784	79,858,035		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	42,426	-	42,426		
Related to pension	554,062	193,100	747,162		
Related to OPEB	114,653_	37,590	152,243		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	711,141	230,690	941,831		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	567,243	420,017	987,260		
Accrued expenses	52,396	-	52,396		
Retainage payable	133,194	-	133,194		
Unearned revenue	1,380,105	367	1,380,472		
Accrued payroll	34,307	10,810	45,117		
Due to other funds	246,063	21	246,084		
Accrued interest payable	228,892	-	228,892		
Current portion of long-term debt	960,128		960,128		
Total Current Liabilities	3,602,328	431,215	4,033,543		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Compensated absences	78,582	28,631	107,213		
Total OPEB liability	433,874	142,278	576,152		
Long-term debt	29,777,158		29,777,158		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	30,289,614	170,909	30,460,523		
Total Liabilities	33,891,942	602,124	34,494,066		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to OPEB	218,924	71,775	290,699		
Related to pension	800,741	279,071	1,079,812		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,019,665	350,846	1,370,511		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,772,899	12,752,641	18,525,540		
Restricted for pension	864,302	303,546	1,167,848		
Unrestricted	19,528,584	5,713,317	25,241,901		
Total Net Position	\$ 26,165,785	\$ 18,769,504	\$ 44,935,289		
	= 25,.55,.50	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUN		
	WATER AND	NATURAL	
	SEWER	GAS	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 8,671,676	\$ 6,969,193	\$ 15,640,869
Recovery of uncollectible accounts	2,054	-	2,054
Uncollectible accounts	(45,012)	(8,826)	(53,838)
ARPA funding	82,310	26,520	108,830
Miscellaneous	18,232	29,394	47,626
Total Operating Revenues	8,729,260	7,016,281	15,745,541
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Gas purchases	-	4,209,450	4,209,450
Personnel services	2,880,644	887,803	3,768,447
Professional services	297,522	97,180	692,224
Other administrative	97,722	72,945	170,667
Insurance	113,713	16,077	129,790
Utilities	632,280	63,123	695,403
Materials and supplies	499,501	91,485	590,986
Machinery and equipment	58,711	65,541	124,252
Repairs and maintenance	1,668,616	276,941	1,945,557
Depreciation and amortization	1,513,967	540,198	2,054,165
Total Operating Expenses	7,762,676	6,320,743	14,380,941
Operating Income	966,584	695,538	1,364,600
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	45,912	5,126	51,038
Insurance recoveries	56,906	1,371	58,277
Amortization of bond premium	115,171	,	115,171
Gain on sale of capital assets	7,631	_	7,631
Interest expense	(953,900)	_	(953,900)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(000,000)		(000,000)
(Expenses)	(728,280)	6,497	(721,783)
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	238,304	702,035	642,817
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Transfer out	(141,207)	(175,114)	(216 221)
	` ' '	, , ,	(316,321)
Capital contributions	381,479	459,613	841,092
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	240,272	284,499	524,771
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	478,576	986,534	1,167,588
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported	25,597,209	17,782,970	43,380,179
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	90,000		90,000
NET POSITON - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	25,687,209	17,782,970	43,470,179
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 26,165,785	\$ 18,769,504	\$ 44,637,767

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Е	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIV		IVITIES - ENT	ERPRI	SE FUNDS
	W	ATER AND	1	NATURAL		
		SEWER		GAS		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	0.640.700	\$	6,847,798	\$	15,461,520
Cash received from customers Cash received from other funds	φ	8,613,722 243,130	Ф	0,047,790	Ф	243,130
Other operating cash receipts		1,480,647		55,914		1,536,561
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,121,291)		(4,783,873)		(7,905,164)
Cash payments for personnel services		(3,002,468)		(792,991)		(3,795,459)
Cash payments to other funds		<u> </u>		(24,496)		(24,496)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4,213,740		1,302,352		5,516,092
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers out		(141,207)		(175,114)		(316,321)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition/disposals of fixed assets		(4,714,280)		(1,164,252)		(5,878,532)
Gain on sale of capital assets		7,631		-		7,631
Grant proceeds		224,710		-		224,710
Insurance recoveries		56,906		1,371		58,277
Capital contributions		156,769		459,613		616,382
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,063,976)		-		(1,063,976)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(959,686)				(959,686)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(6,291,926)		(703,268)		(6,995,194)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase/maturity of investments		(4,639)		_		(4,639)
Interest earned		45,912		5,126		51,038
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		41,273		5,126		46,399
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,178,120)		429,096		(1,749,024)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,896,876		5,403,414		28,300,290
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	20,718,756	\$	5,832,510	\$	26,551,266
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Income (loss) from operating activities	\$	966,584	\$	695,538	\$	1,662,122
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash				-		
Depreciation and amortization Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		1,513,967		540,198		2,054,165
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(14,996)		(110,332)		(125,328)
(Increase) decrease in net pension assets		(381,721)		(133,036)		(514,757)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(2,506)		(24,453)		(26,959)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(350,993)		(71,793)		(422,786)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		110,023 (442,339)		9,033 (154,858)		119,056 (597,197)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		435,348		304,665		740,013
(Increase) decrease in due to other funds		245,636		(43)		245,593
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(49,593)		(16,257)		(65,850)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		1,380,105		367		1,380,472
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(6,487)		(2,604)		(9,091)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		78		3,213		3,291
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		758,238 52,396		262,714 		1,020,952 52,396
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,213,740	\$	1,302,352	\$	5,516,092

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

		Agency Fund		
ASSETS	•	5 500		
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$	5,500		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,500		
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	2,500 3,000 5,500		

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.A. REPORTING ENTITY AND INTRODUCTION

The City of Portland, Tennessee ("the City") was incorporated May 21, 1905, by the authority of the 54th Tennessee General Assembly and was chartered under the Private Acts of 1939, Chapter No. 568 House Bill No. 1377. The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, water, wastewater, natural gas, solid waste (sanitation), parks and recreation, public works, planning and zoning, airport, and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government City of Portland

Blended Component Units None

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

The Portland Airport Authority as established in the city charter is responsible for development, construction and operation of the Portland Airport. Financial activities of the Portland Airport Authority are included in the Airport Fund of these financial statements.

City officials are responsible for appointing members of the Portland Housing Authority and the Housing Assistance Board of Portland, Tennessee. Accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. They do not meet the criteria in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for inclusion as component units.

City officials are responsible for appointing members to the Industrial Development Board of the City of Portland, Tennessee, as established by authority of Chapter 53, Title 7 of the Tennessee Code Annotated. The City has a fiduciary responsibility to administer proceeds of revenue notes issued by the Portland Industrial Development Board ("IDB"). The IDB does not meet the criteria in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for inclusion as a component unit, however it does meet the criteria for inclusion as a fiduciary fund.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. Based on the criteria of financial accountability, the City had no component units at June 30, 2022.

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which 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 of applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonable equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported by the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, 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. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by used charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Fund

The Fiduciary fund financial statement consists of a Statement of Net Position for an agency fund of the Portland Industrial Development Board which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is accounted for on a spending or "economic reasons" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund Major:	Brief Description
General	See above for description
Special Revenue Funds: Airport	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to airport activities.
Proprietary Funds: Water and Sewer Fund	Accounts for operation of the water and wastewater services provided to customers of the system.
Natural Gas Fund Nonmajor:	Accounts for the distribution of natural gas to customers of the system.
Special Revenue Funds: Solid Waste (Sanitation)	Accounts for solid waste collection revenue and expenditures related to disposal services.
Stormwater	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to stormwater activities.
Drug Enforcement	Accounts for revenues and expenditures on drug fines and enforcement costs.
Golf Course	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to golf course activities.

Impact Fee Accounts for fees charged for development.

Industrial Revolving Loan Fund Closed in current year.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates timing transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when the are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met; including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only with the cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

1.D. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds.

The City adopts its budget in accordance with the State's legal requirement which is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

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

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Unused appropriations for each of the annually adopted budgets funds lapse at the end of the year.
- c. Revisions to the budget may be made throughout the year in accordance with governing statutes and consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City's fiscal operating year begins July 1st. An annual operating budget is adopted by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance which also sets the tax rate. Any revision that alters the total appropriations of any fund requires action by the Board of Aldermen.

1.E. ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1.F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OR RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. Certain cash and cash equivalents of the City are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate accounts and/or their use is limited by City ordinance, certain agreements, and/or contracts with third parties.

Investments

Unrestricted investments of the governmental and proprietary fund types consist of certificates of deposit and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 3.F. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at yearend.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, sales taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities as their major receivables.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory of the Public Works and Solid Waste departments, Airport Authority, Water & Sewer, and Gas Funds is stated at cost determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental funds inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. The inventories and prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reported as non-spendable.

Restricted Assets

Certain cash is reported as restricted because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is either limited by applicable bond covenants or are restricted for use by outside parties or bond issues.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures. Capital assets, not including general government infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, total cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

General government infrastructure assets with a total cost greater than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

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

Depreciation has been provided over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	10-40 years
Infrastructure Assets	15-50 years
Machinery, Equipment, & Vehicles	5-40 years

Business-type Activities:

Water and Sewer Plant 10-50 years
Natural Gas Plant 10-50 years
Machinery, Equipment, & Vehicles 5-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures 5-15 years

Property Tax The City's property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and personal property located in the City's legal boundaries. All City taxes on real estate are declared to be a lien on such realty from January 1st of the year assessments are made. Taxes become delinquent in March of the year subsequent to the levy date; at that time a lien attaches, and delinquent taxes are turned over for collection proceedings. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is doubtful.

Property taxes are treated as non-exchange revenue. Accounts receivable from imposed non-exchange transactions are recorded when the City has an enforceable legal claim to the asset. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date of January 1st. Therefore, the City has recorded the succeeding year's receivable and deferred inflows of resources for taxes assessed as of June 30, 2022 that will not be received until after year-end.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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's pension-related items and OPEP related items fall into this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. Also, the government's pension-related items and OPEP related items fall into this category.

Pensions

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 fiduciary net position of the City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCRS for 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 their fair value.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies permit employees to earn vacation time on a calendar-year basis. Any unused vacation leave at December 31 is forfeited. Vacation leave earned but unpaid at June 30, 2022 is accrued and presented as current liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City's policies permit the

accumulation, within certain limitations, of unused sick leave with vesting of unused amounts upon retirement with no monetary payouts. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available resources. The compensated absence liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized straight-line over the life of the bonds that are reported net with bonds payable. Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is 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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Net position is 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 bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements 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 and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investments in capital assets."

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The *committed* fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Board is the government's highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an

ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the *assigned* fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal or assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Non-spendable fund balance is associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

The City considers that committed amounts would be used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those restricted fund balance classifications could be used.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes, for which both restricted and unrestricted (assigned or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the City to use the restricted amounts first as permitted under the law. When the expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the City to use the assigned amounts first, followed by the unassigned amounts.

1.G. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a nine and one quarter percent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Tennessee Department of Revenue and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors.

Property Tax

Property taxes are levied annually on the first of January. The taxes are due and payable from the following October through February in the year succeeding the tax levy. An unperfected lien attaches by statute to property on March 1 for unpaid taxes from the prior year's levy. Taxes uncollected for one year past the due date are submitted to the Chancery Court for collection. Tax liens become perfected at the time the court enters

judgment. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. All revenues that are not generated from the daily operations are defined as non-operating.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental funds – by Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund – by Operating and Nonoperating

In fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent, reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1.H. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance which postponed the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 by eighteen months. This delayed the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The City has evaluated financial reporting for leases and has determined that there is no change in lease reporting as a result of the adoption of the standard.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over the City resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Fund Required By Police Drug Fund State Law

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain Tennessee or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

The City's investment policies are governed by State Statute. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 105% of all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations and the State and its subdivisions. The City has no policy that further limits allowable investments.

Unrestricted investments of the governmental and proprietary fund types consist of certificates of deposit and are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source Legal Restrictions of Use

Gasoline excise tax Street purposes

Grants Grant program expenditures

2.D. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

Tennessee Statutes prohibit the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. No City funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022.

2.E. BUDGET

The Airport Fund had expenditures that exceeded appropriations. This was due to the accrual of payables related to the runway project.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.F. and Note 2.B. The City maintains checking accounts with local banks. Also, some funds are held as certificates of deposit at local banks. Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". Investments consist of certificates of deposits at the local banks whose maturity exceeds three months.

Deposits: As of June 30, 2022, all of the City's deposits were held by financial institutions which participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. Participating banks in the bank collateral pool determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must be at least 105% of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collected securities required to be pledged by the participant banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under the additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of custodial credit risk disclosure.

Investments: As of June 30, 2022, the City also held certificates of deposit with initial maturities of greater than three months which have been classified as investments. The certificates of deposit earn interest ranging from 0.15% to 0.25% and are invested with banks participating in the state bank collateral pool.

3.B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consists of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of amounts due from the various local sources. Receivables detail at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					usiness-typ		
						ater and	Natural	
	Solidwaste		Sto	Stormwater		stewater	Gas	Total
Accounts receivable	\$	124,779	\$	43,014	\$	746,965	\$ 376,738	\$ 1,291,496
Allow ance for doubtful accounts		(13,179)		(3,378)		(79,493)	 (21,407)	(117,457)
Net accounts receivable	\$	111,600	\$	39,636	\$	667,472	\$ 355,331	\$ 1,174,039

3.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Government Activities:		Balance 7/1/2021		Period	Additions/ Adjustments		ements/ stments	Balance 6/30/2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated	_								
Land	\$	6,841,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 65,782	\$	6,775,440
Construction in Progress		646,988		-		1,981,575	86,724		2,541,839
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,488,210		-		1,981,575	152,506		9,317,279
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and plant		15,094,464		-		24,388	-		15,118,852
Other improvements		8,407,996		-		18,181	-		8,426,177
Infrastructure		13,864,681		-		57,155	-		13,921,836
Machinery and equipment		7,006,664		70,603		1,261,633	114,442		8,224,458
Total capital assets being depreciated		44,373,805		70,603		1,361,357	114,442		45,691,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:							-		
Buildings and plant		2,922,435		-		385,498	-		3,307,933
Other improvements		3,044,514		-		260,056	-		3,304,570
Infrastructure		6,046,456		-		400,988	-		6,447,444
Machinery and equipment		4,847,711		70,603		592,670	113,983		5,397,001
Total accumulated depreciation		16,861,116		-		1,639,212	113,983		18,456,948
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		27,512,689							27,234,375
Government activities capital assets, net	\$	35,000,899						\$	36,551,654
Business-type Activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	1,295,582	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,295,582
Construction in Progress		1,426,326				4,635,396	 702,609		5,359,113
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,721,908		-		4,635,396	702,609		6,654,695
Capital assets being depreciated						<u>.</u>			
Water & Sewer Plant		50,715,788		-		737,584	-		51,453,372
Natural Gas Plant		17,520,440		-		916,173	-		18,436,613
Machinery, equpiment & vehicles		3,575,664		(70,605)		301,097	 39,045		3,767,111
Total capital assets being depreciated		71,811,892		(70,605)		1,954,854	-		73,657,096
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Water & Sewer Plant		20,691,612		-		1,323,926	-		22,015,538
Natural Gas Plant		6,022,948		-		419,961	-		6,442,909
Machinery, equpiment & vehicles		2,380,783		(70,605)		310,278	29,938		2,590,518
Total accumulated depreciation		29,095,343		(70,605)		2,054,165	 29,938		31,048,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		42,716,549							42,608,131
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	45,438,457						\$	49,262,826

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 161,656
Public safety	385,426
Public works	878,339
Health, welfare, and recreation	 213,791
	\$ 1,639,212

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water and wastewater	\$ 1,513,967
Natural gas	540,198
	\$ 2,054,165

3.D. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds are composed of payables to vendors.

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT AND LIABILITIES

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the City's long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Capital Outlay Notes

The City has outstanding general obligation refunding bonds and capital outlay notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$9,931,000 and \$1,018,278, respectively. Direct borrowings related to business-type activities include capital outlay notes and state revolving loans totaling \$821,541 and water/sewer system refunding bonds of \$28,155,000.

General obligation bonds, capital outlay notes and other loans are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The City's direct borrowings related to governmental and business- type activities require the same pledge of the full faith and credit; however, none of the direct borrowings contain any provision for acceleration of payments of principal or are secured by collateral. All bonds and other loans included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 will generally be retired from governmental or enterprise fund cash.

During the year the City authorized issuance of a \$226,250 TML Refunding Capital Outlay Notes to payoff certain debt. The City paid off debt with interest rates of 2.65% - 3.00%. The refunding capital outlay notes have an interest rate of 1.99% and a maturity date of 11/1/2026.

During the year the City authorized issuance of \$276,000 TML Bond Capital Outlay Notes to purchase police vehicles. These notes have an interest rate of 1.99% and have a maturity date of 3/1/2027.

During the year the city authorized issuance of a \$6,000,000 TN Municpal Bond Fund Debt. This debt has an interest rate of 2.85% and have a maturity date of 6/1/2043. As of June 30, 2022 the City had only drawn \$51,000. This debt was issued for various capital projects.

Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Interest	Maturity	Original	Balance			
Governmental Activities	Rates	Date	Issue		6/30/2022		
Direct Borrowings:							
Fire Department CON #72	3.78%	6/21/2023	\$ 378,000	\$	30,900		
Street Paving CON #60	2.87%	4/1/2023	500,000		41,630		
Street Paving CON #66	2.61%	10/1/2023	1,150,000		179,620		
Police Cars Capital Outlay Note #70	3.16%	4/15/2023	225,000		33,750		
Sanitation Trucks Capital Outlay Note #71	3.78%	6/21/2023	267,000		53,400		
Police/Fire Equipment Capital Outlay Note #73	3.00%	11/5/2024	369,000		176,728		
Refunding Capital Outlay Note #78	1.99%	11/1/2026	226,250		226,250		
TML Bonds Capital Outlay Note #79	1.99%	3/1/2027	276,000		276,000		
General Obligation Bonds:							
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	3.50%	4/1/2045	7,410,000		6,245,000		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2.625-4.00%	6/30/2050	3,780,000		3,635,000		
TMBF Loan #80 (still drawing as of 6/30/2022	2.85%	6/1/2043	6,000,000		51,000		
			\$ 20,581,250	\$	10,949,278		
Business-type Activities:							
Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds:							
Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	3.00%	4/1/2046	\$ 14,405,000	\$	11,765,000		
Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2.63%	4/1/2050	16,930,000		16,390,000		
Direct Borrowings:							
Capital outlay note - equipment	2.48%	6/15/2025	237,000		142,200		
State Revolving Loan Fund	1.70%	10/1/2031	1,500,000		679,341		
			\$ 33,072,000	\$	28,976,541		
				_			

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

						Governmenta	I Activ	rities				
	General Obligation Notes from Direct Borrowings											
Year Ending		Boi	nds			and Direct Placements				To	otal	
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		Р	rincipal		Interest
2023	\$	265,000	\$	330,906	\$	490,240	\$	19,796	\$	755,240	\$	350,702
2024		270,000		322,407		223,660		9,463		493,660		331,870
2025		280,000		313,294		144,128		5,115		424,128		318,409
2026		290,000		303,794		89,750		2,853		379,750		306,647
2027		305,000		293,906		70,500		1,278		375,500		295,184
2028-2032		1,685,000		1,297,133		-		-		1,685,000		1,297,133
2033-2037		1,980,000		993,982		-		-		1,980,000		993,982
2038-2042		2,320,000		651,070		-		-		2,320,000		651,070
2043-2047		1,930,000		239,789		-		-		1,930,000		239,789
2048-2050		555,000		33,600						555,000		33,600
	\$	9,880,000	\$	4,779,881	\$	1,018,278	\$	38,505	\$1	0,898,278	\$	4,818,386

Business-type Activies

Year Ending	Revenue an	d Tax Bonds		Other Long-	debt		Total				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal		Ir	nterest	Principal		I	Interest	
2023	\$ 845,000	\$ 915,569	\$	115,128	\$	14,004	\$	960,128	\$	929,573	
2024	870,000	894,119		116,280		11,676		986,280		905,795	
2025	885,000	874,343		117,468		9,313		1,002,468		883,656	
2026	905,000	854,243		71,268		7,476		976,268		861,719	
2027	920,000	833,694		72,492		6,252		992,492		839,946	
2028-2032	4,895,000	3,747,468		328,905		12,501		5,223,905		3,759,969	
2033-2037	5,490,000	2,825,070		-		-		5,490,000		2,825,070	
2038-2042	5,385,000	1,761,117		-		-		5,385,000		1,761,117	
2043-2047	5,435,000	845,588		-		-		5,435,000		845,588	
2048-2050	2,525,000	152,850						2,525,000		152,850	
	\$ 28,155,000	\$ 13,704,061	\$	821,541	\$	61,222	\$2	8,976,541	\$ 1	13,765,283	

For governmental activities, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Changes in long-term liabilities

A summary of long-term liability activity, including debt, for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows. Additional detailed information is available following the summary.

	Balance 7/1/2021		sued or dditions	Ret	tirements	Balance 6/30/2022	Due within one year	
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,135,000	\$	51,000	\$	255,000	\$ 9,931,000	\$	316,000
Plus Bond Premium	201,214		-		6,899	194,315		6,899
Less bond discount	(32,058)		-		(1,099)	(30,959)		(1,099)
Total bonds payable	 10,304,156		51,000		260,800	10,094,356		321,800
Private Placement Notes	1,273,592		502,250		757,564	1,018,278		490,240
Compensated absences	238,936		47,473		-	286,409		-
Net OPEB liability	1,297,301		-		133,026	1,164,275		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,113,985	\$	600,723	\$	1,151,390	\$12,563,318	\$	812,040

	Balance	Iss	ued or				Balance	Dı	ue within
	7/1/2021	Ad	ditions	Retirements		6	3/30/2022	one year	
Business-type activities:									
Water & Sewer Refunding &									
Improvement Bonds	\$ 29,105,000	\$	-	\$	950,000	\$	28,155,000	\$	845,000
Plus Bond Premium	1,881,273		-		115,172		1,766,101		115,171
Less Bond Discount	(5,746)		-		(390)		(5,356)		(390)
Total Bonds Payable	30,980,527		-		1,064,782		29,915,745		959,781
Notes and Loans from Direct Borrowings									
State Revolving Loan	745,917		-		66,576		679,341		67,728
Capital Outlay Notes	189,600		-		47,400		142,200		47,400
Compensated absences	103,922		3,291		-		107,213		-
Post retirement benefit - ins.	642,002		-		(65,850)		576,152		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 32,661,968	\$	3,291	\$	1,112,908	\$	31,420,651	\$	1,074,909

The bond resolution authorizing the Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 shown above requires the City to establish a Debt Service Reserve Fund, a Bond and Interest Sinking Fund, and requires the City to establish rates to its customers in order to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of no less than 1.2 to 1.0 for the 2006 bonds and all prior lien bonds and 1 to 1 for all other obligations. These refunding bonds defeased certain outstanding bonds, which were retired in October 2016.

3.F. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

	TRANSFER FROM											
	G	Seneral	Revolving Loan Fund	•			Totals					
TRANSFER TO												
General	\$	-	\$ 136,777	\$	141,207	\$ 175,114	\$ 453,098					
Golf Course Fund		63,000					63,000					
	\$	63,000	\$ 136,777	\$	141,207	\$ 175,114	\$ 516,098					

The transfer from General Fund to the Golf Course Fund was for operating transfers. The transfer to the General Fund from the Revolving Loan Fund was a residual equity transfer to close the Revolving Loan Fund. The transfers from the Proprietary Funds to the General Fund were for in lieu of taxes.

Interfund Payables

				DUE	FROM					
							Water			
	Ge	eneral	Ai	rport	Solid	Waste	Wastewater	Gas	Fund	Totals
DUE TO										
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 180,598	\$	-	\$ 180,598
Airport		-		-		-	4,000		-	4,000
Solid Waste		-		-		-	17,192		-	17,192
Stormwater		-		-		-	13,652		-	13,652
Golf Course		851		-		-	4,000		-	4,851
Water/wastewater		4,690		81		7	-		21	4,799
Gas		305		98		1_	26,621			27,025
	\$	5,846	\$	179	\$	8	\$ 246,063	\$	21	\$ 252,117

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances will be repaid within one year.

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly

available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	104
Active Employees	<u>150</u>
Total Employees	326

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions for the City were \$66,963 based on a rate of 0.79 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's ADC and member contributions are expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

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

Age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment, expenses

Including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.125 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Changes in assumptions

In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.25%; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25% to 6.75%; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25% to 2.125%; and modified mortality assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2020 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.25 percent.

The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	<u>Allocations</u>
U.S. equity	4.88%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.09%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57%	20%
U.S. fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real estate	4.38%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u>1%</u>
		100%

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from Portland 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 Position Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability(Asset)
Balance at 6/30/20	\$ 20,086,953	\$ 21,991,610	\$ (1,904,657)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	578,661	-	578,661
Interest	1,467,352	-	1,467,352
Change in plan provisions	-	-	-
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	432,951	-	432,951
Change in assumptions	2,033,545	-	2,033,545
Contributions - employer	-	114,007	(114,007)
Contributions - employees	-	381,935	(381,935)
Net investment income	-	5,625,393	(5,625,393)
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of employee contributions	(852,540)	(852,540)	-
Administrative expense	 	(13,667)	13,667
Net changes	3,659,969	5,255,128	(1,595,159)
Balance at 6/30/21	\$ 23,746,922	\$ 27,246,738	\$ (3,499,816)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage- point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
	 Decrease (5.75%)	Di:	scount Rate (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 137,392	\$	(3,499,816)	\$	(6,460,906)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized negative pension expense of (\$454,825).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2022, Portland reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 346,481
-
2,999,698
not applicable
\$ 3,346,179
\$ \$

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021," 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 ended	
2023	\$ (484,539)
2024	(451,930)
2025	(376, 236)
2026	(483, 128)
2027	345,677
Thereafter	352,356

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, Portland reported a payable of \$42,938 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4.B. - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Local Government OPEB Plan (LGOP)

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

Benefits provided - The City of Portland offers the LGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retirees and disabled participants of local governments. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the LGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members, of the LGOP, receives the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. The LGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At July 1, 2021, the following employees of City of Portland were covered by the benefit terms of the LGOP:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit Payments	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	157
Total	164

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701, establishes the required payments to the LGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Portland paid \$116,621 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent

based on age, including inflation, averaging 4

percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.36% for pre-65 for 2021, decreasing annually

Over a 7-year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%, 7.32% for post-65 in 2021 decreasing annually over an 8 year period to an ultimate

Rate of 4.50%

Retiree's share of benefit-

related costs

Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their

coverage. For the purpose of this Valuation a weighted average has been used with weights

derived from the current distribution of

members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2020 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee Mortality Table for General Employees for non- disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected generationally with MP-2020 from 2010. Post-retirement tables are Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Annuitity and adjusted with a 6% load for males and a 14% load for females projected generationally from 2010 with MP-2020. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load, projected generationally from 2018 with MP-2020.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB
Designing halons	 (a)
Beginning balance	\$ 1,804,092
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	157,085
Interest	42,311
Changes in benefit terms	30,040
Differences between expected and actual experience	62,631
Change in assumptions	(407, 197)
Benefit payments	 (93,859)
Net changes	(208,989)
Ending balance	\$ 1,595,103

Changes in assumptions - The discount rate was changed from 2.21% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustment to initial per capita cost and health trend rates.

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate.

_		1% Decrease (1.16%)		Discount Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,726,392	\$	1,595,103	\$	1,473,036	

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

	(6.3	% Decrease 36%/6.32% creasing to 3.50%)	Tı (7	Ithcare Cost rend Rates .36%/7.32% asing to 4.50%)	3)	% Increase 3.36%8.32% easing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1.416.378	\$	1.595.103	\$	1.810.914

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

OPEB expense - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$132,487.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the LGOP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Inflows of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	142,389	_	\$	290,641	
Changes of assumptions		156,570			541,154	
Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date		116,621	_			
Total	\$	415,580		\$	831,795	

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

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

Year ended	
2023	\$ (96,949)
2024	(96,949)
2025	(96,949)
2026	(96,949)
2027	(73,603)
Thereafter	(71,437)

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

Tennessee Plan (TNP)

Plan description - Employees of the City of Portland, who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with post-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Tennessee Plan (TNP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered a multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible post-65 retirees and disability participants of local governments, who choose coverage, participate in the TNP. The TNP also includes eligible retirees of the state, certain component units of the state, and local education agencies. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits provided - The state offers the TNP to help fill most of the coverage gaps created by Medicare for eligible post-65 retirees and disabled participants of local governments. Insurance coverage isthe only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. The TNP does not include pharmacy. In accordance with TCA 8-27-209, benefits of the TNP are established and amended by cooperation of insurance committees created by TCA 8-27-201, 8-27-301 and 8-27-701. Retirees and disabled employees of the state, component units, local education agencies, and certain local governments who have reached the age of 65, are Medicare eligible and also receive a benefit from the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may participate in this plan. All plan members receive the same plan benefits at the same premium rates. Participating employers determine their own policy related to subsidizing the retiree premiums. The TNP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At July 1, 2021, the following employees of the City of Portland were covered by the benefit terms of the TNP:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16
Active employees	<u>98</u>
Total	<u>116</u>

In accordance with TCA 8-27-209, the state insurance committees established by TCAs 8-27-201, 8-27-301 and 8-27-701 determine the required payments to the plan by member employers and 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 City of Portland paid \$1,175 to the TNP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Actuarial assumptions - The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent

Based on age, including inflation, averaging 4 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rates The premium subsidies provided to retirees in

the Tennessee Plan are assumed to remain unchanged for the entire projection; therefore,

trend rates are not applicable.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2020 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee mortality table for General Employees non- disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2020 from 2010.

Post-retirement tables are Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Annuitant and adjusted with a 6% load for males and a 14% load for females, projected generationally from 2010 with MP-2020. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load, projected generationally from 2018 with MP-2020.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Bond Buyer 20- Year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in the Total OPEP Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	
Beginning balance	\$ 135,212	
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		9,089
Interest		3,175
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		41,666
Change in assumptions		(42,616)
Benefit payments		(1,307)
Net changes	10,007	
Ending Balance	\$ 145,219	

Changes in assumptions - The discount rate was changed from 2.21% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability.

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

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)		(3.16%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	170,988	\$	145,219	\$	124,124		

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

OPEB expense - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$11,482.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the TNP from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	43,012	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		82		46,361
Employer payments subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,175		-
Total	\$	44,269	\$	46,361

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

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

For the year ended June 30:

\$ (782)
(782)
(782)
(849)
135
(207)
\$

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

4.C. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks to general liability and property and casualty losses. The City deems it was more economically feasible to participate in a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability, property, casualty and workman's compensation coverage. The City participates in the Public Entity Partners Risk Management Pool (the "Pool"), a public entity risk pool currently operating a workers' compensation common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for its general liability, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, auto liability, workers' compensation and property coverage. The City's workers' compensation coverage is retrospectively rated, whereby premiums are accrued based on the ultimate costs of the experience of the City. Claims arising are paid by the Pool. The Pool has the right to assess participants for loss experience in excess of premiums collected. The City also obtains commercial insurance coverage for accidents and sick-leave for volunteer firemen. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4.D. COMMITMENTS AND CONCENTRATIONS

Commitments

The City is committed on future capital expenditures for projects ongoing at June 30, 2022:

The City was awarded \$32,000 from the FFA American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for the Airport. The grant is 100% Federal and 0% Local. Airport operating cost is being used as the expense to be reimbursed but it won't be applied until FY '23.

The City was awarded \$6,650,075.00 from a Federal Governmental Grant Contract for Airport Runway Rehabilitation, Line of Sight Correction, and Airfield Lighting Replacement. The grant is 100% Federal and 0% Local. As of June 30, 2022, the City had expenses of \$1,482,233.

The City has been awarded a Federal grant of \$275,000.00 (95% Federal funding of \$261,904.76 and 5% Local funding of \$13,095.24) as Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG). As of June 30, 2022, the City has expensed and received receipts of \$232,114.29 with \$29,790.47 remaining in FY23.

The City was awarded State funding for Project Commodore for Preliminary Engineering with 100% State reimbursement of \$283,100.00, Right of Way and Utilities with 50% State reimbursement of \$140,300.00 and 50% Local, Construction with 100% State reimbursement of \$2,690,900.00 and CEI with 100% State reimbursement of \$283,100.00 coming to a total estimated cost of \$3,397,400.00.

The City was awarded Federal funding for "Scattersville Road Paving" which includes New Deal Potts Rd Paving. Federal funding of 80% and Local share is 20% with total estimated Cost at \$128,500.00. As of June 30, 2022, total expenditures are \$30,273.77.

The City was awarded Federal and State funding for "Downtown Rail Crossings" for TN Rail Crossing Safety Manager. Federal funding of 90% for Design and Construction Oversight at East McGlothlin St with the last 10% split between 5% Local and 5% CSX funding, total estimated at \$376,488.00. As well as State funding of 90% for Construction at East McGlothlin St with the last 10% split between 5% Local and 5% CSX funding, total estimated at \$34,685.00.

The City was awarded Federal and State funding for "Downtown Rail Crossings" for TN Rail Crossing Safety Manager. Federal funding of 90% for Design and Construction Oversight at Main St with the last 10% split between 5% Local and 5% CSX funding, total estimated at \$532,352.00. As well as State funding of 90% for Construction at Main St with the last 10% split between 5% Local and 5% CSX, total estimated at \$72,000.00.

Portland received Federal and State funding for "Downtown Rail Crossings" for TN Rail Crossing Safety Manager. Federal funding of 90% for Design and Construction Oversight at E Market with the last 10% split between 5% Local and 5% CSX, total estimated at \$477,823.00. As well as State funding of 90% for Construction at E Market St with the last 10% split between 5% Local and 5% CSX, total estimated at \$54,350.50.

The City received Federal funding for "College Street Sidewalks" with 80% Federal funding and 20% local share totaling \$1,139,215.00.

The City was awarded Federal funding for "Resurfacing Kirby Rd, S. Russell St" with 80% Federal funding and 20% Locally funded at total estimated cost of \$446,295.00.

The City was awarded 100% Federal funding for "CMAQ-SR-109 from SR-52 to College St" at total estimated cost of \$762,662.50. As of June 30, 2022, the City had expended \$35,660.

The City has a project for construction on 109 Bypass – North Loop for Gas, Water and Sewer with an estimated cost of \$1,895,393 and a project for construction on 109 Bypass – South Loop for Gas and Water with an estimated cost of \$317,874.

The City of Portland and Sumner County Government have adopted the Tax Increment Financing Program established by the Industrial Development Board (IDB) of Sumner County. TIF is an economic development tool that allocates all or a portion of the new, additional taxes generated by a development over a specified period of time to pay for infrastructure such as utility and road improvements related to that development.

The TIF Program is primarily for the economic development projects that provide improvements in underutilized areas. This program applies only to projects initiated by a private developer and supported by tax increment property tax revenues. It is a discretionary program and does not create or vest any rights in any person or entity.

Concentrations

The business-type activities have a concentration of accounts receivable with customers who are geographically concentrated in the City service area. The business-type activities require a cash deposit from new customers or a letter of credit from a previous utility company showing timely payment of bills. These requirements are in place to mitigate the risk of uncollectible accounts.

4.E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of May 12, 2022. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the City's financial condition and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, there is no estimate as to the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for the fiscal year 2023.

4.F. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Portland (City) is a separate entity from the Industrial Development Board (IDB) of Portland, the Industrial Development Board of Sumner County. These Boards enter into tax agreements that affect the City of Portland. Any decisions made between the IDB (County or City) and the requestor are not voted on by the City Council nor does the City of Portland have any power to change any IDB agreements. The Portland IDB has its own Charter and acts on its own accord without the direction of the City of Portland. Once a tax agreement is established between the IDB and the requestor, it is sent to the Tennessee Comptroller for approval. The Comptroller sends the approved agreement to the County Assessor. The City of Portland must request the approved agreement in order to have a copy. The City's tax revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022 was reduced by \$442,353 as a result of tax abatements.

Currently, the City of Portland has the following tax agreements:

Robertson County

• Dorman Products (RB Distribution, Inc) – The abatement commenced in November 2017 with the following terms on tax abatement with personal property (equipment):

0	Effective date through December 31, 2023	100% Abatement
	January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2025	80% Abatement
	January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2027	60% Abatement
	January 1, 2028 through the end of the	40% Abatement
	the facility lease term	

• Food Warming (Portland Capital Property, LLC) – The abatement commenced in June 2012 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):

	_		
0	Fac	CIlI	tν

Lease Years 1-5	100% Abatement
Lease Year 6	80% Abatement
Lease Year 7	60% Abatement
Lease Years 8-10	40% Abatement
Lease Years 11 and thereafter	0% Abatement

o Equipment

Operations Years 1-5	100% Abatement
Operations Year 6	80% Abatement
Operations Year 7	60% Abatement
Operations Year 8-10	40% Abatement
Operations Years 11 and thereafter	0% Abatement

For Equipment first placed in operations after

December 31, 2014 0% Abatement

 Kyowa America Corporation – The abatement commenced in June 2012 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):

	_	
\circ	Fac	ılıtv

Lease Years 1-5	100% Abatement
Lease Year 6	80% Abatement
Lease Year 7	60% Abatement
Lease Years 8-10	40% Abatement
Lease Years 11 and thereafter	0% Abatement

o Equipment

Operations Years 1-5	100% Abatement
Operations Year 6	80% Abatement
Operations Year 7	60% Abatement
Operations Year 8-10	40% Abatement
Operations Years 11 and thereafter	0% Abatement

For Equipment first placed in operations after

December 31, 2014 0% Abatement

- Shoals Technologies Group, LLC -The abatement commenced in December 2011 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):
 - o Facility and Equipment

January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2021	100% Abatement
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	80% Abatement
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	60% Abatement
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026	40% Abatement
January 1, 2027 and thereafter	0% Abatement

Sumner County

- Shoals Technologies Group, LLC -The abatement commenced on December 2011 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):
 - o Facility and Equipment

```
January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2021

January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026

January 1, 2027 and thereafter

100% Abatement
60% Abatement
40% Abatement
0% Abatement
```

- Bennett Commercial LLC, ATA Retail Services The abatement commenced in September 2012 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):
 - Facility

January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017	100% Abatement
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	80% Abatement
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	60% Abatement
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022	40% Abatement
January 1, 2023 and thereafter	0% Abatement

Equipment

Operations Years 1-5	100% Abatement
Operations Year 6	80% Abatement
Operations Year 7	60% Abatement
Operations Year 8-10	40% Abatement
Operations Years 11 and thereafter	0% Abatement

For Equipment first placed in operations after

December 31, 2015 0% Abatement

- Stevison Ham Company The abatement commenced in 2016 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):
 - Facility

Lease Years 1-5 100% A	
Lease Year 6 80% A	Abatement
Lease Year 7 60% A	Abatement
Lease Years 8-10 40% A	Abatement
Lease Years 11 and thereafter 0% A	Abatement

Equipment

2017- 2021
2022
80% Abatement
2023
60% Abatement
2024 – 2026
Operations Years 11 and thereafter
For Equipment first placed in operations after
December 31, 2016

100% Abatement
60% Abatement
0% Abatement
0% Abatement

 North American Stamping Group, LLC and NASG Tennessee North 2, LLC - The abatement commenced in December 2013 with the following terms on tax abatement with property (facility) and personal property (equipment):

0	Faci	lity

January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018	100% Abatement
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	80% Abatement
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	60% Abatement
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2023	40% Abatement
January 1, 2024 and thereafter	0% Abatement

o Equipment

Operations Years 1-5	100% Abatement
Operations Year 6	80% Abatement
Operations Year 7	60% Abatement
Operations Year 8-10	40% Abatement
Operations Years 11 and thereafter	0% Abatement

For Equipment first placed in operations after

December 31, 2014 0% Abatement

• U.S. Tsubaki Automotive, LLC – The abatement commenced in April 2020 with the following terms with property (facility) and personal property (equipment).(NOTE: Agreement was amended in May 2022 for the personal property). The amended agreement terms are below:

Facility

,			
	2020 – 2024	100%	Abatement
	2025	80%	Abatement
	2026	60%	Abatement
	2027	40%	Abatement
	2028	20%	Abatement
	2029 and thereafter	0%	Abatement

Equipment (as amended)

2021 - 2025 100% Abatement 2026 and thereafter 0% Abatement

4.G. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has made prior period adjustments to correct errors in previous year's financial statements. They are listed as follows:

General Fund and Government-Wide Level

The City made a prior period adjustment to correct developer deposits that the City received prior to 2020 that are not refundable and should have been recorded as revenues. An entry was made to debit the liability account and credit fund balance at the government fund level (net position at the government-wide level) in the amount of \$42,285.95.

Government-Wide Level

The City made a prior period adjustment to correctly record accrued interest payable on the government-wide financial statements. The prior year accrued interest payable and interest expense was increased by \$13,210.58.

Special Revenue Funds and Government-Wide Level

The City made a prior period adjustment to the Airport Authority Fund to correctly record unearned hangar rent that was not booked. An entry was made to credit unearned revenue-hangar rent and debit fund balance at the government fund level (net position at the government-wide level) in the amount of \$ 9,875.00.

The City made a prior period adjustment to the Golf Course Fund to account for a mower that was paid for in the prior year but was never received. An adjustment was made to debit capital outlay and credit fund balance at the government fund level in the amount of \$14,833. The government-wide level prior period adjustment was to credit equipment and debit prepaid expense.

Water and Sewer Fund

The City made a prior period adjustment to eliminate the deposits on fire hydrants. This amount was not a refundable deposit and should have been recorded as revenue in a prior year. The entry made was to debit deposit on fire hydrants and credit net position in the amount of \$90,000.

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - LGOP OPEB PLAN JUNE 30, 2022

LGOP

	2018			2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability						 	
Service cost	\$	149,187	\$	141,202	\$ 152,342	\$ 38,114	\$ 157,085
Interest		70,860		85,728	82,955	17,636	42,311
Change in benefit terms		-		-	(1,365,252)	1,000,152	30,040
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		3,512	(475, 369)	112,672	62,631
Change in assumptions		(106,826)		(225,062)	19,405	191,539	(407, 197)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(117,143)		(130,554)	(136,753)	 (40,341)	 (93,859)
Net change in total OBEP liability		(3,922)		(125,174)	(1,722,672)	1,319,772	(208,989)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		2,336,088		2,332,166	2,206,992	484,320	1,804,092
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	\$ 2,332,166		2,206,992	\$ 484,320	\$ 1,804,092	\$ 1,595,103
Covered payroll	\$	6,901,160	\$	7,688,246	\$ 7,705,243	\$ 7,793,956	\$ 8,717,414
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.79%		28.71%	6.29%	23.15%	18.30%

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

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - TNP OPEB PLAN Last Fiscal Year Ending After June 30

TNP

	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	6,603	\$	5,095	\$ 3,932	\$ -	\$ 9,089
Interest		3,727		4,844	5,279	400	3,175
Change in benefit terms		-		-	(144,994)	94,452	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		3,156	5,776	1,689	41,666
Change in assumptions		(15,184)		(1,399)	127	27,504	(42,616)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(15,300)		(738)	 (800)	 (447)	(1,307)
Net change in total OBEP liability		(20,154)		10,958	(130,680)	123,598	10,007
Total OPEB liability, beginning		151,490		131,336	 142,294	11,614	135,212
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 131,336		\$ 142,294		\$ 11,614	\$ 135,212	\$ 145,219
Covered payroll	\$	6,901,160	\$	7,688,246	\$ 7,705,243	\$ 7,793,956	\$ 8,717,414
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.90%		1.85%	0.15%	1.73%	1.67%

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

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - CITY PENSION PLAN JUNE 30

	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Total pension liability	 														
Service cost	\$ 389,011	\$	409,779	\$	423,986	\$	578,391	\$	573,359	\$	552,366	\$	606,437	\$	578,661
Interest	1,015,953		1,040,811		1,128,066		1,208,654		1,217,498		1,306,593		1,385,853		1,467,352
Differences between actual and expected experience	(439,583)		384,722		36,093		(816,907)		73,950		(139,442)		(46,755)		432,951
Change in assumptions	-		-		-		340,869		-		-		-		2,033,545
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (620,533)		(688,881)		(683,337)		(652,758)		(603,825)		(625,990)		(734,715)		(852,540)
Net change in total pension liability	344,848		1,146,431		904,808		658,249		1,260,982		1,093,527		1,210,820		3,659,969
Total pension liability, beginning	 13,467,288		13,812,136		14,958,567		15,863,375		16,521,624		17,782,606		18,876,133		20,086,953
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 13,812,136	\$	14,958,567	\$	15,863,375	\$	16,521,624	\$	17,782,606	\$	18,876,133	\$	20,086,953	\$:	23,746,922
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 495,742 238,795 2,076,912 (620,533) (4,755) 2,186,161 12,494,498	\$	526,805 248,121 452,471 (688,881) (5,977) 532,539 14,680,659	\$	587,552 276,673 405,013 (683,337) (9,659) 576,242 15,213,198	\$	631,603 297,087 1,804,246 (652,758) (11,315) 2,068,863 15,789,440	\$	477,517 368,786 1,491,884 (603,825) (12,580) 1,721,782 17,858,303	\$	331,739 383,706 1,460,793 (625,990) (12,491) 1,537,757 19,580,085		216,616 361,678 1,043,260 (734,715) (13,071) 873,768 21,117,842		114,007 381,935 5,625,393 (852,540) (13,667) 5,255,128 21,991,610
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,680,659	\$	15,213,198	\$	15,789,440	\$	17,858,303	\$	19,580,085	\$	21,117,842	\$	21,991,610	\$:	27,246,738
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (868,523)	\$	(254,631)	\$	73,935	\$	(1,336,679)	\$	(1,797,479)	\$	(2,241,709)	\$	(1,904,657)	\$	(3,499,816)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	106.29%		101.70%		99.53%		108.09%		110.11%		111.88%		109.48%		114.74%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,775,917	\$	4,955,832	\$	5,527,302	\$	5,941,704	\$	6,366,885	\$	6,634,785	\$	7,220,545	\$	7,600,458
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-18.19%		-5.14%		1.34%		-22.50%		-28.23%		-33.79%		-26.38%		-46.05%

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

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - CITY PENSION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 495,742	\$ 526,805	\$ 587,552	\$ 620,314	\$ 306,247	\$ 192,409	\$ 177,625	\$ 111,727	\$ 66,963
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (495,742)	 (526,805)	 (577,156)	 (631,603)	 (477,517)	 (331,739)	 (216,616)	 (114,007)	 (66,963)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 10,396	\$ (11,289)	\$ (171,270)	\$ (139,330)	\$ (38,991)	\$ (2,280)	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,775,917	\$ 4,955,832	\$ 5,527,302	\$ 5,941,704	\$ 6,366,885	\$ 6,634,785	\$ 7,220,545	\$ 7,600,458	\$ 8,717,414
Contributions as a percentage to covered-employee payroll	10.38%	10.63%	10.44%	10.63%	7.50%	5.00%	3.00%	1.50%	0.77%

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

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2022 were calculated based on the

June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Amortization method Leval dollar amortization

Remaining amortization period Varies by Year

Asset valuation 10-year smoothed within the 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%

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

Assumption changes:

In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3% to 2.5%; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.25%; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.5% to 2.25%; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 1.25% to an average of 4%; and modified mortality assumptions.

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Drug Fund	Golf Course Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 331,335	\$ 794,714	\$ 95,165	\$ 20,699	\$ 324,114	\$ 1,566,027
Due from other funds	17,192	13,652	-	4,851	- -	35,695
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible	111,600	39,636	_	-	-	151,236
Inventory	7,739					7,739
Total assets	\$ 467,866	\$ 848,002	\$ 95,165	\$ 25,550	\$ 324,114	\$ 1,760,697
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 48,049	\$ 10,560	\$ -	\$ 3,453	\$ -	\$ 62,062
Accrued liabilities	4,885	5,897	-	2,553	-	13,335
Overdraft	-	-	-	7,911	-	7,911
Due to other funds	8	-	-	-	-	8
Unearned revenues		 _	19,205	-		19,205
Total liabilities	52,942	16,457	19,205	13,917		\$ 102,521
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	7,739	-	-	-	-	7,739
Restricted						
Solid waste	407,185	-	-	-	-	407,185
Stormwater	-	831,545	-	-	-	831,545
Drug fund	-	-	75,960	-	-	75,960
Golf course	-	-	-	11,633	-	11,633
Impact fees		-		-	324,114	324,114
Total fund balances	414,924	831,545	75,960	11,633	324,114	1,658,176
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 467,866	\$ 848,002	\$ 95,165	\$ 25,550	\$ 324,114	\$ 1,760,697

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Non-major Capital Projects

		Spe		Funds			
	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Drug Fund	Golf Course Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 255,618	\$ 13,653	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,271
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	-	· <u>-</u>	50,610	-	105,590	-	156,200
Charges for Services	1,340,603	851,383	-	222,785	-	-	2,414,771
Other revenues	16,154	3,581	-	-	-	6	19,741
Total revenues	1,612,375	868,617	50,610	226,785	105,590	6	2,863,983
Expenditures							
Public works	1,126,906	651,514	-	-	-	-	1,778,420
Health, welfare and recreation	-	-	-	326,972	-	-	326,972
Debt service	259,391	-	-	-	-	-	259,391
Capital outlay	283,549	46,455		14,432	108,917		453,353
Total expenditures	1,669,846	697,969		341,404	108,917		2,818,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(57,471)	170,648	50,610	(114,619)	(3,327)	6	45,847
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfer in (out) to other fund	-	-	-	63,000	-	(136,777)	(73,777)
Debt proceeds	153,750	_	-	-	-	-	153,750
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	17,300	-	-	17,300
Total Other financing sources (uses)	153,750			80,300		(136,777)	97,273
Net Change In Fund Balance	96,279	170,648	50,610	(34,319)	(3,327)	(136,771)	143,120
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally reported	318,645	660,897	25,350	31,119	327,441	136,771	1,500,223
Prior period adjustment				14,833			14,833
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	318,645	660,897	25,350	45,952	327,441	136,771	1,515,056
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 414,924	\$ 831,545	\$ 75,960	\$ 11,633	\$ 324,114	\$ -	\$ 1,658,176

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SOLID WASTE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	ance from al Budget Positive legative)
Charges for services						
Disposal charges	\$ 1,022,112	\$ 1,326,112	\$	1,340,603	\$	14,491
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal grants	-	15,000		17,193		2,193
State awards	-	-		238,425		238,425
Other revenues						
Sale of carts	12,000	16,800		14,980		(1,820)
Miscellaneous income	468,000	300,000		946		(299,054)
Interest income	-	-		228		228
Total revenues	1 500 110	1 657 040		1 610 075		(45 527)
Total revenues	 1,502,112	 1,657,912	-	1,612,375		(45,537)
Expenditures						
Salaries	392,342	392,342		392,266		76
Payroll taxes	30,014	30,014		28,356		1,658
Employee insurance	23,103	97,103		96,177		926
Retirement	3,088	3,088		2,789		299
Workers compensation	12,250	12,250		11,012		1,238
Postage	18,500	18,500		16,118		2,382
Utilities	7,000	7,000		5,992		1,008
Telephone	7,000	7,000		8,396		(1,396)
Physicals	1,000	1,000		448		552
Auditing	600	600		500		100
Data processing	2,000	3,600		2,853		747
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	32,000	45,000		44,634		366
Building maintenance	3,500	11,000		10,689		311
Landfill services	400,000	400,000		390,639		9,361
Office supplies	500	500		372		128
Operating supplies	7,500	7,500		27,604		(20,104)
Uniforms	6,500	6,500		5,589		911
Gas and fuel	37,500	63,500		64,608		(1,108)
Insurance	11,000	11,000		9,969		1,031
Debt service	106,858	259,398		259,391		7
Bank charges	4,100	4,100		2,859		1,241
Bad debt	10,000	10,000		5,036		4,964
Capital outlay	 385,000	 385,000		283,549		101,451
Building maintenance	1,501,355	 1,775,995		1,669,846		106,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(440.555)		(== :=:)		00.545
over (under) expenditures	 757_	 (118,083)	-	(57,471)		60,612
Other financing sources (uses) Debt proceeds	_	153,750		153,750		_
Total Other financing sources (uses)	 	 153,750	-	153,750		
	757	 _				60.642
Net Change In Fund Balance	757	35,667		96,279		60,612
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 318,645	 318,645		318,645		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 319,402	\$ 354,312	\$	414,924	\$	60,612

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance from al Budget ositive egative)
Charges for services					
Fees	\$ 795,000	\$ 850,380	\$ 851,383	\$	1,003
Intergovernmental revenues Federal grant revenues		8,000	13,653		5,653
Other revenues	-	8,000	13,003		5,055
Interest	-	-	446		446
Miscellaneous income	 	 2,200	 3,135		935
Total revenues	795,000	860,580	868,617		8,037
Expenditures					
Salaries	314,828	349,828	340,730		9,098
Payroll taxes	24,084	25,084	25,574		(490)
Employee insurance	96,542	96,542	82,608		13,934
Retirement	2,415	2,415	2,605		(190)
Workers compensation	6,700	6,700	6,264		436
Employee education and training	4,000	6,800	12,673		(5,873)
Fees	4,500	4,500	4,947		(447)
Postage	750	750	-		750
Dues Public relations	1,000	1,000	685		315 1,154
Advertising	2,500 250	2,500 250	1,346 -		250
Utilities	5,000	7,500	4,926		2,574
Telephone	15,000	15,000	13,045		1,955
Physicals	1,000	1,000	621		379
Legal	250	250	-		250
Auditing	500	500	500		-
Engineering	20,000	5,000	-		5,000
Data processing	3,000	6,700	6,524		176
Other professional services	-	-	1,050		(1,050)
Repair system	100,000	100,000	63,772		36,228
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles Repairs and maintenance - equipment	10,000 10,000	28,000 10,000	27,058 9,898		942 102
Building maintenance	2,500	2,500	590		1,910
Travel	5,000	5,000	1,198		3,802
Meeting expense	525	525	-		525
Office supplies	2,000	2,000	1,323		677
Operating supplies	10,000	10,000	13,099		(3,099)
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	2,187		(187)
Gas and fuel	12,000	18,300	18,744		(444)
Insurance	5,000	5,000	4,267		733
Equipment rental	20,000	5,000	1 202		5,000
Office equipment rental Bank charges	6,000 3,000	6,000 3,000	1,302 1,906		4,698 1.094
Bad debts	2,750	2,750	1,242		1,508
Small items of equipment	2,000	2,000	830		1,170
Capital outlay	 43,000	 297,000	 46,455		250,545
Total expenditures	738,094	 1,031,394	697,969		333,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 56,906	 (170,814)	 170,648		341,462
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in	 		 		
Total Other financing sources (uses)	 	 	 		-
Net Change In Fund Balance	56,906	(170,814)	170,648		341,462
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 660,897	 660,897	 660,897		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 717,803	\$ 490,083	\$ 831,545	\$	341,462

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE DRUG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues		riginal Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance from al Budget ositive egative)
Fines and fees	_			_		_	
Drug fines	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$	6,245	\$	4,245
Forfeitures		-	-		30,915		30,915
Sale of confiscated property		2,500	15,950		13,450		(2,500)
Other revenues							
Donations		-	-		-		-
Interest			 -		-		-
Total revenues		4,500	 17,950		50,610		32,660
Expenditures Public safety							
Training		1,800	1,800		_		1.800
Operating supplies		135	135		_		135
Equipment		_	13,450		-		13,450
			,				•
Total expenditures		1,935	15,385		-		15,385
Net Change In Fund Balance		2,565	2,565		50,610		48,045
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		25,350	 25,350		25,350		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	27,915	\$ 27,915	\$	75,960	\$	48,045

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE GOLF COURSE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	iginal udget	 Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance from al Budget ositive egative)
Charges for services					
Recreational fees	\$ 187,100	\$ 205,900	\$ 222,785	\$	16,885
Intergovernmental revenues					
Federal grant revenues	-	2,000	4,000		2,000
Other revenues Miscellaneous income	500	500	_		(500)
Total revenues	187,600	208,400	226,785		18,385
Expenditures					
Salaries	125,593	161,993	163,488		(1,495)
Payroll taxes	9,608	10,408	11,342		(934)
Employee insurance	17,098	31,298	28,261		3,037
Retirement	947	947	682		265
Workers compensation	1,500	1,500	1,326		174
Advertising Utilities	1,000 12,500	1,000 12,500	200 8,495		800 4,005
Telephone	6,500	6,500	5,384		1,116
Professional services	10,000	10,000	9,640		360
Other professional services	-	-	2,518		(2,518)
Repair system	2,500	2,500	1,466		1,034
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	1,000	1,000	458		542
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	8,500	14,900	14,708		192
Building maintenance	16,500	16,500	11,976		4,524
Office supplies	500	500	406		94
Operating supplies	7,000	9,800	11,620		(1,820)
Chemicals and supplie	15,000	15,000	19,231		(4,231)
Gas and fuel	5,000	7,200	7,727		(527)
Concessions	5,000	6,300	6,572		(272)
Insurance	2,500	2,500	2,200		300
Equipment rental	16,000	16,000	15,624		376
Bank charges Capital outlay	1,300 15,000	3,500 15,000	3,648 14,432		(148) 568
Total expenditures	280,546	346,846	341,404		5,442
Form (deficience) of management					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (92,946)	(138,446)	(114,619)		23,827
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	17,300		(17,300)
Transfer in	 63,000	63,000	63,000		
Total Other financing sources (uses)	 63,000	 63,000	 80,300		(17,300)
Net Change In Fund Balance	 (29,946)	(75,446)	(34,319)		6,527
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally reported	31,119	31,119	31,119		-
Prior period adjustment	14,833	 14,833	 14,833		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	 45,952	 45,952	45,952		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 16,006	\$ (29,494)	\$ 11,633	\$	41,127

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE IMPACT FEES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues Fines, fees and forfeitures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance from al Budget ositive egative)
Fees	\$ 42,000	\$ 102,500	\$ 105,590	\$	3,090
Total revenues	42,000	 102,500	105,590		3,090
Expenditures Capital outlay		161,000	 108,917		52,083
Total expenditures	 	 161,000	 108,917		52,083
Net Change In Fund Balance	42,000	(58,500)	(3,327)		55,173
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 327,441	 327,441	327,441		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 369,441	\$ 268,941	\$ 324,114	\$	55,173

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance from al Budget Positive legative)
Charges for services Interest income	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6	\$	6
Total revenues		-	 -	 6		6
Expenditures			 	 		<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer out Total Other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (136,777) (136,777)		(136,777) (136,777)
Net Change In Fund Balance		-	-	(136,771)		(136,771)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		136,771	136,771	136,771		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	136,771	\$ 136,771	\$ 	\$	(136,771)

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal		ation Refunding Series 2015		ation Refunding Series 2020		Outlay Note Cars #70		Capital O			Po	Capital C			s	Capital O		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Pr	incipal	lı lı	nterest	Pi	rincipal	lı lı	nterest	Pr	incipal	Int	terest
2023	\$ 190,000	\$ 209,312	\$ 75,000	\$ 121,594	\$ 33,750	\$ 444	\$	143,760	\$	2,968	\$	73,800	\$	4,398	\$	41,630	\$	497
2024	195,000	204,563	75,000	117,844	_	-		35,860		156		73,800		2,158		-		-
2025	200,000	199,200	80,000	114,094	-	-		-		-		29,128		235		-		-
2026	205,000	193,700	85,000	110,094	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2027	215,000	188,062	90,000	105,844	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028	220,000	181,613	95,000	101,344	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2029	225,000	175,012	100,000	96,594	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2030	230,000	168,263	105,000	91,594	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2031	240,000	161,362	110,000	86,344	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2032	245,000	154,163	115,000	80,844	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2033	255,000	146,812	120,000	76,244	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2034	260,000	139,163	120,000	72,644	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2035	270,000	130,062	125,000	69,044	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2036	280,000	120,613	130,000	65,919	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2037	290,000	110,812	130,000	62,669	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2038	300,000	100,663	135,000	59,256	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2039	310,000	90,162	140,000	55,713	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2040	320,000	79,313	140,000	51,863	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2041	335,000	67,312	145,000	48,013	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2042	345,000	54,750	150,000	44,025	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2043	360,000	41,813	155,000	39,900	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2044	370,000	28,312	160,000	35,638	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2045	385,000	14,438	165,000	31,238	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2046	-	-	165,000	26,700	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2047	-	-	170,000	21,750	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2048	-	-	180,000	16,650	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2049	-	-	185,000	11,250	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2050			190,000	5,700								-						
	\$ 6,245,000	\$ 2,959,475	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 1,820,406	\$ 33,750	\$ 444	\$	179,620	\$	3,124	\$	176,728	\$	6,791	\$	41,630	\$	497

Fiscal	s	Capital (anitation Ti				Capital C				Capital Refundi		Capital C		T	otal	
Year	Pi	rincipal	In	terest	Р	rincipal	In	nterest	Р	rincipal	nterest	Principal	nterest	 Principal		Interest
2023	\$	53,400	\$	1,095	\$	30,900	\$	634	\$	60,000	\$ 4,481	\$ 53,000	\$ 5,279	\$ 755,240	\$	350,702
2024		-		-		-		-		60,000	2,711	54,000	4,438	493,660		331,870
2025		-		-		-		-		60,000	1,517	55,000	3,363	424,128		318,409
2026		-		-		-		-		33,750	585	56,000	2,268	379,750		306,647
2027		-		-		-		-		12,500	124	58,000	1,154	375,500		295,184
2028		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	315,000		282,957
2029		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	325,000		271,606
2030		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	335,000		259,857
2031		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	350,000		247,706
2032		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	360,000		235,007
2033		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	375,000		223,056
2034		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	380,000		211,807
2035		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	395,000		199,106
2036		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	410,000		186,532
2037		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	420,000		173,481
2038		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	435,000		159,919
2039		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	450,000		145,875
2040		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	460,000		131,176
2041		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	480,000		115,325
2042		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	495,000		98,775
2043		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	515,000		81,713
2044		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	530,000		63,950
2045		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	550,000		45,676
2046		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	165,000		26,700
2047		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	170,000		21,750
2048		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	180,000		16,650
2049		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	185,000		11,250
2050											 		 	190,000		5,700
	\$	53,400	\$	1,095	\$	30,900	\$	634	\$	226,250	\$ 9,418	\$ 276,000	\$ 16,502	\$ 10,898,278	\$	4,818,386

Note: The City is drawing on a Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2022 as of June 30, 2022. They have drawn \$51,000 as of 6/30/2022.

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds Fiscal Series 2016 Principal Interest					Water and Series	Bonds	:	State Revol	ving L Loan #		Capital O Jet Vac		т	otal	
Year	F	rincipal		Interest	Principal	Interest	P	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest
2023	\$	455,000	\$	410,744	\$ 390,000	\$ 504,825	\$	67,728	\$	11,016	\$ 47,400	\$ 2,988	\$ 960,128	\$	929,573
2024		475,000		397,094	395,000	497,025		68,880		9,864	47,400	1,812	986,280		905,795
2025		480,000		385,218	405,000	489,125		70,068		8,676	47,400	637	1,002,468		883,656
2026		490,000		373,218	415,000	481,025		71,268		7,476	-	-	976,268		861,719
2027		500,000		360,969	420,000	472,725		72,492		6,252	-	-	992,492		839,946
2028		530,000		340,969	425,000	468,525		73,728		5,016	-	-	1,028,728		814,510
2029		545,000		319,769	430,000	464,275		74,988		3,756	-	-	1,049,988		787,800
2030		515,000		297,968	440,000	455,675		76,272		2,472	-	-	1,031,272		756,115
2031		535,000		277,368	450,000	442,475		77,580		1,164	-	-	1,062,580		721,007
2032		555,000		255,969	470,000	424,475		26,337		93	-	-	1,051,337		680,537
2033		575,000		239,319	490,000	405,675		-		-	-	-	1,065,000		644,994
2034		590,000		222,069	510,000	386,075		-		-	-	-	1,100,000		608,144
2035		605,000		204,369	530,000	365,675		-		-	-	-	1,135,000		570,044
2036		635,000		180,169	550,000	344,475		-		-	-	-	1,185,000		524,644
2037		435,000		154,769	570,000	322,475		-		-	-	-	1,005,000		477,244
2038		455,000		137,369	595,000	299,675		-		-	-	-	1,050,000		437,044
2039		470,000		119,168	620,000	275,875		-		-	-	-	1,090,000		395,043
2040		490,000		100,368	640,000	251,075		-		-	-	-	1,130,000		351,443
2041		370,000		80,769	670,000	225,475		-		-	-	-	1,040,000		306,244
2042		385,000		65,968	690,000	205,375		-		-	-	-	1,075,000		271,343
2043		400,000		53,938	710,000	184,675		-		-	-	-	1,110,000		238,613
2044		410,000		41,438	730,000	163,375		-		-	-	-	1,140,000		204,813
2045		425,000		28,112	750,000	141,475		-		-	-	-	1,175,000		169,587
2046		440,000		14,300	775,000	118,675		-		-	-	-	1,215,000		132,975
2047		-		-	795,000	99,600		-		-	-	-	795,000		99,600
2048		-		-	820,000	75,750		-		-	-	-	820,000		75,750
2049		-		-	840,000	51,150		-		-	-	-	840,000		51,150
2050					 865,000	25,950		-				 	 865,000		25,950
	\$	11,765,000	\$	5,061,411	\$ 16,390,000	\$ 8,642,650	\$	679,341	\$	55,785	\$ 142,200	\$ 5,437	\$ 28,976,541	\$	13,765,283

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE JUNE 30, 2022

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 7/1/2021	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunding During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2022
·									
Governmental Activities									
Capital Outlay Notes									
Payable through General Fund						_		_	
Fire Department Capital Outlay Note #72	\$ 378,000	3.78%	2012	3/1/2022	\$ 61,800	\$ -	\$ 30,900	\$ -	\$ 30,900
Street Paving Note #60	500,000	2.87%	2011	4/1/2023	97,190		55,560		41,630
Street Paving Capital Outlay Note #66	1,150,000	2.61%	2013	10/1/2023	323,380		143,760		179,620
Police Cars Capital Outlay Note #68	225,000	2.65% 2.65%	2002 2017	1/11/2022	26,250		26,250	70.500	-
Parks Improvements Capital Outlay Note 2017 Police Cars Capital Outlay Note #70	150,000 225,000	3.16%	2017	4/15/2027 4/15/2023	87,500 78,750		15,000 45,000	72,500	33,750
Sanitation Trucks Capital Outlay Note #71	267,000	3.78%	2003	6/21/2023	106,800		53,400		53,400
Fire Department Capital Outlay Note , Series 2013	154,500	3.78%	2000	6/21/2023	42,000		42,000		33,400
Police/Fire Equipment Capital Outlay Note , 3eries 2013	369.000	3.00%	2004	11/5/2024	251,172		74,444		- 176,728
Sanitation Trucks Capital Outlay Note #74	270.000	3.00%	2004	11/15/2024	198,750		45,000	153,750	170,720
Refunding Capital Outlay Note #78	226,250	1.99%	2022	11/1/2026	190,730	226,250	-3,000	133,730	226,250
TML Bonds Capital Outlay Note #79	276,000	1.99%	2022	3/1/2027	_	276,000	_	_	276,000
The Bondo Capital Callay Note 1/10	270,000	1.0070	LULL	0/1/2027		210,000			270,000
Total Notes Payable through the General Fund					\$ 1,273,592	\$ 502,250	\$ 531,314	\$ 226,250	\$ 1,018,278
Bonds Payable									
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 7,410,000	3.50%	2015	4/1/2045	\$ 6,430,000	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ 6,245,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	3,780,000	2.625-4.00%	2020	6/30/2050	3,705,000	-	70,000	-	3,635,000
TMBF Loan #80 (still drawing as of 6/30/2022)	6,000,000	2.85%	2022	6/1/2043		51,000			51,000
Total Bonds Payable					\$10,135,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 255,000	\$ -	\$ 9,931,000
Business-Type Activities									
Capital Outlay Notes Payable through Water and Sewer Fund									
Jet Vac Truck #76	\$ 237,000	2.48%	2020	6/15/2025	\$ 189,600	\$ -	\$ 47,400	\$ -	\$ 142,200
Jet vac Truck #70	\$ 237,000	2.40 /0	2020	0/13/2023	φ 109,000	φ -	φ 47,400	Ψ -	Ψ 142,200
Total Notes Payable through the General Fund					\$ 189,600	\$ -	\$ 47,400	\$ -	\$ 142,200
BONDS PAYABLE									
Payable through Water and Sewer Fund									
Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 14,405,000	3.00%	2019	4/1/2046	\$12,335,000	\$ -	\$ 570,000	\$ -	\$ 11,765,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	16,930,000	2.63%	2021	4/1/2050	16,770,000		380,000		16,390,000
Total Bonds Payable through Water and Sewer Fund					\$29,105,000	\$ -	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ 28,155,000
OTHER LOANS PAYABLE									
Payable through Water and Sewer Fund									
State Revolving Loan Fund, 2006	\$ 1,500,000	1.70%	2012	10/1/2031	\$ 745,917	\$ -	\$ 66,576	\$ -	\$ 679,341
Total Other Loans Payable through Water and Sewer Fund					\$ 745,917	\$ -	\$ 66,576	\$ -	\$ 679,341

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DELINQUENT AMOUNTS FILED WITH CHANCERY COURT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUN E30, 2022

			Property Tax Receivable		Anticipated	Releases		Allowance	Outstanding
Tax		Tax	Balance	Taxes	Current Year	and		For	Taxes
Year	Assessment	Rate	June 30, 2021	Levied	Levy	Adjustments	Collections	Uncollectibles	Ending
2022	\$ 4,422,553	\$ 1.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,584,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,584,333
2021	4,801,408	1.06	-	4,801,409	-	3,365	(4,674,181)	-	130,593
2020	4,852,413	1.06	218,439	-	-	(10,062)	(171,729)	(5,497) 31,151
2019	4,692,284	1.06	55,953	-	-	(7,712)	(12,452)	(35,789	-
2018	3,982,140	1.21	28,399	-	-	(4,183)	(10,153)	(14,063	-
2017	3,982,140	1.21	18,786	-	-	(2,193)	(3,100)	(13,493	-
2016	3,985,892	1.21	16,166	-	-	(1,831)	(1,171)	(13,164	-
2015	3,882,467	1.21	8,595	-	-	(1,164)	(996)	(6,435	-
2014	2,679,618	1.21	5,752	-	-	(932)	(233)	(4,587	-
2013	3,761,856	1.18	7,643	-	-	(1,176)	(627)	(5,840	-
2012	3,310,126	*	10,870	-	-	(1,586)	(1,008)	(8,276	-
2011	3,315,772	*	33,787			(33,706)	(81)		
			\$ 404,390	\$4,801,409	\$4,584,333	\$ (61,180)	\$ (4,875,731)	\$ (107,144	\$ 4,746,077

^{*} Tax rate for Roberton County \$1.13 and Sumner County \$1.10

Notes: All uncollectible taxes for years prior to March 1, 2019 have been turned over to Chancery Court for collection.

CITY OF PORTLAND SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2022

Water Customer Rates				
Residential	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits		
First 2,500 gallons	12.75	26.23		
Per 1,000 gallons over 2,500	5.10	10.49		
Commercial				
First 2,500 gallons	16.53	28.05		
Per 1,000 gallons over 2,500	6.61	11.22		
Industrial	20.05	20.40		
First 2,500 gallons	20.05 8.02	30.10 12.04		
Per 1,000 gallons over 2,500	0.02	12.04		
	ewer Customer Rates	Outside City Limite		
Residential	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits		
First 2,500 gallons Per 1,000 gallons over 2,500	28.75 11.50	37.25 14.90		
Commercial	11.50	14.50		
First 2,500 gallons	34.38	44.73		
Per 1,000 gallons over 2,500	13.75	17.89		
Industrial				
First 2,500 gallons	37.25	48.48		
Per 1,000 gallons over 2,500	14.9	19.38		
Solid Wast	e (Sanitation) Customer Rates			
Residential				
1 or 2 Trash Carts	23.00			
3 or 4 Trash Carts	46.00			
Commercial				
1 or 2 Trash Carts	29.00			
3 Trash Carts	43.00			
4 Trash Carts	57.00			
4 Yard Dumpster	225.00			
	ral Gas Customer Rates			
Residential - Inside City Limits	0.00			
Service Fee PTA Rate	6.00 0.28			
Cost of Gas Rate	0.20			
Residential - Outside City Limits	0.03			
Service Fee	10.00			
PTA Rate	0.35			
Cost of Gas Rate	0.89			
Commercial - Inside/Outside City Limits				
Service Fee	35.00			
PTA Rate	0.35			
Cost of Gas Rate	0.89			
Industrial - Inside/Outside City Limits Service Fee	250.00			
Service Fee	250.00			
Usage	PTA Rate	Cost of Gas		
0-10,000	0.32	0.89		
10,001-30,000	0.25	0.89		
30,001-100,000 100,001 and up	0.13	0.89		
100,001 and dp	0.11	0.89		

Add PTA Rate and cost of gas together. Then multiply by number of CCF on customer's reading and add service fee charge to that total.

Number of Customers

Hulling	or oustomers
Service	June 30, 2022
Solid Waste	4,760
Water	8,015
Sewer	4,450
Natural Gas	5,222

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor	Progam Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number		Expenditures
Federal Awards Pass-through Funding:	- Tagain Marie		identifying (damper		
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security	Assistance to Firefighers Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG 18408		\$ 232,114
U.S. Department of Transportation/TN Dept. of Transportation, Aeronautics Division	Airport Improvement Program/Runway Rehabilitation, Line of Sight Correction and Airfield Lighting Replacement	20.106	AERO-22-382-00		1,476,951.00
U.S. Department of Transportation/TN Dept. of Transportation, Aeronautics Division	Airport Improvement Program/FAA Airports Coronavirus Response Grant Program Funding under the CRRSA Act	20.106	AERO-22-216-00	Note 7	13,000
U.S. Department of Transportation/TN Dept. of Transportation, Aeronautics Division Total 20.106	Airport Improvement Program/CARES Act Part 4	20.106	AERO-21-225-00		860 1,490,811
U.S. Department of Transportation/Tennessee Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction/Scattersville Road Paving	20.205	83LPLM-F3-131	Note 4	23,840
U.S. Department of Transportation/Tennessee Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction/Portand West Middle School	20.205	83LPLM-F3-090	Note 5	14,224
U.S. Department of Transportation/Tennessee Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction/SR-109 From SR-52 to College St	20.205	83LPLM-F3-139	Note 6	35,660
Total 20.205					73,724
U.S. Department of Safety & Homeland Security/Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland Security	State and Community Highway Safety High Visibility Enforcement of Tennessee Traffic Safety Laws	20.600	Z22THS230		4,407
U.S. Department of Treasury	Coronovirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	"unavailable"		552,983 552,983
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS					2,354,039
State Financial Assistance					
TN Dept. of Transportation, Aeronautics Division	FY22 Airport Maintenance	N/A	AERM-22-150-00		15,000
State of Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration	Governor's Appropriation	N/A	N/A		157,559
TOTAL STATE AWARDS					172,559
TOTAL FEDERAL & STATE AWARDS					\$ 2,526,598

- Note 1 Basis of Presentation: The schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Note 2 Indirect Cost Rate: The City of Portland, Tennessee has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- Note 3 The City of Portland, Tennessee did not have any funds passed through to subrecipients.
- Note 4 The City's financial statements reported expenditures of \$7.768 in the current year and \$16,072 in the year ending June 30, 2021.
- Note 5 The City's financial statements reported expenditures of \$9,822 in the current year and \$4,402 in the year ending June 30, 2021.
- Note 6 The City's financial statements reported expenditures of \$8,113 in the current year and \$27,547 in the prior year ending June 30, 2021.
- Note 7 The City's financial statements reported the expenditures of \$13,000 in the year ending June 30, 2021.
- Note 8 The City has an outstanding loan of \$679,341 obtained through the State Revolving Loan Fund (SRLF) in 2006. The loan is presented in detail elsewhere in the supplementary and other information section of this report.

WICKBERG ACCOUNTING, PLLC



111 E. Commerce Street Lewisburg, Tennessee 37091 Office: 931-422-7122

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Portland, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Portland, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Portland, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Portland, Tennessee'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 City of Portland, Tennessee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Portland, Tennessee's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022 – 001 and 2022 – 003 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022 – 002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Portland, Tennessee'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 matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022 – 004.

City of Portland, Tennessee's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Portland, Tennessee's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Portland, Tennessee's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Lewisburg, Tennessee

Wickley Jecousing, Fuc

March 30, 2023





111 E. Commerce Street Lewisburg, Tennessee 37091

Office: 931-422-7122

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and the Board of Aldermen City of Portland, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Portland, Tennessee's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Portland, Tennessee's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. City of Portland, Tennessee's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Portland, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Portland, Tennessee and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Portland, Tennessee's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Portland, Tennessee's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Portland, Tennessee's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable

user of the report on compliance about City of Portland, Tennessee's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding City of Portland, Tennessee's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Portland, Tennessee's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 City of Portland, Tennessee's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Lewisburg, Tennessee

Wickberg Accombing Fuc.

March 30, 2023

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

Prior Year		Status/Current Year
Finding Number	Finding Title	Finding Number
	Budgeted Expenditures In Excess of Appropriations	
2021-001	(original finding #2021-001)	Repeated/2022-004
	Financial Statements Materially Misstated	
2021-002	Before Audit Adjustments (original finding #2021-002)	Repeated/2022-001
	Failure to Close Books in a Timely Manner	
2021-003	(original finding #2021-003)	Corrected

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior findings reported.

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identifiedSignificant deficiency(s)Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(s) identified?No

Type of report auditor issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

Accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

• Assistance Listing No.: 20.106 Airport Improvement Program

Dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

2022 - 001 Financial Statements Materially Misstated Before Audit Adjustments (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition:</u> There were various transactions which were misclassified and adjustments were required to prevent materially misstated financial statements.

<u>Criteria:</u> Generally accepted accounting principles require the City to have adequate internal controls over the maintenance of accounting records and employ an individual who has necessary skills, knowledge, and experience to oversee the accounting records.

Cause: Lack of knowledgeable accounting staff.

Effect: Material adjustments were required because the City's financial system did not detect misstatements in the accounting records.

CITY OF PORTLAND, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Recommendation: The City should take steps to ensure that general ledger balances are properly stated before closing the books.

<u>Management's Response:</u> We will record all financial information accurately and will strive to improve our accounting and financial reporting.

2022 - 002 Purchase Orders (Significant Deficiency)

<u>Condition:</u> The City had some purchase orders that were issued after the fact and some disbursements were missing purchase orders

Criteria: Follow the City's purchasing policy.

Cause: Oversight.

Effect: Lack of controls over purchasing and violated the City's purchasing policy.

Recommendation: Follow the City's purchasing policy

<u>Management's Response:</u> We are revising and updating the current purchasing policy and will be training departments on the policy.

2022 - 003 Inventory/Workorders (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition:</u> The City does not have an adequate system in place to monitor, track, and provide a full accounting of all inventory transactions. They are not maintaining workorders. Due to inadequate costing controls, some of the materials costs on inventory were materially misstated.

<u>Criteria:</u> Proper internal controls should be in place and should include procedures so that supplies received are secure, inventoried and reported accurately.

Cause: Oversight.

Effect: Lack of controls over inventory and financial statements misstated.

<u>Management's Response:</u> The City of Portland has purchased materials management software and workorder software that will monitor, track, and account for all inventory when received and when materials are used.

2022 – 004 Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Appropriations (Noncompliance)

Condition: The expenditures exceeded the budget appropriations in the Airport Fund.

<u>Criteria:</u> Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 6-56-203 states "no municipality may expend any monies regardless of their source (including moneys derived from bond and long-term note proceeds, federal, state or private grants or loans or special assessments), except in accordance with a budget ordinance adopted under this section". State law requires that municipalities maintain self-supporting funds.

Cause: Lack of monitoring spending and amending the budget for overruns.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City monitor expenditures throughout the year and amend the budget as required.

Effect: The City violated TCA 6-56-203.

<u>Management's Response:</u> The City of Portland will closely monitor spending and will amend the budget as needed.



CITY OF PORTLAND

RACHEL SLUSSER – FINANCE DIRECTOR 100 SOUTH RUSSELL STREET PORTLAND, TENNESSEE 37148

Telephone 615-323-6776

Email Address: rslusser@cityofportlandtn.gov

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

City of Portland respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Wickberg Accounting, PLLC 111 E Commerce Street Lewisburg, Tennessee 37091

Responsible officials for corrective action:

Rachel Slusser, CMFO Audit Period: June 30, 2022 Signed: Kachel Slusser

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2022 – 001 Financial Statements Materially Misstated Before Audit Adjustments

Corrective action planned

We will record all financial information accurately and will strive to improve our accounting and financial reporting.

Anticipated completion date

This will be completed within the next fiscal year.

2022 - 002 Purchase Orders

Corrective action planned

We are revising and updating the current purchasing policy and will be training departments on the policy.

Anticipated completion date

This will be completed within the next fiscal year.

2022 - 003 Inventory/Workorders

Corrective action planned

The City of Portland has purchased materials management software and workorder software that will monitor, track, and account for all inventory when received and when materials are used.

Anticipated completion date

This will be completed within the next fiscal year.

2022 - 004 Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Appropriations

Corrective action planned

The City of Portland will closely monitor spending and will amend the budget as needed.

Anticipated completion date

This will be completed within the next fiscal year.