FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

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### CITY OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Mayor

Philip Cagle

### Alderman Senia Anderson

Alderman Reed Sells

Alderman Bill Swearingen

> **Alderman** Ray Evans

**City Recorder** Debra Barnett

**City Attorney** Edward Boring

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FINANCIAL SECTION



**Certified Public Accountants** 

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Mayor and Alderman City of Pikeville, Tennessee Pikeville, Tennessee

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Pikeville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required pension schedules on pages 4-10 and 42-44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pikeville's basic financial statements. The introductory section, budgetary comparison schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, financial schedules (all included as other supplementary information) and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state financial assistance 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal and state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Pikeville'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 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 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 Pikeville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chattanooga, Tennessee December 10, 2015

Henderson Hutcherson & McCullongh, PLLC

### CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

As management of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015 by \$16,534,826 (net position). The City's governmental funds reported a decrease in combined fund balance of \$6,419. Total government activities under GASB 34 operated at an increase of \$37,282. The difference is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period, unavailable property taxes, and the current period's repayment of long-term debt. See page 17 for the reconciliation.

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the three 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Pikeville, 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 are either governmental funds or proprietary 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 financial requirements.

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

The City maintains one major governmental fund and two nonmajor governmental funds, reported as one combined opinion unit. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each opinion unit, which consists of the General Fund and combined nonmajor funds.

The City of Pikeville adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all governmental funds to demonstrate compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 18 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Pikeville maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Pikeville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and gas operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

#### 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 23 through 41 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the City of Pikeville. This supplementary information can be found on pages 45 through 64 of this report.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,534,826 at the close of this fiscal year.

#### City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 573,275 <u>2,817,349</u> <u>3,390,624</u>	\$ 394,880 <u>2,922,824</u> <u>3,317,704</u>	\$ 2,031,912 <u>16,917,263</u> <u>18,949,175</u>	\$ 1,633,218 <u>17,371,739</u> <u>19,004,957</u>	\$ 2,605,187 <u>19,734,612</u> <u>22,339,799</u>	\$ 2,028,098 20,294,563 22,322,661	
Deferred outflows	12,688		20,203		32,891	<u>-</u>	
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	827,061 584,366 1,411,427	1,471,994 <u>32,104</u> <u>1,504,098</u>	3,605,831 <u>306,135</u> <u>3,911,966</u>	3,942,166 <u>105,816</u> <u>4,047,982</u>	4,432,892 890,501 5,323,393	5,414,160 <u>137,920</u> <u>5,552,080</u>	
Deferred inflows	353,004	230,200	161,467		514,471	230,200	
Net position Net investment in							
capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	1,449,408 <u>189,473</u> <u>\$ 1,638,881</u>	1,450,830 <u>132,576</u> <u>\$ 1,583,406</u>	13,139,698 <u>1,756,247</u> <u>\$ 14,895,945</u>	13,429,573 <u>1,527,402</u> <u>\$ 14,956,975</u>	14,589,106 <u>1,945,720</u> <u>\$ 16,534,826</u>	14,880,403 <u>1,659,978</u> <u>\$ 16,540,381</u>	

Eighty-eight percent (88%) of the City's net position represents net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and parks, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, landfill, utility system and infrastructure, and gas lines and meters). This amount of total net position is not available for future spending. The remaining \$1,945,720 in unrestricted net position is available to the City to meet ongoing obligations.

### **Changes in Net Position**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$37,282, while business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$89,997. The City can only use the net position obtained through business-type activities to finance the continuing operations of the water and sewer and natural gas systems.

### Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The table below provides a summary of the changes in the City's change in net position:

### City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 140,013	\$ 116,091	\$ 2,604,197	\$ 2,456,091	\$ 2,744,210	\$ 2,572,182	
Operating grants and							
contributions	20,461	88,023	-	-	20,461	88,023	
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	-	239,763	525,120	239,763	525,120	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	241,227	256,921	-	-	241,227	256,921	
Other taxes	600,136	558,934	-	-	600,136	558,934	
Pension income	14,489	-	23,069	-	37,558	-	
Other income	231,341	47,728	8,980	14,746	240,321	62,474	
Total revenues	1,247,667	1,067,697	2,876,009	2,995,957	4,123,676	4,063,654	
-							
Expenses:	410.000				410.000		
General government	418,880	462,163	-	-	418,880	462,163	
Public safety	370,857	461,231	-	-	370,857	461,231	
Public works	249,569	205,575	-	-	249,569	205,575	
Public welfare	6,099	814	-	-	6,099	814	
State street aid	132,903	122,043	-	-	132,903	122,043	
Interest	32,077	33,557	-	-	32,077	33,557	
Water and sewer	-	-	2,133,699	1,683,006	2,133,699	1,683,006	
Natural gas	- 1 210 205	1 295 292	832,307	855,328	832,307	855,328	
Total expenses	1,210,385	1,285,383	2,966,006	2,538,334	4,176,391	3,823,717	
Transfers	-	80,393	-	(80,393)	-	-	
Change in net position	37,282	(137,293)	(89,997)	377,230	(52,715)	239,937	
Net position – beginning, as previously stated Change in accounting	1,583,406	1,720,699	14,956,975	14,579,745	16,540,381	16,300,444	
Principle, GASB 68 Net position – beginning,	18,193		28,967		47,160		
As restated Net position – ending	<u>1,601,599</u> <u>\$ 1,638,881</u>	<u>1,720,699</u> <u>\$1,583,406</u>	<u>14,985,942</u> <u>\$ 14,895,945</u>	<u>14,579,745</u> <u>\$ 14,956,975</u>	<u>16,587,541</u> <u>\$ 16,534,826</u>	<u>16,300,444</u> <u>\$ 16,540,381</u>	

### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City of Pikeville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

### **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. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year for future unforeseen emergencies.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83,044 a decrease of \$6,419 in comparison with the prior year. Eighty-five percent (85%) of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pikeville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$70,269. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is 7% of total general fund expenditures without transfers.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$18,565 during the current fiscal year.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Pikeville Tennessee's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$625,554 for the Water and Sewer Fund and \$1,130,693 for the Natural Gas Fund.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Pikeville adopts an annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council.

The overall original budget and final amended budget changed slightly throughout the fiscal year. Expenditure amendments were made to account for variances in operations that were not originally planned. General Fund budgeted expenditures increased \$17,070.

Departmental budget officers closely monitored expenditures during the fiscal year in order to minimize budget amendments.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Pikeville's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$2,817,349 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$16,917,263 (net of accumulated depreciation). The City's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and parks, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, landfill, utility system and infrastructure, and gas lines and meters.

Major capital asset additions consist of the following:

Building for \$98,000 Water and sewer equipment for \$25,273 Water and sewer treatment and distribution system for \$44,579 Natural gas equipment for \$11,317

### Capital Assets (Continued)

# City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

Governmental Activities:		2015		2014
Land	\$	160,761	\$	160,761
Buildings and parks	*	1,393,989	*	1,348,074
Machinery and equipment		45,485		43,381
Vehicles		87,390		169,069
Infrastructure		1,036,010		1,105,391
Landfill	<u>ф</u>	93,714	<u>ф</u>	96,148
Total	3	2,817,349	\$	2,922,824
		2015		2014
Business-type Activities:				
Land	\$	169,847	\$	169,847
Construction in progress		46,159		46,159
North Bledsoe system		2,178,191		2,253,363
Water treatment and distribution		11,845,336		12,127,612
Sewer collection and treatment		1,488,913		1,522,485
Buildings Machinery and equipment		96,125		101,418
Machinery and equipment Vehicles		118,874 10,620		110,819 25,440
Gas lines and meters		957,725		1,002,597
Reservoirs and standpipes		5,473		11,002,397
Total	\$	16,917,263	\$	17,371,739

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 32-33, Note 7.

### Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Pikeville had long-term debt outstanding of \$5,153,792. Of that amount \$720,900 is due in the next fiscal year.

	2015	2014
Governmental Activities:		
Notes payable	\$ 1,307,419	\$ 1,398,388
Capital lease obligations	39,663	51,520
Landfill post-closure	20,859	22,086
Compensated absences	5,469	10,057
-	\$ 1,373,410	\$ 1,482,051
Business-type Activities:		
Water and Sewer Fund –		
Notes payable	\$ 3,172,565	\$ 3,277,166
Compensated absences	888	4,802
-	3,173,453	3,281,968
Natural Gas Fund –		
Bonds payable	605,000	665,000
Compensated absences	1,929	2,520
-	606,929	667,520
Total	<u>\$ 3,780,382</u>	\$ 3,949,488

Additional information on outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 33-36.

### **Currently Known Conditions Affecting Future Years**

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee is actively engaged in several projects that effect future years. The City also plans to upgrade the Water Treatment Plant and well number 5. The City would also add two new wells to the water system.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pikeville's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, P.O. Box 225, Pikeville, Tennessee 37367.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	117,229	\$ 1,519,077	\$	1,636,306	
Property tax receivable, net		284,414	-		284,414	
Accounts receivable, net		59,011	230,655		289,666	
Internal balances		(21,475)	21,475		-	
Inventories		-	47,192		47,192	
Other assets		10	10		20	
Net pension asset		134,086	213,503		347,589	
Capital assets -						
Land and other nondepreciable assets		160,761	216,006		376,767	
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		2,656,588	 16,701,257		19,357,845	
Total assets		3,390,624	 18,949,175		22,339,799	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension outflows		12,688	 20,203		32,891	
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,688	 20,203		32,891	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		24,080	72,575		96,655	
Accrued liabilities		13,937	30,037		43,974	
Customer deposits		- ,	28,972		28,972	
Compensated absences		5,469	2,817		8,286	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year		540,880	171,734		712,614	
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year		827,061	 3,605,831		4,432,892	
Total liabilities		1,411,427	 3,911,966		5,323,393	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension inflows		101,404	161,467		262,871	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		251,600	-		251,600	
		· · · · ·	 		231,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources		353,004	 161,467		514,471	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,449,408	13,139,698		14,589,106	
Unrestricted		189,473	 1,756,247		1,945,720	
Total net position	\$	1,638,881	\$ 14,895,945	\$	16,534,826	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		<b>Program Revenues</b>						
			Charges	Operating		Capital		
			for	Grants and		G	rants and	
<b>Functions/Programs</b>	 Expenses	_	Services	<b>Contributions</b>		<b>Contributions</b>		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities -								
General government	\$ 418,880	\$	950	\$	20,461	\$	-	
Public safety	370,857		21,827		-		-	
Public works	249,569		117,236		-		-	
Public welfare	6,099		-		-		-	
State street aid	132,903		-		-		-	
Interest	 32,077							
Total governmental activities	 1,210,385		140,013		20,461			
Business-type activities -								
Water and sewer	2,152,845		1,719,173		-		267,408	
Natural gas	 832,307		876,445					
Total business-type activities	 2,985,152		2,595,618				267,408	
Total primary government	\$ 4,195,537	\$	2,735,631	\$	20,461	\$	267,408	

### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Property taxes Local sales taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Franchise and excise taxes Business taxes In lieu of taxes Other taxes Interest revenue Pension Income

Other revenue

### TRANSFERS

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

### **NET POSITION**

Beginning, as previously stated Change in accounting principle, GASB 68 Beginning, as restated

### Ending

	P	•	Position	- 4	
0			ry Governme	nt	
	vernmental	Bı	isiness-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
<b>A</b>		<i>•</i>		<i><b></b></i>	
\$	(397,469)	\$	-	\$	(397,469
	(349,030)		-		(349,030
	(132,333)		-		(132,333
	(6,099)		-		(6,099
	(132,903)		-		(132,903
	(32,077)				(32,077
	(1,049,911)		-		(1,049,911
	-		(166,264)		(166,264
	-		44,138		44,138
	-		(122,126)		(122,126
	(1,049,911)		(122,126)		(1,172,037
	241,227		-		241,227
	309,337		-		309,337
	103,643		-		103,643
	13,446		-		13,446
	25,678		-		25,678
	57,637		-		57,637
	90,395		_		90,395
	111		2,793		2,904
	14,489		23,069		37,558
	231,230		6,267		237,497
	- 1,087,193		32,129		1,119,322
	37,282		(89,997)		(52,715
	1,583,406		14,956,975		16,540,381
	18,193		28,967		47,160
	1,601,599		14,985,942		16,587,541
\$	1,638,881	\$	14,895,945	\$	16,534,826

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,454	\$	12,775	\$	117,229	
Property tax receivable, net		284,414		-		284,414	
Accounts receivable, net		59,011		-		59,011	
Other assets		10		-		10	
Total assets	\$	447,889	\$	12,775	\$	460,664	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	24,080	\$	-	\$	24,080	
Accrued payroll liabilities		13,937		-		13,937	
Due to other fund		21,475		_		21,475	
Total liabilities		59,492				59,492	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		318,128				318,128	
Total deferred inflows of resources		318,128				318,128	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		12,775		12,775	
Unassigned		70,269		-		70,269	
Total fund balances		70,269		12,775		83,044	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	447,889	\$	12,775	\$	460,664	

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2015

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position on page 11:	
Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 83,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,817,349
The net pension asset is considered a long-term asset and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	134,086
Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governemental funds but must be deferred in the statement of net position	(88,716)
Certain revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred or not reported in the funds.	66,528
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. All liabilities, both due in one year and due in more than one year, are reported in the statement of net position. These items consist of:	
Bonds payable	(822,419)
Notes payable	(485,000)
Capital leases	(39,663)
Compensated absences	(5,469)
Landfill post-closure costs	 (20,859)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,638,881

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				-	_
Taxes	\$	617,258	\$ -	\$ 617,258	8
Licenses and permits		950	-	950	0
Intergovernmental		231,208	-	231,208	8
Charges for services		124,397	-	124,397	7
Fines and forfeitures		17,452	1,738	19,190	0
Other revenue		51,281	170,184	221,465	5
Total revenues		1,042,546	171,922	1,214,468	8
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		345,787	-	345,787	7
Public safety		297,824	-	297,824	4
Public works		198,747	-	198,747	7
Public welfare		5,315	784	6,099	9
State street aid		110,767	-	110,767	7
Capital outlay		27,533	98,000	125,533	3
Debt service -					
Principal		50,209	57,969	108,178	8
Interest and other charges		30,281	3,023	33,304	4
Total expenditures		1,066,463	159,776	1,226,239	9
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(23,917)	12,146	(11,771	1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Capital leases		5,352		5,352	2
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(18,565)	12,146	(6,419	9)
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning		88,834	629	89,463	3
Ending	\$	70,269	\$ 12,775	\$ 83,044	4

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 12-13:		
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (6,419)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlay reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, that meet the capitalization threshold are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position.		125,533
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets are included in the statement of activities.		(231,008)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal repayments Amortization	108,178 1,227	104,053
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of:		
Change in compensated absences		4,588
Change in pension income		14,489
Deferred pension contributions		12,688
Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months		
after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental funds.		 13,358
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 37,282

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 722,100	\$ 722,100	\$ 617,258	\$ (104,842)	
Licenses and permits	1,950	1,950	950	(1,000)	
Intergovernmental	2,748,300	2,748,300	231,208	(2,517,092)	
Charges for services	169,960	169,960	124,397	(45,563)	
Fines and forfeitures	12,500	12,500	17,452	4,952	
Miscellaneous	47,420	47,420	51,281	3,861	
Total revenue	3,702,230	3,702,230	1,042,546	(2,659,684)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current -					
General government	2,924,253	2,931,210	345,787	2,585,423	
Public safety	338,225	327,629	297,824	29,805	
Public works	178,880	192,241	198,747	(6,506)	
Public welfare	1,125	5,315	5,315	-	
State street aid	97,300	110,767	110,767	-	
Capital outlay	36,447	35,678	27,533	8,145	
Debt service -					
Principal	45,000	49,450	50,209	(759)	
Interest	31,000	17,010	30,281	(13,271)	
Total expenditures	3,652,230	3,669,300	1,066,463	2,602,837	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	50,000	32,930	(23,917)	(56,847)	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Capital leases	-	-	5,352	5,352	
Transfers from other funds	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)		50,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 50,000	\$ 32,930	(18,565)	\$ 51,495	
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning			88,834		
Ending			\$ 70,269		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464,819	\$ 1,054,258	\$ 1,519,077
Accounts receivable, net	171,130	59,525	230,655
Due from other funds	763	20,712	21,475
Inventories	14,182	33,010	47,192
Net pension asset	149,810	63,693	213,503
Other assets		10	10
Total current assets	800,704	1,231,208	2,031,912
Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets -			
Land and other nondepreciable assets	204,868	11,138	216,006
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,680,463	1,020,794	16,701,257
Total noncurrent assets	15,885,331	1,031,932	16,917,263
TOTAL ASSETS	16,686,035	2,263,140	18,949,175
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension outflows	14,176	6,027	20,203
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,176	6,027	20,203
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	43,420	29,155	72,575
Accrued liabilities	20,834	9,203	30,037
Customer deposits	10,887	18,085	28,972
Compensated absences	888	1,929	2,817
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	106,734	65,000	171,734
Total current liabilities	182,763	123,372	306,135
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	3,065,831	540,000	3,605,831
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,065,831	540,000	3,605,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,248,594	663,372	3,911,966
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension inflows	113,297	48,170	161,467
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,297	48,170	161,467
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,613,645	384,789	12,998,434
Unrestricted	724,675	1,172,836	1,897,511
Total net position	\$ 13,338,320	\$ 1,557,625	\$ 14,895,945

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Natural Gas Fund Fund		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	<b>*</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 1,679,353	\$ 862,880	\$ 2,542,233		
Customer penalties	16,070	-	16,070		
Connection fees	23,750	13,565	37,315		
Interest revenue	404	2,389	2,793		
Total revenues	1,719,577	878,834	2,598,411		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Purchased gas	-	442,914	442,914		
Transmission and distribution	1,044,805	129,166	1,173,971		
Sewer collection, treatment and disposal	334,442	-	334,442		
Administration	177,076	179,264	356,340		
Depreciation	483,461	52,183	535,644		
Total operating expenses	2,039,784	803,527	2,843,311		
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	(320,207)	75,307	(244,900)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Capital contributions	267,408	-	267,408		
Net pension income	16,187	6,882	23,069		
Miscellaneous revenue	6,158	109	6,267		
Interest expense	(113,061)	(28,780)	(141,841)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	176,692	(21,789)	154,903		
Changes in net position	(143,515)	53,518	(89,997)		
Net position, beginning	13,481,835	1,504,107	14,985,942		
Net position, ending	\$ 13,338,320	\$ 1,557,625	\$ 14,895,945		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Wat	Water and Sewer Fund		Natural Gas Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,696,969	\$	901,965	\$	2,598,934
Receipts (payments) from other funds		(112,396)		79,518		(32,878)
Payments to suppliers		(1,081,023)		(584,854)		(1,665,877)
Payments to employees		(465,667)		(162,528)		(628,195)
Interest		404		2,389		2,793
Net cash from operating activities		38,287		236,490		274,777
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Miscellaneous revenue		6,158		109		6,267
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		6,158		109		6,267
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
<b>RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds of capital grants		267,408		-		267,408
Principal paid on long-term debt		(104,601)		(60,000)		(164,601)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(113,061)		(28,780)		(141,841)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(69,852)		(11,316)		(81,168)
Net cash from capital and related						
financing activities		(20,106)		(100,096)		(120,202)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		24,339		136,503		160,842
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2014		440,480		917,755		1,358,235
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015	\$	464,819	\$	1,054,258	\$	1,519,077

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		er and Sewer Fund	Na	tural Gas Fund		Total
OPERATING INCOME	\$	(320,207)	\$	75,307	\$	(244,900)
ADJUSTMENTS NOT AFFECTING CASH						
Depreciation		483,461		52,183		535,644
(Increase) decrease in -						
Accounts receivable		(22,204)		25,520		3,316
Due from other funds		(763)		79,518		78,755
Inventories		-		5,213		5,213
Deferred pension outlfows		(14,176)		(6,027)		(20,203)
Increase (decrease) in -						
Accounts payable		21,479		4,467		25,946
Accrued payables		6,244		900		7,144
Due to other funds		(111,633)		-		(111,633)
Compensated absences		(3,914)		(591)		(4,505)
Total adjustments		358,494		161,183	_	519,677
Net cash from operating activities	\$	38,287	\$	236,490	\$	274,777

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### JUNE 30, 2015

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### The Reporting Entity

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee (the "City") was incorporated in 1939 under Tennessee law. The City is governed by the elected Mayor and four elected Aldermen and provides services to the citizens of the City including police and fire protection, public works, sanitation, solid waste and garbage services, parks and recreation facilities, maintenance of streets and highways, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the accompanying basic financial statements includes all the funds and the account groups relevant to the operations of the City.

Blended Component Unit

The Industrial Development Board

The Industrial Development Board (Board) was formed on September 25, 1978 and serves all citizens of the government. The Board was formed to promote industrial development within the City. The organization is governed by a board as appointed by City Council. Debt issuance authorizations are approved by City Council, and the City is legally obligated in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The Board is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

Joint Venture

#### Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill

The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill (SBCL) is a joint venture entered into by four governmental entities, Bledsoe and Sequatchie Counties and the cities of Dunlap and Pikeville. The landfill was formed by agreements entered into by these governments for the purpose of providing solid waste disposal for the citizens of Sequatchie and Bledsoe Counties. The landfill is administered under the oversight of a Board of Directors consisting of three people from each county and two from each city. The County Executive of each county and the Mayors of each city are members of the Board, and the remaining members are appointed by these officials subject to the approval of their respective governing body. Financial statements of the SBCL can be obtained by contacting the Bledsoe County Courthouse.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Basic Financial Statements consists of the following:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements;
- 2) Fund financial statements;
- 3) Notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Primary Government (governmental activities and business-type activities). The City reports capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities.

Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police, fire, and animal control), public works, public welfare, culture and recreation and general administrative support services.

The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions, e.g., public safety, public works, etc. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three specific categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grant and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund and is the only fund that qualifies as a major fund under GASB No. 34. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the government's water and sewer operations to the City's citizens.

The Natural Gas Fund accounts for the government's natural gas operations to the City's citizens.

Additionally, the City reports the following other fund types:

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

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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

The *government-wide financial statements* are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures relating to claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable within the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### **Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Formal budgets are adopted by the Mayor and City Council as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds and special revenue funds.

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

### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Budgetary integration is employed as a management tool during the fiscal year, and the budget is amended, as necessary, to meet changing needs. Council approves departmental budgets. Transfers between departments and any revisions in the total appropriation must be approved by the Mayor and City Council Board of Alderman. Unused appropriations for any of the annually funds lapse at the end of the year.

At June 30, 2015, General Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations within the public works and debt service functions by \$6,506 and \$14,030, respectively.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### Investments

The City follows state investment policy guidelines for types of allowable investments.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories, which consist primarily of materials used in the Water and Sewer and Natural Gas Funds, are recorded at the lower of cost or market. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future reporting periods and 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.

### Accounts Receivables

With respect to the accounts receivable for water and sewer fees and property taxes, the City uses the allowance method to estimate uncollectible accounts based on a projection of balances unlikely to be collected. Individual accounts are written off only when they are determined to be uncollectible. Receivables for the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Natural Gas Fund are reported net of allowance of \$36,098, \$8,000, and \$4,476, respectively. Other receivable amounts are considered collectible in all material respects.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, landfill and infrastructure assets (e.g., primary and secondary roads, drainage) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives is not capitalized.

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

### Capital Assets (Continued)

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The City capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of construction when material. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Governmental activities capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Infrastructure	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-7 years
Landfill	50 years

Useful Life

Capital assets of the proprietary funds are accounted for in the respective proprietary fund and are stated at cost or estimated fair market value when original cost is not available. Major additions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs, including the cost of minor items of property, are expensed as incurred. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains and losses are reflected in income. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful Life
North Bledsoe system	10-40 years
Water treatment and distribution	5-50 years
Sewer collection and treatment	50 years
Building	30-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Gas lines and meters	30-40 years
Reservoirs and standpipes	10-50 years

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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 only one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds and governmental activities report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **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 the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### **Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### **Compensated Absences**

City employees are paid for vacation and absence due to sickness by prescribed formulas based on length of service. Vacation and sick leave for employees of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the period it is used and considered payable from current financial resources. Sick leave does not vest for City employees, so no liability exists at year end. Vacation leave is based on employment date, and unused vacation leave does not carry over beyond employment anniversary. Some employees have vacation leave remaining since their anniversary dates cross the fiscal year-end. Government-wide proprietary funds accrue vacation benefits in the period they are earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities statement of net position. Similarly, long-term debt and other obligations of the City are recorded as liabilities in the appropriate fund. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses when 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Net Position

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* is intended to reflect the position of net assets which are associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

*Restricted Net Position* represents net position that has third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### <u>Net Position (Continued)</u>

*Unrestricted Net Position* represents net position that is not restricted for any project or other purpose. While management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

### Fund Balance

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

*Restricted Fund Balance* – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation.

*Committed Fund Balance* – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as pursuant to official action by City Council prior to the end of the reporting period.

*Assigned Fund Balance* – represents amounts the City intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the City Council or an official delegated the authority to assign amounts. This is the residual classification for all governmental funds other than the general fund. Assignment of amounts to a specific purpose as part of the annual budget ordinance may be made by resolution of motion of the board.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and as not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

	General Fund		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total
Fund Balances:					
Restricted					
Drug Enforcement	\$	- \$	\$ 2,292	\$	2,292
Industrial Development		-	10,483		10,483
Unassigned	70	,269			70,269
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 70</u>	<u>,269</u>	<u>\$ 12,775</u>	<u>\$</u>	83,044

### **Property Tax Information**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1 and are levied for the calendar year in October. They are payable immediately and become past due March 1 of the succeeding year to avoid penalties and interest. On February 1 of the following year, the delinquent property taxes are filed with the office of the Bledsoe County Clerk and Master by the Trustee's office.

Property taxes are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes receivable, which are expected to be collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property taxes levied for 2015 are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. The allowance recorded for uncollectible taxes totaled \$35,483 and was based on historical collection data.

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". Long-term loans between funds are classified as "loans to/from other funds". All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of City of Pikeville's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from City of Pikeville's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions**

The City incurred no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

#### NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash Deposits

The City reports its cash and other investments under GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". This statement eliminated or modified portions of the disclosures previously required by GASB Statement No. 3. GASB Statement No. 40 is designed to improve financial reporting of deposit and investment risks.

The City's investments are carried at fair value which is based on quoted market prices and consist of certificates of deposits totaling \$507,230. The City's investments are listed as cash and cash equivalents within the Statement of Net Position.

#### Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to losses resulting from rising interest rates, the City's usual policy is to invest in certificates of three years or less. The exposure to interest rate changes is presented using the weighted average maturity method. Its policy is to limit exposure to interest rate risk by requiring sufficient liquidity in the investment portfolio. The City's investments experienced no significant fluctuations in fair value during the year.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The City's policies limit deposits and investments to those instruments allowed by applicable state laws. State statutes require that deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 105% of the value of the uninsured deposits. The deposits must be covered by the federal deposit insurance or the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool, by collateral held in the City's agent in the City's name, or by Federal Reserve Banks acting as third party agents. State statutes also authorize the types of investments in which the City may participate. The City limits its investments to certificates of deposit and savings and money market accounts with local banks. The City could also invest with the State of Tennessee local government pooled investment fund, but has not chosen to do so.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

The City's policies are designed to maximize its earnings, while protecting the security and providing maximum liquidity, in accordance with all applicable state laws.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

			W	ater and			
		General		Sewer	Nat	ural Gas	 Total
Funds							
Property taxes	\$	319,897	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 319,897
Intergovernmental		52,913		-		-	52,913
Accounts		6,713		179,130		64,001	 249,844
Gross receivables		379,523		179,130		64,001	622,654
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(36,098)		(8,000)		<u>(4,476</u> )	 <u>(48,574</u> )
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	343,425	\$	171,130	<u>\$</u>	59,525	\$ 574,080

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Transfers within the City are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions and transferring cash receipt collection on utility accounts. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. Interfund transfers are transactions between transferring funds out of one fund to support the operations of another fund.

#### **NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

The composition of interfund balance as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

		Payable Fund					
	General		Natural Gas		San	itation	
	Fund		F	Fund		und	
Receivables Fund							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	342	
Water and Sewer Fund		763		421		-	
Natural Gas Fund		20,712				1,087	
Total	<u>\$</u>	21,475	\$	421	\$	1,429	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from monthly utility collections. The Water and Sewer Fund collects sanitation, natural gas, and water and sewer charges, and remits collections to the respective funds after month end closing procedures.

## **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	<u>\$ 160,761</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 160,761</u>
Total non-depreciable assets	160,761			160,761
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and parks	1,750,753	98,000	-	1,848,753
Machinery and equipment	431,893	17,997	-	449,890
Vehicles	651,909	-	-	651,909
Infrastructure	1,572,435	9,536	-	1,581,971
Landfill	121,706			121,706
	4,528,696	125,533		4,654,229
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and parks	402,679	52,085	-	454,764
Machinery and equipment	388,512	15,893	-	404,405
Vehicles	482,840	81,679	-	564,519
Infrastructure	467,044	78,917	-	545,961
Landfill	25,558	2,434		27,992
	1,766,633	231,008		1,997,641
Total depreciable assets, net	2,762,063	(105,475)		2,656,588
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,922,824</u>	<u>\$ (105,475</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 2,817,349</u>

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

General government Public safety	\$	80,852 73,923
Public works		50,822
Culture and recreation	<u></u>	25,411
Total	2	231,008

## NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 169,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,847
Construction in progress	46,159			46,159
Total non-depreciable assets	216,006			216,006
Depreciable capital assets:				
North Bledsoe system	3,008,661	-	-	3,008,661
Water treatment and distribution	15,026,106	23,619	-	15,049,725
Sewer collection and treatment	3,299,530	20,960	-	3,320,490
Buildings	184,075	-	-	184,075
Machinery and equipment	299,147	36,590	-	335,737
Vehicles	236,589	-	-	236,589
Gas lines and meters	1,862,260	-	-	1,862,260
Reservoirs and standpipes	345,661			345,661
	24,262,029	81,169		24,343,198
Less accumulated depreciation:				
North Bledsoe system	755,298	75,172	-	830,470
Water treatment and distribution	2,898,494	305,895	-	3,204,389
Sewer collection and treatment	1,777,045	54,532	-	1,831,577
Buildings	82,657	5,293	-	87,950
Machinery and equipment	188,328	28,535	-	216,863
Vehicles	211,149	14,820	-	225,969
Gas lines and meters	859,663	44,872	-	904,535
Reservoirs and standpipes	333,662	6,526		340,188
	7,106,296	491,259		7,641,941
Total depreciable assets, net	17,155,733	(410,090)		16,701,257
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,371,739</u>	<u>\$ (410,090</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,917,263</u>

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### **Governmental Activities**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations relative to governmental activities are reported as liabilities of the entity. Debt reported in the government-wide financial statements is expected to be liquidated with general government resources. The debt represents amounts not expected to be paid with expendable, available resources, and consists of the following:

Notes:	
Note of \$1,000,000 to Tennessee Municipal League Bond	
Fund, payable in variable, annual installments through	
2031, with interest payable monthly at .44%	\$ 822,419
Note of \$500,000 to First National Bank, payable in annual	
installments of \$17,002 through February 2015, with interest	
at 5.00%	 485,000
	\$ 1,307,419
Capital lease obligations:	
Payable to Ford Motor Credit Company in annual installments	
\$19,310, including interest at 6.10%, through June 2017	\$ 35,353

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Governmental Activities (Continued)

Payable to Applied Concepts, Inc. in monthly installments of \$243.27, including interest at 8.5%, through February 2017	4,310
Landfill post-closure estimate	<u>\$ 39,663</u>
Original estimate of \$36,810 amortized over thirty (30) years or \$1,227 per year	<u>\$ 20,859</u>
Liability for compensated absences as discussed in Note 1	<u>\$ 5,469</u>

Maturities of general long-term liabilities are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,		Notes		ital Lease ligations	andfill t-closure		pensated sences	Total
2016	\$	520,000	\$	19,653	\$ 1,227	\$	5,469	\$ 546,349
2017		37,000		20,010	1,227		- í	58,237
2018		38,000		-	1,227		-	39,227
2019		40,000		-	1,227		-	41,227
2020		42,000		-	1,227		-	43,227
2021-2025		245,000		-	6,135		-	251,135
2026-2030		314,000		-	6,135		-	320,135
2031		71,419			 2,454			 73,873
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,307,419</u>	<u>\$</u>	39,663	\$ 20,859	<u>\$</u>	5,469	\$ 1,373,410

## **Business-type Activities**

Long-term debt and long-term obligations relative to business-type activities are reported as liabilities with the proprietary fund financial statements. Debt related to business-type activities at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

Notes: Note of \$1,670,000 to USDA Rural Development, Series 2011, payable in monthly installments of \$6,627, including interest at 3.50% through June 2052	\$ 1,643,457
Note of \$60,000 to Tennessee Municipal League, Bond Fund, Series 2014, payable in variable, annual installments, plus semi- annual interest at 3.07% through February 2018	45,700
Note of \$483,000 to USDA Rural Development, Series 2006, payable in monthly installments of \$2,179, including interest at 4.375% through 2046	439,060
Note of \$380,000 to Tennessee Municipal League Bond Fund, Series 2007, payable in variable, annual installments, plus semi- annual interest at 3.68% through December 2016	84,000

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Water and Sewer Fund (Continued)

Note of \$1,042,700 to USDA Rural Development, Series 2008, payable in monthly installments of \$4,609, including interest at 4.375% through 2048	960,	<u>348</u>
	<u>\$ 3,172,</u>	<u>565</u>
Liability for compensated absences as discussed in Note 1	<u>\$</u>	888

Maturities of water and sewer long-term liabilities are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Notes	ensated sences		Total
2016	\$ 106,734	\$ 888	\$	107,622
2017	104,815	-		104,815
2018	67,059	-		67,059
2019	53,168	-		53,168
2020	55,043	-		55,043
2021-2025	305,896	-		305,896
2026-2030	364,521	-		364,521
2031-2035	435,092	-		435,092
2036-2040	520,178	-		520,178
2041-2045	622,923	-		622,923
2046-2050	476,661	-		476,661
2051	 60,475	 		60,475
	\$ 3,172,565	\$ 888	<u>\$</u>	3,173,453

#### Natural Gas Fund

Revenue and tax bonds:

Series 2002, payable in variable, annual installments,		
plus interest at rates of 3.25% to 4.25%, through December 2022	\$	605,000
Liability for compensated absences as discussed in Note 1	<u>\$</u>	1,929

Maturities of natural gas long-term liabilities are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,		Notes		pensated osences		Total
2016	\$	65,000	\$	1,929	\$	66,929
2017		65,000		-		65,000
2018		70,000		-		70,000
2019		75,000		-		75,000
2020		75,000		-		75,000
2021-2023		255,000				255,000
	<u>\$</u>	605,000	<u>\$</u>	1,929	<u>\$</u>	606,929

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments/ Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Notes payable Capital lease obligations Landfill post-closure Compensated absences	\$ 1,398,388 51,520 22,086 10,057	\$	\$ (90,969) (17,209) (1,227) (4,588)	\$ 1,307,419 39,663 20,859 5,469	\$ 520,000 19,653 1,227 5,469
	<u>\$ 1,482,051</u>	<u>\$ 5,352</u>	<u>\$ (113,993)</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,410</u>	<u>\$ 546,349</u>
	Beginning Balance	Adjustments/ Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Water and Sewer Fund: Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 3,277,166 <u>4,802</u> <u>3,281,968</u>	\$	\$ (104,601) (3,914) (108,515)	\$ 3,172,565 888 \$ 3,173,453	\$ 106,734 888 107,622
Natural Gas Fund: Bonds payable Compensated absences	665,000 <u>2,520</u>		(60,000) (591)	605,000 <u>1,929</u>	65,000 <u>1,929</u>
	667,520	<u> </u>	(60,591)	606,929	66,929
	<u>\$ 3,949,488</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ (169,106</u> )	<u>\$ 3,780,382</u>	<u>\$ 174,551</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2015, changes in long-term debt were as follows:

#### **NOTE 9 – LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS**

The City of Pikeville is involved in a joint venture with the City of Dunlap, Bledsoe County, and Sequatchie County in the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill. The City of Pikeville shares in the closure and post-closure costs in a ratio equal to the proportion that the City's population bears to the total population of the county.

Rules designated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Tennessee Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 require municipalities operating landfills in Tennessee to be financially responsible for certain closure and post-closure care costs.

Closure and post-closure care costs include:

- The cost of equipment expected to be installed and facilities expected to be constructed near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste and during the post-closure period.
- The costs of final cover expected to be applied near or after the closure date.

#### NOTE 9 - LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS (Continued)

• The costs of monitoring and maintaining the expected usable landfill areas during the post-closure period. Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs*, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board, requires governments to accrue a liability for these closure and post-closure care costs. This liability represents a proportionate share of estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care. The liability is based on the cost to provide the required care on the date of the financial statements. The amount accrued each period is determined using the depletion method based on the percentage of landfill capacity use during the period. Estimates of closure and post-closure care costs are recalculated each year to reflect the effects of general inflation/deflation, changes in the landfill's closure or post-closure care plan and for changes in operating conditions such as technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill is \$189,627. The City of Pikeville's share of the estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure, based upon population percentages, would be 11% or \$20,859. This amount has been recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position, as discussed in the previous note disclosure, Note 8.

#### NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan description.* Employees of Pikeville 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 publically available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs</u>.

*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, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11
Active employees	20
	39

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

*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 of Pikeville makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, employer contributions for Pikeville were \$32,891 based on a rate of 2.78 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Pikeville's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Pikeville's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including
	inflation, averaging 4.25 percent
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	2.5 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3 percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

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

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net P			et Position		
		Liability	Net Pension		Liał	oility (Asset)
		<u>(a)</u>		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/13	\$	1,959,884	\$	1,960,061	\$	(177)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		54,731		-		54,731
Interest		148,479		-		148,479
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(144,054)		-		(144,054)
Contributions – employer		-		46,983		(46,983)
Contributions – employees		-		34,496		(34,496)
Net investment income		-		325,944		(325,944)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(69,797)		(69,797)	)	-
Administrative expense				(855)		855
Net changes		(10,641)		336,771		(347,412)
Balance at 6/30/14	\$	1,949,243	\$	2,296,832	\$	(347,589)

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 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Di	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(122,723)	\$	(347,589)	\$	(536,029)

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

Pension income. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension income of \$37,558.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

	Outflo	erred ows of urces	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	120,045
earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		142,826
date of June 30, 2014		<u>32,891</u>		
Total	\$	32,891	\$	262,871

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (59,716)
2017	(59,716)
2018	(59,716)
2019	(59,716)
2020	(24,007)
Thereafter	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ (262,871)</u>

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

## NOTE 11 – RESTRICTIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Grants

The City has received funds from federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such reviews could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grants. Management believes that such disallowed costs, if any, would be immaterial.

#### NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The City of Pikeville is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (TML-RMP) to provide workers' compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. The City, along with other participating entities, contributes annual amounts determined by TML-RMP management. As claims arise they are submitted to and paid by TMP-RMP. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed a total of \$33,150 to the fund for this insurance coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date of the auditor's report (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Management has not identified any items requiring recognition or disclosure.

## NOTE 14 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Alderman Reed Sells is a part owner in a local building supply business. During the year the City purchased items totaling \$10,204 from this business in the normal course of operations.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PIKEVILLE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

## LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

Total Pension Liability (Asset)		
Service cost	\$	54,731
Interest Changes in here fit terms		148,479
Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience		(144,054)
Change in assumptions		(144,034)
•		(69,797)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		
Net change in total pension liability		(10,641) 1,959,884
Total pension liability - beginning	¢	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,949,243
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$	46,983
Contributions - employee		34,496
Net investment income		325,944
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(69,797)
Administrative expense		(855)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		336,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,960,061
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,296,832
Net Pension Liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(347,589)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		117.83%
Fian inductary net position as a percentage of total pension natinty		11/.03/0
Covered - employee payroll	\$	689,905
		50.200/
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		50.38%

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

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

## LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

	 2014	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 46,983	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 46,983	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	<u>\$</u> -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 689,905	\$ 3,524,424
covered-employee payroll	6.81%	0.00%

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

## NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

## JUNE 30, 2015

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2015 were calculated based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Frozen initial liability
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation	10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value
Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.5 percent

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## JUNE 30, 2015

	Dev	Industrial Development Board			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,483	\$	2,292	\$	12,775	
Total assets		10,483		2,292		12,775	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		10,483		2,292		12,775	
Total fund balances	\$	10,483	\$	2,292	\$	12,775	

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Industrial Development Board	Drug Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 1,738	\$ 1,738
Other revenue	170,184		170,184
Total revenues	170,184	1,738	171,922
EXPENDITURES			
Current -			
Public welfare	784	-	784
Capital outlay	98,000	-	98,000
Debt service -			
Principal	57,969	-	57,969
Interest	3,023		3,023
Total expenditures	159,776		159,776
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	10,408	1,738	12,146
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	10,408	1,738	12,146
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning	75	554	629
Ending	\$ 10,483	\$ 2,292	\$ 12,775

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budget Am		Amounts				/ariance ith Final
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		Budget
TAXES -								
Property taxes	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	266,869	\$	(58,131)
Local sales taxes		190,000		190,000		185,536		(4,464)
Business taxes		40,300		40,300		25,678		(14,622)
Local beer taxes		115,000		115,000		102,874		(12,126)
Wholesale liquor tax		45,300		45,300		33,102		(12,198)
Franchise taxes		6,500		6,500		3,199		(3,301)
Total taxes		722,100		722,100		617,258		(104,842)
LICENSES AND PERMITS -								
Privilege licenses		1,950		1,950		950		(1,000)
Total licenses and permits		1,950		1,950		950		(1,000)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL -								
State sales tax		120,000		120,000		123,801		3,801
State beer tax		800		800		769		(31)
State income and excise tax		15,000		15,000		22,861		7,861
City streets and transportation		45,500		45,500		42,879		(2,621)
TVA in lieu of tax		18,000		18,000		18,637		637
State and other grants		336,900		336,900		22,261		(314,639)
Federal grants	2	2,212,100		2,212,100		-		(2,212,100)
Total intergovernmental	2	2,748,300		2,748,300		231,208		(2,517,092)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES -								
Sanitation fees		114,810		114,810		117,236		2,426
Other		55,150		55,150		7,161		(47,989)
Total charges for services		169,960		169,960		124,397		(45,563)
FINES AND FORFEITS -								
City court fines and fees		12,500		12,500		17,452		4,952
Total fines and forfeits		12,500		12,500		17,452		4,952

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### Variance with Final **Budget Amounts** (Continued) Original Final Budget Actual **MISCELLANEOUS** \$ 75 \$ 75 \$ 7,796 \$ 7,721 Insurance recoveries Interest 645 645 111 (534)11,200 11,200 20,856 9,656 Rent Contributions 8,000 8,000 4,698 (3,302)Refunds 11,500 11,500 (1,059)(12,559)Other 16,000 16,000 18,879 2,879 47,420 47,420 51,281 Total miscellaneous 3,861 Total revenues 3,702,230 3,702,230 1,042,546 (2,659,684)**GENERAL GOVERNMENT** Legislative -Salaries 7,200 7,200 7,846 (646) Payroll taxes 400 364 364 1,300 2,055 2,054 Insurance 1 8,900 9,619 10,264 (645) Judicial -Salaries 4,800 4,800 5,230 (430)Payroll taxes 370 331 331 12,000 Insurance 9.883 9.883 17,170 15,014 15,444 (430)Mayor -Salaries 13,000 13,000 13,000 Payroll taxes 950 904 904 \_ 30,000 21,611 Insurance 21,611 43,950 35,515 35,515 -Central Staff Agencies -Salaries 107,900 41,199 113,299 72,100 Payroll taxes 8,125 8,213 5,010 3,203 Insurance 32,000 23,283 23,283 Pension 4,850 4,187 1,016 3,171 5,000 Data processing 3,126 3,126 Contract services 3,000 2,318 2,318 \_ Professional services 10,000 8,667 8,667 \_ Subscriptions 2,000 1,600 1,490 110 Telephone 5,000 5,019 4,981 38 Operating supplies 4,789 6,000 4,543 246 Repair and maintenance 775 425 400 25 Travel 1,000 848 848 -185,650 175,774 129,937 45,837

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budget	Amo	unts				Variance vith Final
(Continued)	01	riginal		Final		Actual		Budget
City Hall Buildings -								
Utilities	\$	15,150	\$	36,700	\$	39,244	\$	(2,544)
Contract services	Ŷ	5,000	Ψ	3,510	Ŷ	3,436	4	74
Operating supplies		6,000		8,964		8,906		58
Repair and maintenance		500		125		125		-
Travel		-		504		504		-
Other		14,100		16,650		16,608		42
		40,750		66,453		68,823		(2,370)
Special Projects -		,						(_,_ ,_ )
Contract services	2	,400,000		2,400,000		27,825		2,372,175
Operating supplies	-	47,300		47,300		_,,0_0		47,300
City projects		132,533		132,533		13,514		119,019
	2	,579,833		2,579,833		41,339		2,538,494
General Government -		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.1,009		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other insurance		25,000		25,411		25,411		-
Unemployment insurance		2,000		2,000		632		1,368
Professional services		20,000		20,000		16,831		3,169
Subscriptions and dues		500		1,591		1,591		-
Operating supplies		500						-
operating cappined		48,000		49,002		44,465		4,537
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2	,924,253		2,931,210		345,787		2,585,423
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police -								
Salaries		130,000		141,623		141,623		-
Payroll taxes		11,000		10,425		10,425		-
Insurance		48,125		53,125		53,055		70
Pension		6,500		6,242		6,242		-
Employee training		3,500		346		346		-
Subscriptions and dues		1,000		152		152		-
Telephone		6,500		7,010		7,010		-
Utilities		2,500		3,530		3,530		-
Travel		1,500		1,016		1,016		-
Operating supplies		21,500		17,994		17,841		153
Contract services		20,350		20,388		1,078		19,310
Repair and maintenance		5,750		2,541		2,541		-
		258,225		264,392		244,859		19,533
(Continued)								

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

riance 1 Final					unts	Amo	Budget				
Budget		ctual	Actual		Fina		iginal	Or	-	ontinued)	(Continu
										ire_	Fire -
-	\$	4,446	\$	1,446	2	\$	4,250	\$		Employee training	
-	Ŷ	19,389	Ŷ	9,389		Ŷ	34,350	4		Insurance	-
299		701		1,000			1,000			Subscriptions and dues	
-		2,871		2,871			3,100			Telephone	
-		7,212		7,212			9,200			Utilities	-
1,249		1,051		2,300			2,300			Travel	Trav
1,291		8,493		9,784			9,500			Operating supplies	Oper
751		3,049		3,800			3,800			Contract services	-
4,093		2,607		5,700	(		7,000			Repair and maintenance	Repa
-		500		500			500			Land rental	Land
7,683		50,319		8,002	58		75,000				
		<u> </u>								upport Services -	Suppo
589		463		1,052	]		1,000			Employee training	
2,000		2,048		4,048			4,000			Operating supplies	-
2,589		2,511		5,100			5,000				- 1 -
		<u>_</u>		,			- ,			TAL DEPARTMENT	τοται
29,805		297,824		7,629	327		338,225			OF PUBLIC SAFETY	
										PARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	
										lighways and Streets -	0
2		30,619		0,621			38,000			Insurance	
2,535		6,465		9,000			4,000			Contract services	
-		3,345		3,345			3,400			Telephone	
(9,043)		31,016		1,973			16,550			Operating supplies	-
-		3,033		3,033		—	2,000			Repair and maintenance	Repa
(6,506)		74,478		7,972	67		63,950				
										anitation -	Sanita
				4,269	124		114,930			Contract services	Cont
		124,269		4,269	124	_	114,930				
										TAL DEPARTMENT	TOTAL
(6,506)		198,747		2,241	192		178,880			OF PUBLIC WORKS	OF P
					124		<u>114,930</u> 114,930			TAL DEPARTMENT	Cont TOTAL

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Continued)	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
DEPARTMENT OF STATE STREET AID				
State Street Aid -	¢ (1000	¢ 72.272	¢ 70.070	¢
Salaries	\$ 64,000	· · · · ·	\$ 72,272	\$ -
Payroll taxes	4,800	· · · · ·	5,410	-
Pension	3,500	· · · · ·	3,275	-
Utilities	25,000	·	29,810	-
	97,300	110,767	110,767	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT				
OF STATE STREET AID	97,300	110,767	110,767	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE				
Parks and Recreation -				
Operating supplies	125	2,215	2,215	-
Contract services	250	3,100	3,100	-
Repair and maintenance	750	-	-	-
L	1,125	5,315	5,315	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT				
OF PUBLIC WELFARE	1,125	5,315	5,315	
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Central staff agencies	1,500	-	-	-
Police department	3,500		12,881	(4,131)
Fire department	8,000	· · · · ·	3,192	2,888
Support services	2,000	· · · · · ·	-	-
Highways and streets	21,447		11,460	9,388
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	36,447	35,678	27,533	8,145

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with Final
(Continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	\$ 45,000	\$ 49,450	\$ 50,209	\$ (759)
Interest	31,000	17,010	30,281	(13,271)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	76,000	66,460	80,490	(14,030)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,652,230	3,669,300	1,066,463	2,602,837
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	50,000	32,930	(23,917)	(56,847)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital leases			5,352	(5,352)
Transfers from other funds	50,000	50,000	5,552	50,000
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)		50,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 50,000	\$ 32,930	(18,565)	\$ (51,495)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning			88,834	
Ending			\$ 70,269	

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
MISCELLANEOUS	Original	Final	Actual	Duuget
Building rent	\$ 20,295	\$ 20,295	\$ 20,184	\$ (111)
Total revenues	20,295	20,295	20,184	(111)
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE				
Industrial Development -				
Capital outlay	-	98,000	98,000	-
Electric	275	284	284	-
Operating supplies	-	8,336	17	8,319
Subscriptions and dues	20	483	483	
	295	107,103	98,784	
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	16,500	15,330	57,969	(42,639)
Interest	3,500	2,577	3,023	(446)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	20,000	17,907	60,992	(43,085)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,295	125,010	159,776	(43,085)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(104,715)	(139,592)	(34,877)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b> Proceeds from sale of building			150,000	150,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (104,715)</u>	10,408	<u>\$ 115,123</u>
FUND BALANCES Beginning			75	
Ending			\$ 10,483	

## DRUG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Ori	Budget A	nts Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
FINES AND FORFEITS -		0					0
City court fines and fees	\$	500	\$ -	\$	1,738	\$	1,738
Total revenues		500	 _		1,738		1,738
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY							
Drug enforcement		500	 500		-		500
		500	 500		-		500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		500	 500				500
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ (500)		1,738	\$	2,238
FUND BALANCES Beginning					554		
Ending				\$	2,292		

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

Year	Per \$100	Per \$100 Ass		 Levy	
2006	0.6600	\$	28,873,636	\$ 190,566	
2007	0.6600		28,567,121	188,543	
2008	0.6600		41,161,818	271,668	
2009	0.8500		30,589,294	260,009	
2010	0.8500		30,071,059	255,604	
2011	0.8412		30,551,236	256,997	
2012	0.8412		30,587,256	257,300	
2013	0.8412		28,980,817	247,769	
2014	0.8412		27,302,275	230,200	
2015	0.8412		29,880,797	251,600	

## JUNE 30, 2015

Uncollected Delinquent Accounts: The City of Pikeville has filed delinquent taxes with the Bledsoe County Trustee for collection at June 30, 2015.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLE

Tax Year	Property Tax Receivable Balance June 30, 201	Property 4 Tax Levied	Anticipated Property Tax Levy	Abatements and Adjustments	Tax Collections	Property Tax Receivable Balance June 30, 2015
2015	\$	\$ -	\$ 251,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,600
2014		251,476	-	-	(215,641)	35,835
2013	35,189	-	-	-	(18,988)	16,201
2012	9,873	-	-	-	(1,619)	8,254
2011	7,304	-	-	-	(2,110)	5,194
2010	80	-	-	-	-	80
2009	136	-	-	-	-	136
2008	883	-	-	-	-	883
2007	273	-	-	-	-	273
2006		-	-	-	-	-
2005	838	-	-	-	-	838
2004	114	-	-	-	-	114
2003	489					489
	\$ 55,179	\$ 251,476	\$ 251,600	\$ -	<u>\$ (238,358)</u>	\$ 319,897

# JUNE 30, 2015

## **CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

V E Ľ	League B	Municipal fond Fund s 2006	General C	-	Capita	tor Credit l Lease gation	Applied ( Capital Oblig	Lease	Landfill Post-Closure Estimate	Tota	ıl
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
	1		1		1		1		1	1	
2016	\$ 35,000	\$ 3,703	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 17,153	\$ 2,157	\$2,500	\$ 419	\$ 1,227	\$ 540,880	\$ 5,860
2017	37,000	3,546	-	-	18,200	1,110	1,810	245	1,227	58,237	4,656
2018	38,000	3,379	-	-	-	-			1,227	39,227	3,379
2019	40,000	3,208	-	-	-	-			1,227	41,227	3,208
2020	42,000	3,028	-	-	-	-			1,227	43,227	3,028
2021	44,000	2,839	-	-	-	-			1,227	45,227	2,839
2022	47,000	2,641	-	-	-	-			1,227	48,227	2,641
2023	49,000	2,430	-	-	-	-			1,227	50,227	2,430
2024	51,000	2,209	-	-	-	-			1,227	52,227	2,209
2025	54,000	1,980	-	-	-	-			1,227	55,227	1,980
2026	57,000	1,737	-	-	-	-			1,227	58,227	1,737
2027	60,000	1,480	-	-	-	-			1,227	61,227	1,480
2028	62,000	1,210	-	-	-	-			1,227	63,227	1,210
2029	66,000	931	-	-	-	-			1,227	67,227	931
2030	69,000	634	-	-	-	-			1,227	70,227	634
2031	71,419	324	-	-	-	-			1,227	72,646	324
2032									1,227	1,227	
Total	\$ 822,419	\$ 35,279	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 35,353	\$ 3,267	\$4,310	\$ 664	\$ 20,859	\$ 1,367,941	\$ 38,546

## **CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS WATER AND SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

		nicipal League Series 2014		DA s 2011	USDA Series 2006		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ 14,800	\$ 1,402	\$ 27,291	\$ 57,347	\$ 7,080	\$ 19,068	
2017	15,200	949	28,051	56,558	7,396	18,752	
2018	15,700	482	28,832	55,742	7,727	18,421	
2019	-	-	29,635	54,896	8,072	18,076	
2020	-	-	30,461	54,020	8,431	17,717	
2021	-	-	31,309	53,113	8,808	17,340	
2022	-	-	32,181	52,173	9,201	16,947	
2023	-	-	33,077	51,201	9,611	16,537	
2024	-	-	33,998	50,193	10,041	16,107	
2025	-	-	34,945	49,150	10,489	15,659	
2026	-	-	35,918	48,070	10,957	15,191	
2027	-	-	36,919	46,951	11,446	14,702	
2028	-	-	37,947	45,793	11,957	14,191	
2029	-	-	39,004	44,593	12,491	13,657	
2030	-	-	40,090	43,351	13,048	13,100	
2031	-	-	41,206	42,064	13,631	12,517	
2032	-	-	42,354	40,732	14,239	11,909	
2033	-	-	43,533	39,352	14,875	11,273	
2034	-	-	44,746	37,924	15,539	10,609	
2035	-	-	45,992	36,444	16,232	9,916	
2036	-	-	47,273	34,912	16,957	9,191	
2037	-	-	48,589	33,325	17,714	8,434	
2038	-	-	49,943	31,682	18,505	7,643	
2039	-	-	51,333	29,981	19,331	6,817	
2040	-	-	52,763	28,218	20,193	5,955	
2041	-	-	54,232	26,394	21,095	5,053	
2042	-	-	55,743	24,504	22,036	4,112	
2043	-	-	57,295	22,547	23,020	3,128	
2044	-	-	58,891	20,521	24,048	2,100	
2045	-	-	60,531	18,422	25,120	1,028	
2046	-	-	62,218	16,249	9,770	9,841	
2047	-	-	63,949	13,999	-	19,611	
2048	-	-	65,730	11,668	-	-	
2049	-	-	67,561	9,255	-	-	
2050	-	-	69,442	6,756	-	-	
2051	-	-	60,475	4,167	-	-	
2052	-	-	-	1,486	-	-	
Total	\$ 45,700	\$ 2,833	\$ 1,643,457	\$ 1,293,753	\$ 439,060	\$ 384,602	

	nessee Mu Bond Fund	-	-		USDA Series 2008 Total		tal				
Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Р	rincipal		Interest
\$	44,000	\$	2,282	\$	13,563	\$	41,745	\$	106,734	\$	121,844
	40,000		736		14,168		41,140		104,815		118,135
	-		-		14,800		40,508		67,059		115,153
	-		-		15,461		39,847		53,168		112,819
	-		-		16,151		39,157		55,043		110,894
	-		-		16,872		38,436		56,989		108,889
	-		-		17,625		37,683		59,007		106,803
	-		-		18,412		36,896		61,100		104,634
	-		-		19,234		36,074		63,273		102,374
	-		-		20,093		35,215		65,527		100,024
	-		-		20,989		34,319		67,864		97,580
	-		-		21,926		33,382		70,291		95,035
	-		-		22,905		32,403		72,809		92,387
	-		-		23,928		31,380		75,423		89,630
	-		-		24,996		30,312		78,134		86,763
	-		-		26,111		29,197		80,948		83,778
	-		-		27,277		28,031		83,870		80,672
	-		-		28,495		26,813		86,903		77,438
	-		-		29,767		25,541		90,052		74,074
	-		-		31,095		24,213		93,319		70,573
	-		-		32,483		22,825		96,713		66,928
	-		-		33,933		21,375		100,236		63,134
	-		-		35,448		19,860		103,896		59,185
	-		-		37,030		18,278		107,694		55,076
	-		-		38,683		16,625		111,639		50,798
	-		-		40,410		14,898		115,737		46,345
	-		-		42,214		13,094		119,993		41,710
	-		_		44,098		11,210		124,413		36,885
	-		_		46,067		9,241		129,006		31,862
	-		_		48,123		7,185		133,774		26,635
	-		_		50,272		5,036		122,260		31,126
	-		-		52,515		2,793		116,464		36,403
	-		-		35,204		1,295		100,934		12,963
	-		-		-		-		67,561		9,255
	-		-		-		-		69,442		6,756
	-		-		-		-		60,475		4,167
	-		-		-		-		-		1,480
\$	84,000	\$	3,018	\$	960,348	\$	846,007	\$ 3	3,172,565	\$ 2	2,530,213

## **CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS NATURAL GAS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

		Series 2002					
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal	Interest				
2016	\$	65,000	26,1	99			
2017		65,000	23,4	36			
2018		70,000	20,5	15			
2019		75,000	17,3	25			
2020		75,000	13,8	94			
2021		80,000	10,2	13			
2022		85,000	6,2	94			
2023		90,000	4,2	7 <u>5</u>			
Total	\$	605,000	\$ 122,1	51			

## SCHEDULE OF MUNICIPAL UTILITY RATES AND NUMBERS OF CUSTOMERS

## JUNE 30, 2015

## WATER RATE SCHEDULE

	Residential	Commercial	Outside City
Water Rates:			
First 2,000 Gallons	\$17.76/month	\$20.42/month	\$17.76/month
2,001 to 12,000 Gallons	\$17.76/month	\$20.42/month	\$17.76/month
12,000 Gallons and over	\$17.76/month	\$20.42/month	\$17.76/month

#### SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

The City's sewer rate is 100% of the water rate

#### NATURAL GAS RATE SCHEDULE

Gas rates fluctuate on a monthly basis depending on the wholesale gas cost.

## **GARBAGE RATE SCHEDULE**

\$12.95/month

## **NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS**

Water	1621
Sewer	676
Garbage	687
Natural Gas	911

## Schedule for Unaccounted for Water Loss

AWWA Free Water Audit S Reporting Workshe		WAS v5.0 American Water Works Association Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved						
Click to access definition         Water Audit Report for:         City of Pikeville (TN0000551)           +         Click to add a comment         Reporting Year:         2015         7/2014 - 6/2015								
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR								
To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the	)							
utility meets or exceeds <u>all</u> criteria for that grade and all grades below it. <b>WATER SUPPLIED</b>	g in column 'E' and 'J'> Pcnt:	pply Error Adjustments Value:						
Volume from own sources: + ? 9 327.34 Water imported: + ? 10 8.39	5 MG/Yr + ?	MG/Yr						
	D MG/Yr + ?	MG/Yr						
WATER SUPPLIED: 335.744		alue for under-registration alue for over-registration						
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION	-	Click here: ?						
Billed metered: + ? 7 187.433 Billed unmetered: + ? 9 0.016	MG/Yr MG/Yr	for help using option buttons below						
Unbilled metered: + ? 7 0.000	D MG/Yr Pcnt:	Value:						
Unbilled unmetered: + 7 0.174	I MG/Yr	• 0.174 MG/Yr						
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: ? 187.623	MG/Yr pe	Use buttons to select rcentage of water supplied <u>OR</u> value						
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) 148.121	MG/Yr	Value						
Apparent Losses	Pont:	Value:						
Unauthorized consumption: + ? 0.839 Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applie	MG/Yr 0.25% • 0	MG/Yr						
Customer metering inaccuracies:       +       ?       7       18.537         Systematic data handling errors:       +       ?       7       0.020	7 MG/Yr 9.00% (0)							
Apparent Losses: ? 19.397	MG/Yr							
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)           Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:         ?         128.725	MG/Yr							
WATER LOSSES: 148.121	MG/Yr							
	_							
NON-REVENUE WATER: ? 148.296 = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered	MG/Yr							
SYSTEM DATA	_							
Length of mains: +       ?       7       73.3         Number of active AND inactive service connections: +       ?       7       1,69'         Service connection density:       2       22								
Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?	-							
Average length of customer service line: + ?	that is the responsibility of the utility)	undary,						
Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading scor Average operating pressure: + ? 6 105.0								
COST DATA								
Total annual cost of operating water system: + ? 9 \$2,133,699								
	\$/1000 gallons (US)         \$/Million gallons       Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to	value real losses						
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:								
*** YOUR SCORE IS: 82 out of 100 *	**							
A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the c	alculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score							
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:								
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:								
1: Volume from own sources 2: Billed metered								
3: Unauthorized consumption								

	AWWA Free Water Audit Software: WAS v5.0
	System Attributes and Performance Indicators American Water Works Association. Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.
	Water Audit Report for: City of Pikeville (TN0000551) Reporting Year: 2015 7/2014 - 6/2015
Custom Attributes	*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 82 out of 100 ***
System Attributes:	Apparent Losses: <u>19.397</u> MG/Yr + Real Losses: <u>128.725</u> MG/Yr
	= <u>Water Losses:</u> 148.121 MG/Yr
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): 24.92 MG/Yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses: \$166,230
	Annual cost of Real Losses: \$142,799 Valued at Variable Production Cost Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumpiton
Performance Indicators:	Return to Reporting Worksheet to Change this assumption
	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: 44.2%
Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: 14.5% Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
Γ	Apparent Losses per service connection per day:
Operational Efficiency:	Real Losses per service connection per day: N/A gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per length of main per day*: 4,811.98 gallons/mile/day
L	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: N/A gallons/connection/day/psi
	From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): 128.72 million gallons/year
	Philippine 2 Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]: 5.17
* This performance indicator applies fo	r systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline

## **CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE** SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through/Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Contract <u>Number</u>	Beginning (Accrued) Deferred <u>Grant Revenue</u>	Cash <u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Ending (Accrued) Deferred <u>Grant Revenue</u>
FEDERAL AWARDS						
CDBG Sewer Plant			<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 27,645	\$ 27,645	\$
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				27,645	27,645	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u> </u>	27,645	27,645	
STATE AWARDS CDBG 2013 Water Line Extension	N/A	7713	<u>-</u>	239,763	239,763	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS				239,763	239,763	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 267,408	\$ 267,408	<u>\$                                    </u>

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards include the federal and state grant activity of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



**Certified Public Accountants** 

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

Mayor and Aldermen City of Pikeville, Tennessee Pikeville, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2015.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency as item 2015-01.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as item 2015-02.

#### City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Response to Findings

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

Chattanooga, Tennessee December 10, 2015

Henderson Hutcherson & McCullongh, PLLC

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## JUNE 30, 2015

#### 2015-01: Controls over the Financial Reporting Process

Condition: During the audit process, adjustments were made to the funds and government-wide financial statements. Management is currently in a period of transition, in which internal control procedures are in the process of being fully developed to detect and correct financial misstatements in a timely manner.

Criteria: Under current professional standards, the City is responsible for the internal control process which includes preparation of timely and accurate yearend financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: The City's financial statements contained misstatements throughout the fiscal year.

Recommendation: Management should continue to develop year end closeout procedures to ensure that all journal entries are posted at year. Management should also continue training and education within the finance department.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding. Management has implemented policies and procedures to ensure that all journal entries are posted in a timely manner. Management has also developed year end closeout procedures to ensure that the financial statements are accurately presented.

#### 2015-02: Non-municipal Building Purchase

Condition: The City purchased a building in fiscal year 2009 for industrial purposes, and used the building as collateral for the loan to make the purchase. State law does not permit the building to be used as collateral for the loan to the City.

Criteria: Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) Section 6-56-112 states that "all expenditures of money by a municipality must be made for a lawful municipal purpose." In addition (TCA) 9-21-603 states in part that "notes may be secured by and payable from revenues of such project", and (TCA) 13-16-203 states in part that "a municipality has the power to pledge its full faith and credit and/or fees or other charges for the use of or in connection with any industrial building".

Effect: The City is in violation of state law.

Recommendation: The City should work with the Comptroller's office, their attorney and the lender to correct this matter as soon as possible.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding. The Mayor and management are currently in the process of marketing the building for sale.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

## JUNE 30, 2015

## 2013-01: Controls over the Financial Reporting Process

Status: Management is currently in the process of remediating the financial close/reporting process; see current year finding 2015-01.

## 2013-02: Non-municipal Building Purchase

Status: Management is actively marketing the property for sale; see current year finding 2015-02.