

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2022 July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Prepared by Finance Department

# CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transi	mittal	i
Certificate of A	chievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	V
Directory of Pr	incipal Officials	vi
Organizational	Chart	vii
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Au	uditor's Report	1
	Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited)	
Basic Financial		
Government-	wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	6
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financi	al Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	12
Exhibit 6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Solid Waste Fund (Budgetary Basis)	15
Exhibit 7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – ARPA Fund (Budgetary Basis)	16
Exhibit 8	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Exhibit 9	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Fund Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Exhibit 10	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Exhibit 11	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Exhibit 12	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to Fine	uncial Statements	24

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
Required Suppl	lementary Information	
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Changes in Morristown's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	68
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Morristown's Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	69
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	70
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Morristown Utilities Retiree Benefit Plan	71
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Investment Returns – OPEB Trust	72
Exhibit 18	Schedule of OPEB Contributions.	73
Notes to Req	uired Supplementary Information	74
Other Supplem	entary Information	
Exhibit 19	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	75
Exhibit 20	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	76
Fiduciary Fund	s	
Exhibit 21	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	77
Exhibit 22	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	78
Custodial Fund	s	
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue	79
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Bond, Note and Interest Requirements – Governmental Funds	82
Exhibit 25	Schedule of Bond, Note and Interest Requirements – Business Type Funds	83
Supporting S	chedules	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – Narcotics Fund	88
Schedule 2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – E-Citation Fund	89
Schedule 3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – Morristown Landing Operations Fund	90
Schedule 4	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	91
Schedule 5	Schedule of State Financial Assistance	92

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

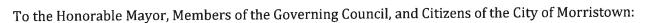
		Page
	STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	93
Table 2	Changes in Net Position by Component	94
Table 3	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	97
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	98
Table 5	Governmental Activities Revenue by Source	99
Table 6	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	100
Table 7	Principal Property Taxpayers	101
Table 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	102
Table 9	Wastewater Utility Rates and Number of Customers	103
Table 10	Power Rates	104
Table 11	Water Rates and Number of Customers	107
Table 12	Monthly Broadband Rates	108
Table 13	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	109
Table 14	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	110
Table 15	General Bonded Debt with Total Assessment and Expenditure Ratio	111
Table 16	Demographic and Economic Statistics	112
Table 17	Principal Employers	113
Table 18	City Government Employees by Function/Program	114
Table 19	Operating Indicators by Function	115
Table 20	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	116
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Compli	ent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on ance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements amed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	117
_	ent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	119
Schedule	of Findings and Questioned Costs	122
Summary	Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	124
Corrective	Action Plan	125

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# The City of Morristown

#### Office of Administration

December 8, 2022



State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Morristown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Morristown. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Morristown has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Morristown's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Morristown's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Morristown's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Morristown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Morristown's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Morristown was part of a broader, federally mandated "Uniform Guidance" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Uniform Guidance engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the compliance report section of this ACFR.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Morristown's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Morristown was incorporated in 1855 and operates under a council-administrator form of government. It is located between two major Tennessee Valley Authority lakes approximately 40 miles northeast of Knoxville on Interstate-81 and approximately 60 miles southwest of the Tri-Cities area on the same highway. The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 22 square miles and serves a population of approximately 30,777. The City is authorized by state statutes to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Mayor and Council members consisting of the mayor and six other members. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Administrator, City Attorney, Police Chief, and Fire Chief. The City's Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of various departments.

The City of Morristown provides a full range of services, including police, fire, street construction and maintenance, solid waste collection and recycling, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, cultural events and general administrative services. In addition, water, electric, broadband, sewer service, and storm water collection are provided under an Enterprise Fund concept with user charges established by the Council and/or the Morristown Utility Commission to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Morristown's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Morristown are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Administrator. The City Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Administrator then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review by May 15th. The Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City of Morristown's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report. The general fund comparison is presented on pages 12 through 14 as part of the basic financial statements for the City's fund.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Morristown operates.

#### **Local Economy**

While the City of Morristown experienced a significant downturn in sales tax revenue during the months when economic activity was subject to shutdown during the pandemic, the high percentage of essential services in the community helped to minimize the downturn compared to other localities. With the reopening of the economy, Morristown, along with most Tennessee localities saw much stronger growth in sales tax revenue. Initially, federal stimulus payments to households appeared to spur this spending, but the growth has been sustained.

The more significant challenge through and since the pandemic, has been supply chain disruption. Disruptions have not caused reductions in our industrial base, but the struggles for supplies and components have probably hampered some of the potential for additional growth that might have occurred had these disruptions and cost volatility not been such a challenge.

Based on its location, the City of Morristown functions as a regional hub for employment, commercial, and servicing needs for the surrounding area. The City of Morristown, along with cooperative efforts by the Morristown Chamber of Commerce, Hamblen County Government, and its citizens has been one of the state's most successful recruiters of regional, national, and international industry despite being the third smallest in the State of Tennessee in terms of land size. The economy continues to have an impact on every segment of Morristown's largest taxpayers. The breakdown of assessed values between commercial and residential is 71% and 29%, respectively. Manufacturing continues to make up the majority of property tax assessments for the City of Morristown. The continued growth of manufacturing has helped sustain a very robust residential development and supported commercial growth despite a difficult national environment for brick-and mortar commercial construction. Over the past several years, the City of Morristown has experienced a significant amount of retail development as several national retail chains have located to Morristown. This, combined with residential growth has contributed to sales tax growth of approximately 9.8% over the prior fiscal year.

#### Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City of Morristown employs a policy of targeting an unassigned fund balance between 15% and 40% of General Fund expenditures. The City had an unassigned fund balance of \$21.2 million at June 30, 2022 in its General Fund. This represents an unassigned fund balance of approximately 50% compared to expenditures. While higher than expected, and exceeding the fund balance target, this will allow the City to assign additional funds for significant capital projects in the coming year. This compares to 38% unassigned fund balance compared to expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The increase is attributed in part to the growth in local revenues, in particular sales tax and property tax collections as well as business licenses and building permits. It should be stressed that fund balance is only used for capital items and is not used for re-occurring expenditures.

The City of Morristown continued to demonstrate effective long-term planning with the adoption of its 2022-2023 fiscal year budget. The City of Morristown was proactive in that it appropriated \$2.2 million from fund balance for capital items including local paving and the design of a new fire station. These funds were identified to meet needs without issuing additional debt.

While the City has already been on a path to undertake major capital projects, the additional opportunities made possible by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) will make transformational change possible. City Council allocated \$8.2 million from a direct federal grant plus another \$4.5 million in ARPA funding which is being allocated by the state of Tennessee for targeted utility improvements. Combined, these funds will enable the City to undertake some major projects that while badly needed, were not likely to be accomplished with local resources alone.

#### Awards and Acknowledgment

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Morristown for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the tenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Morristown also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation award for its annual budget documented for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the staff of the Department of Finance. We would like to express our appreciation to the Finance staff and other personnel from various departments, agencies, and authorities that assisted in the preparation of this report, especially Michelle Woods, Finance Director. Also, we would like to thank the Mayor and Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Morristown's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony W. Cox City Administrator Andrew Ellard, CMFO

Assistant City Administrator/Finance & Administration



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Morristown Tennessee

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### **DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

June 30, 2022

#### MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Gary Chesney, Mayor

Al A'Hearn Chris Bivens Bob Garrett Tommy Pedigo Kay Senter Ken Smith

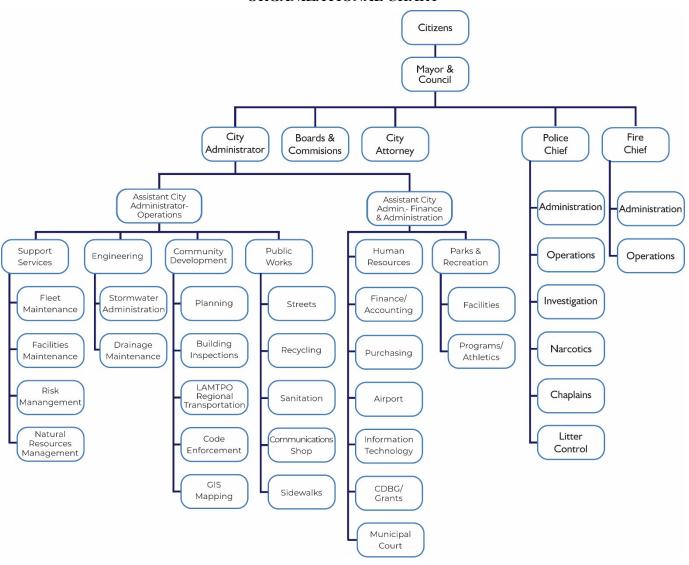
#### **GENERAL CITY GOVERNMENT**

Anthony W. Cox	
	Assistant City Administrator/Finance & Administration/
	Certified Municipal Financial Officer
Larry Clark	Assistant City Administrator/Operations
Lauren Carroll	City Attorney
Steve Nielson	Director of Planning
Roger Overholt	Chief of Police
Clark Taylor	Fire Chief
Paul Brown	Director of Public Works
Craig Price	Director of Parks and Recreation

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Morristown, Tennessee

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morristown, Tennessee (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of Morristown Utilities Commission, which represents 97.12%, 97.0%, and 98.92%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Morristown Utilities Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Morristown, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general, solid waste, and ARPA funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 and 14 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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 and the other auditors do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of changes in long-term debt by individual issue, budget to actual statements for non-major funds, schedule of bond, note and interest requirements, schedule of state financial assistance and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of changes in long-term debt by individual issue, the budget to actual statements for non-major funds, schedule of bond, note and interest requirements, schedule of state financial assistance and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Kingsport, Tennessee December 8, 2022

As management of the City of Morristown, Tennessee, we offer readers of the City of Morristown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Morristown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through iv of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Morristown exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$254.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$60.8 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City of Morristown's total net position increased by approximately \$25.7 million. Charges for services, which are program specific revenues accounted for \$119 million in revenue or 67.7% of all government revenues. The majority (98.92%) of the charges for services are from Morristown Utilities Commission. General revenues of the primary government account for \$47.2 million or 27% of all government revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Morristown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$53.9 million, a decrease of \$9.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The overall decrease is attributed mostly to the timing of capital projects, in particular the construction of Morristown Landing. The construction of Morristown Landing was a planned project funded by general obligation bonds and thus fund balance will continue to be impacted as the project progresses. Approximately 39.4% of total fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the City of Morristown's General Fund was approximately \$21.2 million, or approximately 50% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Morristown's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$5.9 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to principal payments being made and savings recognized due to the refunding of the 2012 General Obligation Bonds.

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

This discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Morristown's financial statements. The City of Morristown's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Morristown's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases

or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Morristown is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City of Morristown'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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Morristown that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Morristown include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Morristown include the power, water, storm water, broadband, and wastewater systems. Of the business-type activities, the Morristown Utilities Commission is responsible for water, power, wastewater, and broadband. The Morristown Utilities Commission is an administrative unit of the City and therefore has been included as a business-type activity of the primary government. The Morristown Utilities Commission issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report and information from that report is used in this report. Readers should consult the Morristown Utilities Commission's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for more detailed information on their finances.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 6-7 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 Morristown, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Morristown can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City of Morristown maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, the General Capital Projects Fund, the Community Center Capital Project Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated

presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 75-76 of this report.

The City of Morristown adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided on pages 12-14 for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 8-11 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Morristown maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Morristown uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, storm water, broadband and power systems. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Morristown's various functions. The City of Morristown uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insured employee health insurance program. Because the services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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 wastewater, water, power and broadband systems, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Morristown. The storm water system is not considered to be a major fund; however, it is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements because it is the only other proprietary fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Morristown's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of Morristown maintains three fiduciary funds. The City of Morristown uses an agency fund to account for the Lakeway Area Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (LAMTPO) funding. LAMTPO is the metropolitan planning organization for Morristown's region encompassing two counties and four cities. LAMTPO's board consists of members from these localities consisting of Mayors and City Administrators. The City also maintains a trust fund for the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation. The administration of the fund assets is contracted out to USI Advisors, Inc. Finally, the City maintains an Employee Benefits Custodial Fund that is used to account for operations of the flexible benefits program for City of Morristown employees. It should be noted that with the implementation of GASB 84 this fund was reclassed from a trust fund to a custodial fund effective fiscal year 2021.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 24-67 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Morristown's progress in

funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. A table of contents has been provided to locate this information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City of Morristown, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$254.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Morristown's Net Position														
	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total					
	2022			2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Current and other assets	\$	87,749,569	\$	96,791,457	\$	55,717,707	\$	45,282,751	\$	143,467,276	\$	142,074,208		
Capital assets		112,233,811		89,804,459		225,285,808		228,792,828		337,519,619		318,597,287		
Total assets		199,983,380		186,595,916		281,003,515		274,075,579		480,986,895		460,671,495		
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,487,289		5,643,377		375,631		226,976		9,862,920		5,870,353		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		68,520,673		79,245,180		98,901,126		101,828,090		167,421,799		181,073,270		
Other liabilities		13,633,918		15,759,253		25,376,614		24,127,029		39,010,532		39,886,282		
Total liabilities		82,154,591		95,004,433		124,277,740		125,955,119		206,432,331		220,959,552		
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,271,958		16,600,126		1,581,557		175,042		29,853,515		16,775,168		
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets		61,020,377		53,742,337		127,538,262		121,125,559		188,558,639		174,867,896		
Restricted		5,095,811		3,791,241		49,134		0		5,144,945		3,791,241		
Unrestricted		32,927,932		23,101,156		27,932,453		27,046,835		60,860,385		50,147,991		
Total net position	otal net position \$ 99,044,120 \$		\$	80,634,734	\$	155,519,849	\$	148,172,394	\$	254,563,969	\$	228,807,128		

By far the largest portion of the City of Morristown's net position (74.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Morristown uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Morristown's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Morristown's net position (2.02%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$60,860,385 is unrestricted and may be used to meet Morristown's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Morristown is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior three fiscal years.



The City of Morristown's overall net position increased by approximately \$25.7 million (11.26%) from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for the overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

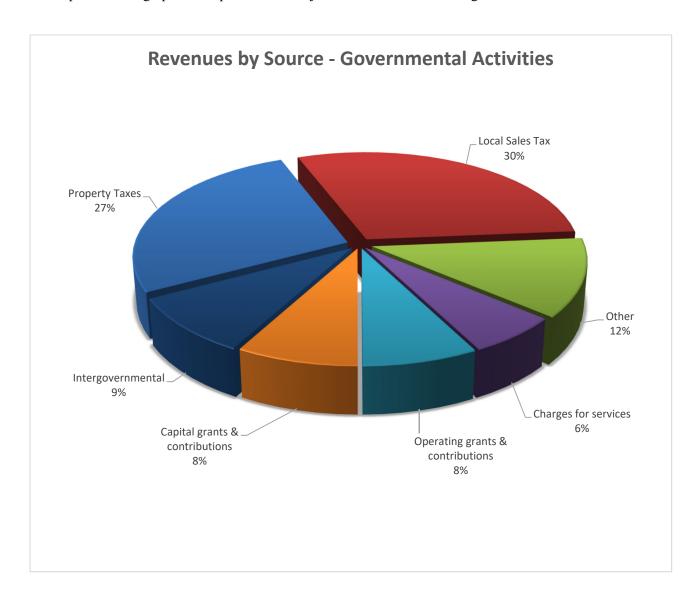
Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position of the governmental activities increased by \$18.4 million (22.8%). Multiple factors attributed to this increase in net position. There was an increase in overall revenues of approximately \$10.2 million, with local options sales tax, and property tax seeing the largest revenue growth. Capital assets increased by approximately \$22.4 million and changes in the OPEB and Pension deferral of approximately \$3.8 million. As the construction of Morristown Landing continues to move forward, bond proceeds were reduced by \$12.8 million and a slight increase in expenditures of around \$675,000 are all contributing factors to the ending fund balance. As mentioned earlier, these, along with other factors all contributed to the overall increase in net position for Governmental activities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Revenues:				_					
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 3,475,513	\$ 3,046,395	\$ 115,599,705	\$ 108,731,316	\$ 119,075,218	\$ 111,777,71			
Operating grants &									
contributions	4,304,395	192,356	-	-	4,304,395	192,35			
Capital grants &									
contributions	4,536,780	434,798	648,050	372,610	5,184,830	807,40			
General revenues:					-				
Property taxes	15,131,519	14,554,286	-	-	15,131,519	14,554,28			
Sales tax	16,599,588	15,120,224	-	_	16,599,588	15,120,22			
Intergovernmental	5,163,954	7,570,005	-	_	5,163,954	7,570,00			
Other	7,002,305	5,011,376	3,271,400	3,561,906	10,273,705	8,573,28			
Total revenues	56,214,054	45,929,440	119,519,155	112,665,832	175,733,209	158,595,27			
Expenses:									
General government	6,983,503	5,023,218	_	_	6,983,503	5,023,21			
Public safety	14,057,920	17,247,169	_	_	14,057,920	17,247,10			
Public works	12,980,348	11,264,215	_	_	12,980,348	11,264,2			
Culture & recreation	2,437,166	2,254,193	_	_	2,437,166	2,254,19			
Civic support	1,763,877	1,642,185	_	_	1,763,877	1,642,18			
Interest on long-term debt	2,092,628	2,209,706	_	_	2,092,628	2,209,70			
Water	-	-	7,496,219	7,472,802	7,496,219	7,472,80			
Wastewater	_	_	15,136,768	15,101,255	15,136,768	15,101,25			
Storm water	_	_	1,535,845	1,482,648	1,535,845	1,482,64			
Power	_	_	76,976,906	70,548,813	76,976,906	70,548,8			
Broadband	_	_	8,515,188	8,563,862	8,515,188	8,563,86			
Total expenses	40,315,442	39,640,686	109,660,926	103,169,380	149,976,368	142,810,06			
Increase (decrease) in net			<del></del>	<u> </u>					
position before transfers	15,898,612	6,288,754	9,858,229	9,496,452	25,756,841	15,785,20			
Frans fers	2,510,774	2,442,392	(2,510,774)		-				
increase (decrease) in net									
position	18,409,386	8,731,146	7,347,455	7,054,060	25,756,841	15,785,20			
Net position - July 1,	80,634,734	71,903,588	148,172,394	141,118,334	228,807,128	213,021,92			
Net position - June 30,	\$ 99,044,120	\$ 80,634,734	\$ 155,519,849	\$ 148,172,394	\$ 254,563,969	\$ 228,807,12			

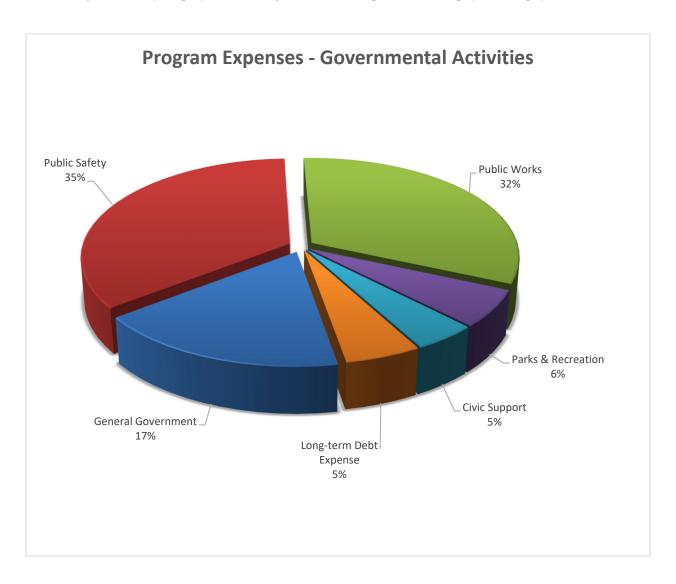
**Revenues** on the government-wide Statement of Activities are broken into two major categories, program revenues and general revenues.

**Program revenues** include three types: charges for services (arise from charges to customers), operating grants and contributions (restricted for a specific purpose), and capital grants and contributions (restricted for a specific purpose).

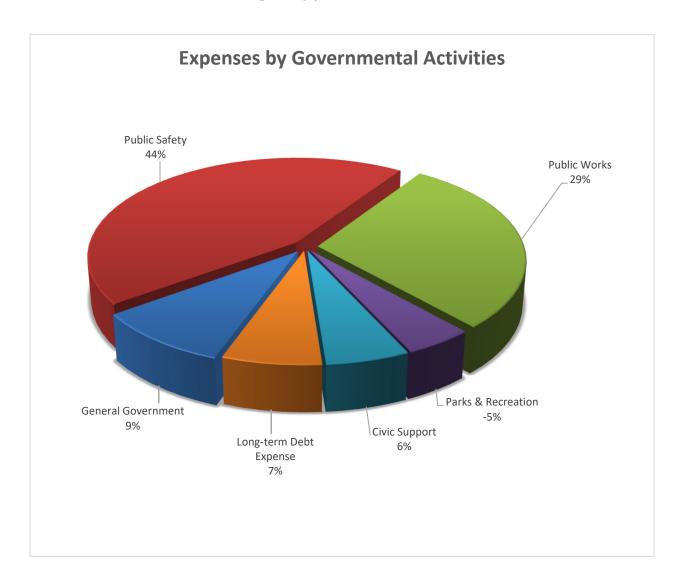
General revenues are all revenues that do not qualify as program revenues and by far are the largest revenue source. The largest single revenue sources within this major category are local option sales tax and property taxes. Both local option sales tax and property tax continue to be a stable revenue source for the City of Morristown. Despite the effects of the pandemic, and supply chain issues, the City continued to see growth in multiple revenue streams. During the current fiscal year, sales tax collections increased by approximately \$1.5 million or 9.78% compared to the previous fiscal year and property taxes increased slightly by approximately \$577,000 or 3.97% when compared to the previous year. The growth in these two revenue streams is in part due to people relocating to Morristown along with the growing residential development. The graph below presents the major sources of revenues for governmental activities.



Public Safety expenses of \$14,057,920 and Public Works expenses of \$12,980,348 are the largest expenses of the City of Morristown, which when combined total \$27,038,268 and are 67% of total expenses. Of this amount, \$2,344,556 was recovered by charges for services, \$1,257,747 from operating grants/contributions, and \$760,757 from capital grants/contributions. As discussed earlier overall expenses increased by approximately \$674,756 (1.7%) when compared to prior year. Public Safety saw the largest decrease of expenses of approximately \$3.1 million, while General Government saw the largest increase in expenses of approximately \$1.9 million. The majority of the increase was driven by economic factors outside of the City's control and were related to the rising costs of maintenance costs and fuel. Cost of living adjustments were also given to City employees resulting in increased expenditures for payroll and payroll related items.



The following illustration shows the "net (expenses)" from the Statement of Activities as a percentage of the total. Unlike the preceding illustration, this one not only shows the percentage of total costs, it shows the impact the program had on the local citizens' tax base, as a percentage. Net expense is all program expenses less all program revenues. While expense increased slightly compared to prior fiscal year, net expense decreased by approximately \$7.9 million. Of this amount \$3.5 million is related to charges for services, while \$4.3 million relates to operating grants and contributions.



**Business-type Activities.** For the City of Morristown's business-type activities, the results for the current year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of approximately \$155.5 million. Of the overall net position amount, \$4,677,522 or 3.0% relates to the Stormwater fund.

The total increase in net position for business-type activities was \$7.3 million or 4.96% from the prior fiscal year. While overall net position for business-type activities increased, the Stormwater Fund experienced a decrease of approximately \$286,184 or -5.8%. The decrease in the Storm Water fund is driven by multiple factors, it is mainly attributed to the increase in the Pension deferral of \$100,702. The increase in net position for all other business type activities is attributed to several factors. While operating expenses increased approximately 6.39%, there was offsetting revenue growth particularly within the Power System of approximately 5.99% and non-current assets increased around \$3.6 million. For a more thorough discussion of the Morristown Utilities Commission's finances readers should consult the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report issued by the Commission for the current fiscal year ended.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

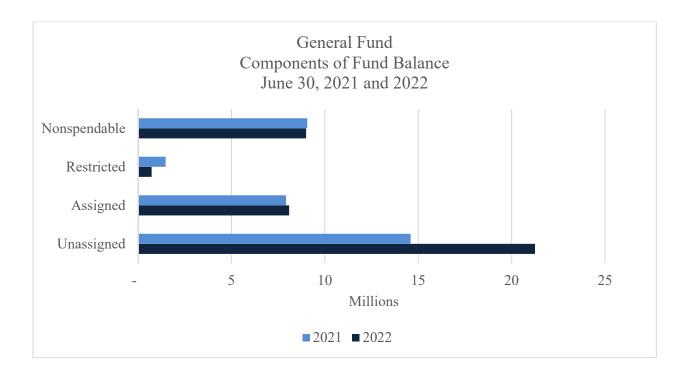
As noted earlier, the City of Morristown uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Morristown'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 of Morristown's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Morristown itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for a particular purpose by the City of Morristown's Council.

At June 30, 2022, the City of Morristown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$53,968,289, a decrease of approximately \$9.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39.3% of the ending fund balances amount (\$21,250,417) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form or legally/contractually required to be maintained intact (\$9,166,542), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$14,111,737), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1,346,706), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$8,092,887).

General fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Morristown. The total fund balance increased to \$39,067,958. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$21,250,417. This increase is attributed in part to a combination of an increase in revenue; in particular an increase of 9.7% in local option sales tax collections which continue to show growth. This continued growth is thought to be the result of an influx of people locating to our area. The biggest growth by far was seen within our permits & licenses category which increased around \$374,000 (84%) due to the booming residential development. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 50% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 93.6% of that same amount. City of Morristown Council has formally adopted a financial policy stating that the City's general fund expenditures. While the amounts slightly exceed the top end of our threshold, there are plans underway to use the excess for much needed capital improvements.

The fund balance of the City of Morristown's general fund increased \$6,016,210. As mentioned above, this increase is mainly attributed to revenue growth. It should be stressed that fund balance is only expended for one-time items, not reoccurring expenditures.



The General Capital Projects fund is used to account for the construction of major capital facilities and other projects that are capital in nature. Transfers are made from the General Fund as necessary to help fund capital projects. The fund balance for the General Capital Projects fund decreased by approximately \$805,449 or 30.2%. This is in part due to the nature of the current projects underway and the fact that no funds were transferred from the General Fund during the current fiscal year. The projects currently in process are not related to new facilities but improvements to existing facilities that will increase the useful life of the asset.

The Community Center Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of capital facilities related to the City's Community Center referred to as Morristown Landing. Fund balance for this fund decreased by approximately \$15.0 million or 57.4%. The decrease was expected as construction continues for this project and substantial completion is expected to occur in January 2023. Currently this project is financed solely by General Obligation Bonds.

The Solid Waste fund is used to account for the City's sanitation and recycling operations. The Solid Waste Fund's operations are funded by user fees. The Solid Waste Fund balance decreased by approximately \$398,809 or 27.3%. The decrease is mainly due to an expenditure of \$833,256 to the purchase three new garbage trucks. With this purchase, the garbage fleet will be almost completely automated. The user fee funding the Solid Waste Fund, increased beginning July 1, 2018 as part of a long-term funding plan to help this fund become self-sufficient. It should be noted no funds were transferred from the general fund during FY 2021-2022.

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

The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased approximately \$885,000. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position of the City's Storm Water Fund decreased approximately \$1,153,687 for the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net position of the Morristown Utilities Commission, which operates power, wastewater, water, and broadband service for the City, at the end of the year, amounted to \$27,387,391, an increase of \$2,039,305. For a more thorough discussion of the Morristown Utilities Commission's finances readers should consult the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report issued by the Commission for the current fiscal year ended.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year, amendments were necessary to increase estimated revenues and original budgeted appropriations. Additionally, there were amendments made to reallocate appropriations between departments without increasing the total appropriations. The original budget ordinance approved appropriations totaling \$44,691,604. Budget amendments were approved by Council during the year increasing total appropriations to \$45,470,116, an increase of \$778,512 or 1.74%. Significant differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current fiscal year can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$669,185 to increase appropriations due to rising fuel and maintenance costs related to City owned vehicles and appropriate funds relating to the FAA Airport's Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP) to be used for ongoing and routine maintenance items.
- \$103,962 to increase appropriations associated with the purchase of two trucks for the Parks & Recreation Department. The money was originally allocated in FY21. However, due to supply chain issues the order was unable to be placed and thus had to be reappropriated in FY22

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City of Morristown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$112.2 million and \$225.2 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 5.9%, mainly due to construction in progress relating to Morristown Landing, the City's new Community Center.

	City of Morristown's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)														
		Governmen	tal A			Business-Ty	pe A		Total						
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2021		2020			
Land	\$	13,942,330	\$	13,843,330	\$	2,759,851	\$	2,759,851	\$	16,702,181	\$	16,603,181			
Buildings		31,125,105		31,376,608		-		-		31,125,105		31,376,608			
Improvements other than buildings		9,084,066		5,800,174		-		-		9,084,066		5,800,174			
Machinery & equipment		8,168,436		6,400,513		-		-		8,168,436		6,400,513			
Infrastructure		16,476,371		18,629,512		-		-		16,476,371		18,629,512			
Utility plant and equipment Construction in		-		-		219,972,234		222,511,936		219,972,234		222,511,936			
progress		33,437,503		13,754,322		2,553,723		3,521,041		35,991,226		17,275,363			
Total	\$	112,233,811	\$	89,804,459	\$	225,285,808	\$	228,792,828	\$	337,519,619	\$	318,597,287			

Additional information on the City of Morristown's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 38-40 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Morristown had total bonded debt outstanding of \$160.7 million; of this amount, \$61.1 million comprises net direct debt of governmental activities. The remainder of the City of Morristown's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources in addition to the full faith and credit of the government.

The City's breakdown of variable and fixed rate debt outstanding is 9% and 91% respectively.

The following is a brief summary of the City's long-term debt by fund:

City of Morristown's Long-Term Debt													
	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2021		Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022						
Governmental activities													
General fund	\$	63,727,095	\$	-	\$	2,792,599	\$ 60,934,496						
Solid waste fund		167,298		-		26,819	140,479						
Total governmental activities		63,894,393		-		2,819,418	61,074,975						
Business-type activities													
Wastewater system		69,676,444		25,135,000		28,004,690	66,806,754						
Storm water system		3,381,963		2,990,000		3,397,329	2,974,634						
Electic system		17,620,000		-		1,175,000	16,445,000						
Water system		7,822,217		6,980,000		4,887,217	9,915,000						
Broadband system		4,299,349		-		760,853	3,538,496						
Total business-type activities		102,799,973		35,105,000		38,225,089	99,679,884						
Total Debt	\$	166,694,366	\$	35,105,000	\$	41,044,507	\$ 160,754,859						

The City of Morristown's total debt decreased by \$5,939,507 (3.5%) during the current fiscal year. The reason for the decrease is attributed to the principal payments made throughout the year and the refunding of debt. The 2012 General Obligations Bonds in the amount \$29,535,519 were refunded in September of the current year resulting in significant savings around \$5.2 million over the life of the bonds. Another \$6.7 million in General Obligation Bonds was issued in September of the current year. The purpose of this issue was to finance capital projects / improvements in relation to the Water and Wastewater Systems.

Additional information on the City of Morristown's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 40-45 and Exhibits 23-25 on pages 79-87 of this report.

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

The following economic factors currently affect the City of Morristown and were considered in developing the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget.

• Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the associated supply chain issue, the City's economy continues to exhibit unexpected growth. Local option sales tax saw growth of approximately 9.7% when compared to prior fiscal year. Steady growth is expected to continue into the new fiscal year in part due to the implementation of online sales tax collection by the Tennessee General Assembly in October 2019 and the increase we continue to experience in residential growth.

- The unemployment as of June 30, 2022 was 4.4%, compared to 5.4% at June 30, 2021. The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate also decreased and as of June 30, 2022 was 3.3% compared to 4.9% a year ago. The national average unemployment rate also saw a decrease and was 3.6% compared to 5.9% a year ago.
- Healthy reserves, conservative management and budgeting, and the stable tax base of the local economy allowed the City of Morristown to maintain its strong financial position in 2022 and to continue the current level of services for the near-term.
- During the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$8,092,887. The City of Morristown has appropriated \$5,632,167 of this amount for spending in the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget. This action was taken to address the need for improving the City of Morristown's capital assets without having to issue long-term debt and is not spent on reoccurring operating expenditures.

## **Impact of Pandemic**

Since the March 2020 coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the ensuing impacts to the economy, the City of Morristown has maintained a cautious and conservative approach to budgeting, to spending, and to borrowing. While immediate negative impacts to local sales tax were noticed in 2020 as many businesses closed temporarily, in subsequent periods (Fiscal Year 2021), the City experienced sales tax growth. Likewise, in FY 2022, despite continued impacts to the economy – most notably supply chain disruptions – the City has continued to witness healthy growth in local sales tax. Additionally, grant resources such as the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), created in response to the challenges brought on by the pandemic, have enabled the City of Morristown to commit to sizeable capital projects that otherwise may not have been possible. The ultimate future impact of the pandemic on the economy cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, and while the City's financial health throughout the pandemic has remained favorable, the City will remain cautious and conservative to remain prepared for any other negative impacts that may be presented.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Morristown's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for addition financial information should be addressed to the City of Morristown, Office of Finance, P.O. Box 1499, Morristown, Tennessee 37816-1499.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 42,862,338	\$ 32,497,615	\$ 75,359,953			
Receivables, net (Note 4)	19,645,458	12,311,437	31,956,895			
Internal balances	316,026	(316,026)	=			
Due from other governmental units	3,243	841,002	844,245			
Lease receivables (Note 14)	1,304,468	-	1,304,468			
Inventories	81,892	2,638,864	2,720,756			
Other current assets	214,818	228,121	442,939			
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	12,251,400	7,014,175	19,265,575			
Capital assets: (Note 7)						
Non-depreciable	47,379,833	5,313,574	52,693,407			
Depreciable, net	64,853,978	219,972,234	284,826,212			
Land held for sale (Note 6)	8,907,955	-	8,907,955			
Net pension asset (Note 10)	2,161,971	49,134	2,211,105			
Other assets	<u> </u>	453,385	453,385			
Total assets	199,983,380	281,003,515	480,986,895			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflows (Note 10)	8,836,822	200,830	9,037,652			
OPEB related deferred outflows (Notes 12 and 13)	650,467	174,801	825,268			
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,487,289	375,631	9,862,920			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,101,825	9,759,809	13,861,634			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	716,969	2,770,316	3,487,285			
Accrued interest payable	174,931	19,347	194,278			
Customer deposits	-	4,639,098	4,639,098			
Due to other governmental units	5,187,835	1,037,070	5,187,835			
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	1,362	290,527	291,889			
Long-term liabilities:	1,302	270,321	271,007			
Due within one year (Note 8)	3,450,996	7,897,517	11,348,513			
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	62,928,068	96,904,524	159,832,592			
Net OPEB liability (Notes 12 and 13)	5,592,605	1,996,602	7,589,207			
Total liabilities						
	82,154,591	124,277,740	206,432,331			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12 004 712		12 004 712			
Property taxes and seized funds (Note 4)	13,994,713	-	13,994,713			
Lease related deferred inflows (Note 14) OPEB related deferred inflows (Notes 12 and 13)	1,917,368	450 102	1,917,368			
Pension related deferred inflows (Notes 12 and 13)	1,123,171	458,102 255,370	1,581,273			
Bond refunding	11,236,706		11,492,076			
	20 271 050	868,085	868,085			
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,271,958	1,581,557	29,853,515			
NET POSITION	(1,020,277	127 520 262	100 550 (20			
Net investment in capital assets	61,020,377	127,538,262	188,558,639			
Restricted for:	5.040		5.040			
ARPA	5,949	-	5,949			
Narcotics E. Citation	223,908	-	223,908			
E-Citation	23,232	-	23,232			
Morristown landing operations	379,901	-	379,901			
Capital projects	513,686	-	513,686			
Public works	1,787,164	-	1,787,164			
Pension	2,161,971	49,134	2,211,105			
Unrestricted	32,927,932	27,932,453	60,860,385			
Total net position	\$ 99,044,120	\$ 155,519,849	\$ 254,563,969			

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Pro	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses					_			Primary Government						
Functions/Programs			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Civic support Interest on long-term debt	\$	6,983,503 14,057,920 12,980,348 2,437,166 1,763,877 2,092,628	\$	1,013,817 157,462 2,187,094 117,140	\$	3,046,648 195,719 1,062,028 - -	\$	760,757 3,776,023 -	\$	(2,923,038) (13,704,739) (8,970,469) 1,455,997 (1,763,877) (2,092,628)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(2,923,038) (13,704,739) (8,970,469) 1,455,997 (1,763,877) (2,092,628)	
Total governmental activities		40,315,442		3,475,513		4,304,395		4,536,780		(27,998,754)				(27,998,754)	
Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Stormwater Power Broadband		7,496,219 15,136,768 1,535,845 76,976,906 8,515,188		8,387,183 16,185,720 1,251,795 80,716,809 9,058,198		- - - -		168,050 480,000 - - -		- - - -		1,059,014 1,528,952 (284,050) 3,739,903 543,010		1,059,014 1,528,952 (284,050) 3,739,903 543,010	
Total business-type activities		109,660,926		115,599,705		-		648,050				6,586,829		6,586,829	
Total	\$	149,976,368	\$	119,075,218	\$	4,304,395	\$	5,184,830		(27,998,754)		6,586,829		(21,411,925)	
			Pro Loo Fra Ald Bu Loo Lit Int Un Otl	al revenues: operty taxes cal sales taxes unchise taxes cohol beverage tax siness and gross red dging tax igation tax ergovernmental rev restricted investme her fers (Note 5)	enue-uni	restricted				15,131,519 16,599,588 684,452 1,565,406 1,445,788 1,069,570 33,245 5,163,954 - 2,203,844 2,510,774		- - - - - - 70,914 3,200,486 (2,510,774)		15,131,519 16,599,588 684,452 1,565,406 1,445,788 1,069,570 33,245 5,163,954 70,914 5,404,330	
			Total general revenues and transfers							46,408,140		760,626		47,168,766	
				Change i	n net pos	sition				18,409,386		7,347,455		25,756,841	
			NET P	OSITION AT JUL	Y 1					80,634,734		148,172,394		228,807,128	
			NET P	OSITION AT JUN	E 30				\$	99,044,120	\$	155,519,849	\$	254,563,969	

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Solid Waste	Capital Projects	Community Center Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents,	\$ 27,712,737	\$ 575,162	\$ 1,944,781	\$ 1,221,016	\$ 5,289,642	\$ 775,998	\$ 37,519,336
restricted	-	-	-	12,251,400	-	-	12,251,400
Receivables, net	19,278,923	279,569	-	-	-	152	19,558,644
Lease receivables	1,304,468	-	-	-	-	-	1,304,468
Due from other funds  Due from other governmental	-	316,026	-	-	-	-	316,026
units	-	-	-	-	-	3,243	3,243
Prepaid	7,836	-	-	-	-	168,859	176,695
Inventories Land held for sale	81,892 8,907,955	-	-	-	-	-	81,892 8,907,955
Land held for safe	8,907,933						8,907,933
Total assets	\$ 57,293,811	\$ 1,170,757	\$ 1,944,781	\$ 13,472,416	\$ 5,289,642	\$ 948,252	\$ 80,119,659
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and	\$ 1,009,991	\$ 95,555	\$ 84,389	\$ 2,294,519	\$ 95,858	\$ 48,282	\$ 3,628,594
related liabilities	703,322	13,647	-	-	-	-	716,969
Due to other funds	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	5,187,835	-	5,187,835
Unearned revenue		1,362					1,362
Total liabilities	1,713,313	110,564	84,389	2,294,519	5,283,693	48,282	9,534,760
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Unavailable/deferred taxes	1,917,368 14,595,172	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	- -	<u>-</u>	- 104,070	1,917,368 14,699,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,512,540					104,070	16,616,610
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	8,997,683 726,971 - 8,092,887 21,250,417	- 1,060,193 - - -	513,686 1,346,706	- 11,177,897 - - -	5,949 - - -	168,859 627,041 - -	9,166,542 14,111,737 1,346,706 8,092,887 21,250,417
Total fund balances	39,067,958	1,060,193	1,860,392	11,177,897	5,949	795,900	53,968,289
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances					\$ 5,289,642		
and fund balances	\$ 57,293,811	\$ 1,170,757	\$ 1,944,781	\$ 13,472,416	\$ 5,489,042	\$ 948,252	\$ 80,119,659

(Continued)

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance – governmental funds	\$ 53,968,289
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.	112,233,811
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	704,529
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable	(64,685,850)
Accrued interest payable	(174,931)
Compensated absences	(1,693,214)
Deferred amounts:	
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual experience on pension plan investments.	1,134,213
Deferred outflows of resources for change in pension assumptions.	5,417,606
Deferred inflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings to the pension plan.	(10,057,376)
Deferred outflows of resources for 2022 employer pension plan contributions.	2,285,003
Deferred inflows of resources for the difference between actual and expected experience related to the pension plan.	(1,179,330)
Deferred outflows of resources for change in OPEB assumptions.	325,318
Deferred outflows of resources for the difference between actual and expected experience related to the OPEB plan.	234,229
Deferred inflows of resources for the difference between actual and expected experience related to the OPEB plan.	(439,619)
Deferred inflows of resources change in OPEB assumptions.	(683,552)
Deferred outflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings to the OPEB plan.	90,920
Net pension asset	2,161,971
Net OPEB liability	(5,592,605)
The internal service fund is used by management to account for the claims and premiums for employee health insurance. Its assets	
and liabilities are included in the governmental activities' statement of net position.	4,994,708
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 99,044,120

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Solid Waste	Capital Projects	Community Center Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$ 15,479,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,479,989
Sales tax	16,599,588	-	-	-	-	-	16,599,588
Other local taxes	4,798,461	-	-	-	-	-	4,798,461
Licenses, permits, and fines	820,645	-	-	-	-	67,707	888,352
Charges for services	400,067	2,187,094	-	-	-	-	2,587,161
Other	795,168	7,930	1,255,412	97,672	5,594	42,068	2,203,844
Intergovernmental	7,182,458				3,046,648		10,229,106
Total revenues	46,076,376	2,195,024	1,255,412	97,672	3,052,242	109,775	52,786,501
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	5,004,086	-	-	15,196,521	3,046,648	-	23,247,255
Public safety	18,432,642	-	-	-	-	179,103	18,611,745
Public works	8,598,315	2,563,033	1,942,581	-	-	-	13,103,929
Culture and recreation	2,342,299	-	235,760	-	-	201,240	2,779,299
Civic support	1,763,877	-	-	-	-	-	1,763,877
Retiree health insurance	474,804	-	-	-	-	-	474,804
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	2,792,599	26,819	-	-	-	-	2,819,418
Interest and fiscal charges	2,294,838	3,981			-	-	2,298,819
Total expenditures	41,703,460	2,593,833	2,178,341	15,196,521	3,046,648	380,343	65,099,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,372,916	(398,809)	(922,929)	(15,098,849)	5,594	(270,568)	(12,312,645)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,510,774	-	117,480	-	-	750,000	3,378,254
Transfers out	(867,480)						(867,480)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,643,294		117,480			750,000	2,510,774
Net change in fund balance	6,016,210	(398,809)	(805,449)	(15,098,849)	5,594	479,432	(9,801,871)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	33,051,748	1,459,002	2,665,841	26,276,746	355	316,468	63,770,160
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 39,067,958	\$ 1,060,193	\$ 1,860,392	\$ 11,177,897	\$ 5,949	\$ 795,900	\$ 53,968,289

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ (9,801,871)
Adjustments for the statement of activities:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Contribution of assets	23,041,657 (4,388,328) 3,776,023
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(348,470)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal repayment  Amortization of premium	2,819,418 196,988
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences	9,203 10,831
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.	110,003
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	3,319,689
The internal service fund is used by management to account for the claims and premiums for employee health insurance. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(335,757)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,409,386

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
General property	\$ 14,220,380	\$ 14,221,880	\$ 15,479,989	\$ -	\$ 15,479,989	\$ 1,258,109
Sales tax	14,500,000	14,968,500	16,599,588	-	16,599,588	1,631,088
Other local taxes	3,400,000	3,560,800	4,798,461	_	4,798,461	1,237,661
Licenses and permits	433,000	433,000	820,645	_	820,645	387,645
Charges for services	363,300	363,300	400,067	_	400,067	36,767
Other	442,714	444,214	795,168	_	795,168	350,954
Intergovernmental	7,420,162	7,460,047	7,182,458		7,182,458	(277,589)
Total revenues	40,779,556	41,451,741	46,076,376	-	46,076,376	4,624,635
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Mayor and City Council	315,949	229,034	200,720	2,920	203,640	25,394
Council elections	22,000	22,000	-	-	-	22,000
City administrator	907,201	907,201	756,294	455	756,749	150,452
Finance department	1,076,334	1,088,442	982,354	33,311	1,015,665	72,777
Purchasing department	70,017	70,017	60,285	-	60,285	9,732
Computer operations	288,612	333,140	290,070	22,673	312,743	20,397
Human resources	182,145	182,145	148,179	(847)	147,332	34,813
Risk management	223,260	223,260	212,830	491	213,321	9,939
Court administration	99,750	99,750	83,040	-	83,040	16,710
Legal	100,000	100,000	102,040	-	102,040	(2,040)
Community and economic						
affairs	1,556,843	1,597,312	767,041	19,584	786,625	810,687
Engineering	240,054	240,054	330,138	(135,149)	194,989	45,065
GIS	279,069	279,069	243,963	(203)	243,760	35,309
Inspections	587,200	587,200	474,538	1,625	476,163	111,037
Natural resource maintenance	394,542	394,542	352,594	(72,318)	280,276	114,266
Total general						
government	6,342,976	6,353,166	5,004,086	(127,458)	4,876,628	1,476,538
Public safety:						
Police supervision	831,104	847,989	784,896	(35,083)	749,813	98,176
Patrol and traffic	5,697,266	5,528,978	5,116,142	(221,188)	4,894,954	634,024
Police investigation	1,341,184	1,341,184	1,237,747	(7,837)	1,229,910	111,274
Police support	979,235	1,198,985	1,224,962	(39,764)	1,185,198	13,787
Litter crew	82,348	82,348	2,901	-	2,901	79,447
Chaplains	7,650	7,650	1,000	-	1,000	6,650
Narcotics	772,101	772,101	688,979	-	688,979	83,122
Code enforcement	227,703	227,126	229,713	(30,570)	199,143	27,983
Fire supervision	745,142	795,142	690,395	30,299	720,694	74,448
Fire inspection	294,109	294,109	245,014	30,130	275,144	18,965
Fire stations	298,890	298,890	201,220	58,283	259,503	39,387
Firefighting	8,162,427	8,299,427	8,009,673	34,012	8,043,685	255,742
Total public safety	19,439,159	19,693,929	18,432,642	(181,718)	18,250,924	1,443,005

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	D.,	dastad	A		<b>A</b> o	ual		Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origin	dgeted nal	AII	Final		ounts	Encum	orances	Ex	penditures		rositive Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	'											
Public works:												
Public works supervision	\$ 324	,934	\$	324,934	\$ 2	287,285	\$	(694)	\$	286,591	\$	38,343
Building and grounds	* -	,683	Ψ	739,683		548,456		15,996	Ψ	664,452	Ψ	75,231
Equipment shop		,044		688,044		666,706		10,365)		626,341		61,703
Repairs and maintenance	1,791			1,739,677		30,151	,	0,388		1,636,539		103,138
Street lighting and signs	1,791			1,739,677		)40,298	11	7,335		1,030,339		70,027
Brush pick-up and	1,004	,294		1,117,000	1,0	140,296		1,333		1,047,033		70,027
snow removal	1,324	.035		1,357,035	1 4	145,328	(14	52,905)		1,292,423		64,612
Sidewalks		,000		104,110		33,386		25,128)		108,258		(4,148)
Traffic devices		,500		245,500		231,431	(2	4,078		235,509		9,991
Communication shop		,266		254,266		212,665		456		213,121		41,145
Pavement management	25	,200		23 1,200	-	.12,000		150		213,121		11,110
system	1,095	.836		1,109,081	2.1	96,906	(1.00	64,615)		1,132,291		(23,210)
Airport		,200		676,200		205,703		74,737		580,440		95,760
Total public works	8,240	,141		8,356,190	8,5	598,315	(7'	74,717)		7,823,598		532,592
Culture and recreation:												
Parks and recreation												
supervision		,215		553,719	5	521,464		18,977		540,441		13,278
Playgrounds and programs	544	,369		528,865	4	100,038		6,185		406,223		122,642
Parks and maintenance	1,453	,450		1,536,401	1,4	120,797		26,563		1,447,360		89,041
Total culture and												
recreation	2,513	,034		2,618,985	2,3	342,299		51,725		2,394,024		224,961
Civic support:												
Contributions to local	2.4	000								244250		4 000
agencies		,000		245,250		244,250		-		244,250		1,000
Animal control		,000		185,000		72,082		-		172,082		12,918
E-911 district		,668		255,668		255,668		-		255,668		-
Economic development	229	,000		389,800	3	376,931		-		376,931		12,869
Emergency management	20	000		50,000		41.550				41.550		0.450
agency		,000		50,000	_	41,550		-		41,550		8,450
Library		,500		301,950		303,437		-		303,437		(1,487)
TIF payments LAMTPO Local Match		,000		361,750	Ĵ	10.036		-		342,423		19,327 16,964
Crockett Tavern Association		,000	_	36,000 8,500		19,036 8,500				19,036 8,500		16,964
Total civic support	1,644	,668		1,833,918	1,7	763,877		_		1,763,877		70,041

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Retiree health insurance Debt service:	\$ 650,000	\$ 634,822	\$ 474,804	\$ -	\$ 474,804	\$ 160,018
Principal	2,813,224	2,813,224	2,792,599	_	2,792,599	20,625
Interest	2,293,402	2,294,122	2,293,339	_	2,293,339	783
Bond expense	5,000	4,280	1,499	_	1,499	2,781
1	- ,	,			,	7: -
Total debt service	5,111,626	5,111,626	5,087,437		5,087,437	24,189
Total expenditures	43,941,604	44,602,636	41,703,460	(1,032,168)	40,671,292	3,931,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,162,048)	(3,150,895)	4,372,916	1,032,168	5,405,084	8,555,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Non-revenue fund balance						
appropriation	-	(35,597)	-	-	-	35,597
Transfers in	2,406,272	2,406,272	2,510,774	-	2,510,774	104,502
Transfers out	(750,000)	(867,480)	(867,480)		(867,480)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,656,272	1,503,195	1,643,294		1,643,294	140,099
Net change in fund balance	(1,505,776)	(1,647,700)	6,016,210	1,032,168	7,048,378	8,696,078
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	22,223,455	23,458,697	33,051,748	(3,530,748)	29,521,000	14,169,379
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 20,717,679	\$ 21,810,997	\$ 39,067,958	\$ (2,498,580)	\$ 36,569,378	\$ 22,865,457

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SOLID WASTE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 2,115,900	\$ 2,115,900	\$ 2,187,094	\$ -	\$ 2,187,094	\$ 71,194
Other	-		7,930		7,930	7,930
Total revenues	2,115,900	2,115,900	2,195,024		2,195,024	79,124
EXPENDITURES Public works:						
Sanitation department	1,375,441	1,400,915	2,333,526	(1,008,929)	1,324,597	76,318
Curbside recycle	232,364	226,890	229,507	(439)	229,068	(2,178)
Debt service:						
Principal	26,819	26,819	26,819	-	26,819	-
Interest	3,981	4,206	3,981	-	3,981	225
Paying agent fees	500	275				275
Total expenditures	1,639,105	1,659,105	2,593,833	(1,009,368)	1,584,465	74,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	476,795	456,795	(398,809)	1,009,368	610,559	153,764
Net change in fund						
balance	476,795	456,795	(398,809)	1,009,368	610,559	153,764
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	358,975	358,975	1,459,002	(1,026,460)	432,542	439,575
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 835,770	\$ 815,770	\$ 1,060,193	\$ (17,092)	\$ 1,043,101	\$ 593,339

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ARPA FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

		l Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)	
REVENUES Other Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$ 377,549	\$ 5,594 3,046,648	\$ - -	\$ 5,594 3,046,648	\$ (371,955) 3,046,648	
Total revenues	_	377,549	3,052,242		3,052,242	2,674,693	
EXPENDITURES General government: ARPA projects	-	4,302,326	3,046,648	1,191,578	4,238,226	64,100	
Total expenditures	-	4,302,326	3,046,648	1,191,578	4,238,226	64,100	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,924,777)	5,594	(1,191,578)	(1,185,984)	2,738,793	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Non-revenue fund balance appropriation Transfers out	- -	247,506 (247,506)	<u>-</u>	- 	-	(247,506) 247,506	
Total other financing sources		(247,506)				247,506	
Net change in fund balance	-	(4,172,283)	5,594	(1,191,578)	(1,185,984)	2,986,299	
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	355	355	355		355		
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 355	\$ (4,171,928)	\$ 5,949	\$ (1,191,578)	\$ (1,185,629)	\$ 2,986,299	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

			Business-Ty	pe Activities – Ente	erprise Funds			Governmental
	Wastewater System	Power System	Water System	Broadband	Nonmajor Stormwater System	Eliminations	Total	Activities – Internal Service Fund
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Other current assets Inventories	\$ 5,799,622 741,610 595,932 299,299 39,384 328,232	\$ 20,801,852 10,935,544 399,928 478,245 5,611 1,714,838	\$ 3,716,402 258,202 8,948 49,079 18,932 524,344	\$ 1,929,620 - - 14,379 164,194 11	\$ 250,119 376,081 92,266 - 71,439	\$ - (1,097,074) - - -	\$ 32,497,615 12,311,437 - 841,002 228,121 2,638,864	\$ 5,343,002 86,814 - - 38,123
Total current assets	7,804,079	34,336,018	4,575,907	2,108,204	789,905	(1,097,074)	48,517,039	5,467,939
NONCURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Advances from other funds Other assets Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable, net Net pension asset	3,509,672 - - 1,743,135 95,213,350	605,072 410,617 2,831,598 69,833,225	3,504,503 - - 595,360 35,998,026 -	7,273 11,848,166	42,768 136,208 7,079,467 49,134	(605,072) - - - - -	7,014,175 - 453,385 5,313,574 219,972,234 49,134	- - - - -
Total noncurrent assets	100,466,157	73,680,512	40,097,889	11,855,439	7,307,577	(605,072)	232,802,502	
Total assets	108,270,236	108,016,530	44,673,796	13,963,643	8,097,482	(1,702,146)	281,319,541	5,467,939
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows OPEB related deferred outflows	29,009	110,577	19,823	15,392	200,830	<u>-</u>	200,830 174,801	- -
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,009	110,577	19,823	15,392	200,830		375,631	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,220,175 340,372	7,630,792 1,677,318	261,091 444,874	608,476 290,265	39,275 17,487	- -	9,759,809 2,770,316	473,231 -

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds								
	Wastewater System	Power System	Water System	Broadband	Nonmajor Stormwater System	Eliminations	Total	Activities – Internal Service Fund	
LIABILITIES (Continued)									
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued) Accrued interest payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ -	\$ 19.347	\$ -	
Customer deposits	ъ - -	4,582,048	φ - -	57,050	5 19,347	ъ - -	4,639,098	J -	
Due to other funds	_	932,783	_	480,317	_	(1,097,074)	316,026	_	
Compensated absences	_	-	_	-	12,138	(1,057,071)	12,138	_	
Unearned revenues	_	_	_	290,527	-	_	290,527	_	
Bonds, leases, and contracts payable	4,886,647	1,225,000	1,175,000	355,537	243,195		7,885,379		
Total current liabilities	6,447,194	16,047,941	1,880,965	2,082,172	331,442	(1,097,074)	25,692,640	473,231	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	605,072	-	(605,072)	-	-	
Compensated absences	-	-	-	_	28,322	` - ´	28,322	-	
Other post-employment benefits	224,884	1,143,893	399,105	228,720	-	-	1,996,602	-	
Bonds, leases, and contracts payable	66,041,066	15,656,725	9,045,610	3,243,647	2,889,154		96,876,202		
Total noncurrent liabilities	66,265,950	16,800,618	9,444,715	4,077,439	2,917,476	(605,072)	98,901,126		
Total liabilities	72,713,144	32,848,559	11,325,680	6,159,611	3,248,918	(1,702,146)	124,593,766	473,231	
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES									
OPEB related deferred inflows	56,495	225,582	63,556	112,469	-	-	458,102	-	
Pension related deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	255,370	-	255,370	=	
Bond refunding	751,583				116,502		868,085		
Total deferred inflows									
of resources	808,078	225,582	63,556	112,469	371,872		1,581,557		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	29,538,304	55,783,098	29,877,279	8,256,255	4,083,326	-	127,538,262	-	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	49,134	-	49,134	-	
Unrestricted	5,239,719	19,269,868	3,427,104	(549,300)	545,062		27,932,453	4,994,708	
Total net position	\$ 34,778,023	\$ 75,052,966	\$ 33,304,383	\$ 7,706,955	\$ 4,677,522	\$ -	\$ 155,519,849	\$ 4,994,708	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET FUND POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds								
	Wastewater System	Power System	Water System	Broadband	Nonmajor Stormwater System	Eliminations	Total	Activities – Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 16,185,720	\$ 80,716,809	\$ 8,387,183	\$ 9,058,198	\$ 1,251,795	\$ -	\$ 115,599,705	\$ 5,119,999	
Interfund services	61,713	1,584,135	470,504	1,746,000	-	(3,862,352)	-	-	
Other	696,036	1,796,361	29,197	652,047	26,845		3,200,486		
Total operating revenues	16,943,469	84,097,305	8,886,884	11,456,245	1,278,640	(3,862,352)	118,800,191	5,119,999	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Operations	6,216,224	5,574,609	4,403,276	6,811,657	308,978	-	23,314,744	-	
Maintenance	1,242,282	3,507,655	959,717	521,212	754,967	-	6,985,833	-	
Power purchased	-	61,491,529	-	-	-	-	61,491,529	-	
Depreciation and amortization	5,642,441	5,408,045	1,819,431	934,091	347,149	-	14,151,157	-	
Interfund services	539,896	1,416,588	463,694	1,442,174	-	(3,862,352)	-	-	
Other	-	467,914	-	122,200	-	-	590,114	-	
Insurance claims and expenses								5,455,756	
Total operating expenses	13,640,843	77,866,340	7,646,118	9,831,334	1,411,094	(3,862,352)	106,533,377	5,455,756	
Operating income (loss)	3,302,626	6,230,965	1,240,766	1,624,911	(132,454)		12,266,814	(335,757)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income	19,177	34,383	13,758	3,388	208	-	70,914	-	
Interest expense	(1,678,657)	(527,154)	(199,872)	(126,028)	(89,408)	-	(2,621,119)	-	
Debt issuance costs	(357,164)		(113,923)	· <u>-</u>	(35,343)		(506,430)		
Total nonoperating									
expenses	(2,016,644)	(492,771)	(300,037)	(122,640)	(124,543)		(3,056,635)		
Income (loss) before contributions									
and transfers	1,285,982	5,738,194	940,729	1,502,271	(256,997)	-	9,210,179	(335,757)	
Capital contributions	480,000	-	168,050	-	-	-	648,050	-	
Transfers out	(833,762)	(1,611,705)	(36,120)	-	(29,187)		(2,510,774)		
Change in net position	932,220	4,126,489	1,072,659	1,502,271	(286,184)	-	7,347,455	(335,757)	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	33,845,803	70,926,477	32,231,724	6,204,684	4,963,706		148,172,394	5,330,465	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 34,778,023	\$ 75,052,966	\$ 33,304,383	\$ 7,706,955	\$ 4,677,522	\$ -	\$ 155,519,849	\$ 4,994,708	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds											Governmental				
	Wastewater System		Power System			Water System		Broadband		Nonmajor Stormwater System	E	liminations	Total			ctivities – Internal rvice Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	17,430,243 (5,853,443) (2,036,743)	\$	81,401,771 (64,752,138) (6,640,839) 1,737,890	\$	8,960,131 (4,053,680) (1,729,046)	\$	11,482,321 (6,305,677) (2,277,369)	\$	1,333,412 (854,079) (364,965) 26,845	\$	(3,862,352) 3,862,352	\$	116,745,526 (77,956,665) (13,048,962) 1,764,735	\$	5,191,324 (5,468,227)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		9,540,057		11,746,684		3,177,405		2,899,275		141,213				27,504,634		(276,903)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds Interfund borrowing (repayments)		(833,762) (359,158)		(1,522,373) 557,101		(36,120) 11,888	-	(209,831)		(29,187)		- -		(2,421,442)		- -
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,192,920)		(965,272)		(24,232)		(209,831)		(29,187)				(2,421,442)		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Contribution of capital by other governments Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal paid on debt and contractual obligations Debt issuance costs Interest paid on capital debt		(1,952,801) 480,000 25,695,350 (27,249,898) (357,164) (2,158,751)		(6,090,877) - - (1,175,000) - (707,591)		(1,284,328) 168,050 7,304,886 (4,887,217) (113,923) (219,148)		(959,158) - - (760,853) - (153,016)		(791,080) - 3,155,692 (3,397,329) (35,343) (86,475)		- - - -		(11,078,244) 648,050 36,155,928 (37,470,297) (506,430) (3,324,981)		- - - - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(5,543,264)		(7,973,468)		968,320		(1,873,027)		(1,154,535)		<u>-</u>		(15,575,974)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		19,177		34,383		13,758		3,388		208				70,914		
Net cash provided by investing activities		19,177		34,383		13,758		3,388		208				70,914		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,823,050		2,842,327		4,135,251		819,805		(1,042,301)		-		9,578,132		(276,903)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1		6,486,244		17,959,525		3,085,654		1,109,815		1,292,420				29,933,658		5,619,905
Ending at June 30	\$	9,309,294	\$	20,801,852	\$	7,220,905	\$	1,929,620	\$	250,119	\$	-	\$	39,511,790	\$	5,343,002

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Business-T	ype A	ctivities – Enter	prise F	unds					G	Governmental
	Wastewater System		Power System		Water System		Broadband		Nonmajor Stormwater System		Eliminations		Total		Activities – Internal ervice Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES															
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 3,302,626	\$	6,230,965	\$	1,240,766	\$	1,624,911	\$	(132,454)	\$	-	\$	12,266,814	\$	(335,757)
Depreciation and amortization	5,810,473		5,470,828		1,888,194		1,068,620		347,149		-		14,585,264		-
Pension expense net of employer contributions Change in assets and liabilities:	-		-		-		-		(65,797)		-		(65,797)		-
(Increase) decrease in:															
Receivables, net	415,987		(766,051)		49,222		25,787		81,617		-		(193,438)		71,325
Unbilled/unearned revenues	70,787		(330,701)		24,025				-		-		(235,889)		-
Inventories	(80,386)		(340,158)		(66,233)		-		(23,259)		-		(510,036)		-
Other current assets	2,811		43,911		(490)		76,478		17,108		-		139,818		(3,599)
Deferred outflows	(5,303)		(48,674)		4,202		1,822		-		-		(47,953)		-
(Decrease) increase in:															
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,764		1,214,253		(43,292)		131,495		(92,961)		-		1,216,259		(8,872)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-		-		-		-		5,702		-		5,702		-
Customer deposits	-		95,197		-		(26,050)		-		-		69,147		-
Total OPEB liability	(15,581)		(51,520)		(43,642)		(82,731)		-		-		(193,474)		-
Deferred inflows of resources	55,181		82,031		60,183		101,682		-		-		299,077		-
Other liabilities	 (23,302)		146,603		64,470		(22,739)		4,108				169,140		
Net cash provided by															
operating activities	\$ 9,540,057	\$	11,746,684	\$	3,177,405	\$	2,899,275	\$	141,213	\$	-	\$	27,504,634	\$	(276,903)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Post-l Ben	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,960	\$	267,786
Receivables:				22.165
Grants receivable		-		23,167
Investments at fair value:				
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		364,465		-
Equity Mutual Funds		725,477		-
International Equity Mutual Funds		52,797		_
		1,142,739		-
Total assets		1,168,699		290,953
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		_		835
Accrued payroll and related liabilities				72
Total liabilities				907
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Post-employment benefits other than pensions		1,168,699		-
Individuals and organizations				290,046
Total net position	\$	1,168,699	\$	290,046

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Post- Bei	Custodial Funds			
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employers	\$	100,000	\$	75,135	
Investment earnings:		26.022			
Dividends and capital gains  Net decrease in fair value of investments		36,022 (217,582)		<u>-</u>	
Intergovernmental		(217,382)		115,774	
Transfers in				19,036	
Total additions		(81,560)		209,945	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits		-		84,092	
Administrative expenses		3,000		6,904	
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirees		-		15,085	
Payroll		-		77,439	
Other contracted services				29,696	
Total deductions		3,000		213,216	
Change in net position		(84,560)		(3,271)	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		1,253,259		293,317	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	1,168,699	\$	290,046	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Morristown, Tennessee (the "City") was incorporated in 1855. The City operates on a Council-Administrator form of government and provides municipal services to its residents including fire and police protection, planning, engineering, inspections, public works, parks, and general government. The City also provides water, wastewater, power, refuse collection, and broadband services to its citizens. The water, wastewater, power, and broadband systems are operated by a separate board, Morristown Utilities Commission (the "Commission"), whose members are appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council. The financial statements present the City as the primary government.

A blended component unit is an entity, that while legally separate, is in substance, part of the City's operations, and so its financial information is combined with the financial statements of the City. The Commission as discussed in the preceding paragraph is a blended component unit of the City. The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

### C. 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, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when levied, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Real and personal property taxes recorded at June 30 and received within the first 60 days after year end are included in tax revenues, with the related amount reduced from deferred revenues. Franchise licenses, sales and use taxes, other local licenses and fees, 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. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of specific funding are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific reimbursable expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period in which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net positions. The fiduciary fund category includes OPEB trust fund and custodial funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the revenue and expenditure activity relating to operation of refuse collection activities. Solid waste revenues are provided through monthly charges to customers and garbage can purchases, with transfers from the general fund covering deficits.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The *community center capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of capital facilities related to the City's community center.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund is used to account for funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *narcotics fund* accounts for fines and forfeitures collected and used to support the City police department's drug investigations and enforcement programs.

The *e-citation fund* accounts for electronic citation fees associated with each conviction from law enforcement citations.

The *Morristown Landing operations fund* accounts for activity related to the operation of the Morristown Landing facility.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The power system fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution activities.

The water system fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution activities.

The wastewater system fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage treatment operations.

The broadband system fund accounts for the activities of the City's cable and telephone services.

The City reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

The *stormwater system fund* accounts for infrastructure maintenance and improvements to the City's stormwater infrastructure.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The internal service fund accounts for the City's health insurance services.

The *fiduciary funds* are used to account for monies held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for others. The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust fund accounts for assets held in trust and the related contributions and expense for OPEB administration. The employee benefits trust fund is used to account for operations of the flexible benefits program for City of Morristown employees. The LAMTPO fund is used to account for the City's role of fiscal agent of the Lakeway Area Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (LAMTPO).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable and trade receivables allowance accounts are based on prior years' collection experience.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Taxes are due and payable the first Monday in October. Bills for taxes are usually mailed around the end of September, 2% discount if paid by October 31st. Unpaid property taxes become delinquent the following March 1st and on the first day of each succeeding month, interest and penalty of 1.5% shall be added to the tax amount due and payable. Taxes shall remain in the hands of the City for collection until the first day of April of the following year, at which time suit shall be filed with Chancery Court.

### F. Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value for enterprise and internal service funds and at cost for the general fund. Inventories consist of parts and materials held for consumption, which are recorded as an expenditure or expense when used.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements

Machinery and equipment

Transmission equipment, fixtures, and devices

Infrastructure (roads and streets)

Distribution transformers, meters, fixtures, and devices

15-50 years

25-50 years

20 years

5-50 years

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has various items that qualify for reporting in this category, which consist of contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions, which will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year; pension change in assumptions which will be recognized in expense over the remaining service life of employees, the difference between expected and actual experience on the pension plan which will be recognized over the average working lifetime of all participants; the difference between expected and actual experience on the OPEB plan which will be recognized over the average service of plan participants; the difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments which will be recognized in expense over a closed five year period; and change in assumptions for OPEB which will be recognized in expense over the remaining service life of employees.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has various items reported as deferred inflows of resources. Two items occur only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year end and property taxes levied to fund future years. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item represents tax collections received before the period in which they are eligible for use (unearned revenue). The difference between actual and expected experience related to the pension plan will be recognized in pension expense over the average working lifetime of all participants. The difference between expected an actual earnings on pension plan investment will be recognized in expense over a closed five year period. The change in assumptions related to the OPEB liability will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of employees. The differences between actual and expected experience related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense the average service of plan participants. The deferred loss on refunding will be recognized the life of the refunded bond. The lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### I. Compensated Absences

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

The Commission's policy is to recognize the cost of both vacation pay and sick leave benefits as earned. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. In general, accumulated vacation days are limited to 30 days. Employees are reimbursed for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or termination at an equivalent salary rate of 100%, 50%, or 33-1/3% depending on the date earned. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 90 days.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable fund-type statements of net position. 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.

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

### K. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, financial statement elements related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the City's Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan and as reported in the City's trust fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### L. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid expenses, inventories, land held for sale, long-term interfund loans, and noncurrent notes receivable.
- Restricted Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City, using its highest level of decision making authority (City Council); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by the City Administrator which has been designated this authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City will reduce fund balance restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available.

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

Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

### M. Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. When debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position: Restricted net position reflects the resources that are subject to restricted use and have been externally imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### M. Net Position (Continued)

*Unrestricted Net Position*: Unrestricted net position includes resources that are available for transactions relating to the general operations of the City and may be used at the discretion of the City to meet current expenses for any purpose.

### N. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### O. Adoption of new accounting standard

Effective July 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB 87, *Leases* to record lease receivables and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for leases using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation (i.e., as of July 1, 2021). The City's leases resulted in the beginning balances of lease receivables and deferred outflows being measured at the same amount respectively, as of the implementation date.

### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budget process begins around the first of February with the City Administrator giving direction to department heads. Their requests are due back to finance by the end of February. During the month of March budget requests are reviewed and budget meetings held with each department. The City Administrator will make final decisions before submission to City Council which usually occurs in early May. City Council has work sessions and makes their revisions. The proposed budget is placed in the local newspaper. Before June 30, City Council adopts the budget ordinance with two readings.

Capital Project Funds are not budgeted. However, projects go before Council throughout the year and are approved on an individual basis. Once a project is approved any associated contracts also go before Council for approval.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department, but the budget ordinance is on the fund level. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within their department. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Management can transfer amounts between departments. City Council amends the original budget, and the original and final amounts are presented in the financial statements included in this report.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Continued)

The City's budgetary basis is consistent with GAAP, except instances in which encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis, if any, is presented on the face of each budgetary schedule. For budgetary basis current year encumbrances are added to GAAP basis while prior year encumbrances are subtracted from GAAP basis. The capital projects fund and the community center capital projects fund do not have a legally adopted budget.

### **B.** Excess of Expenditure over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there were no instances of expenditures by fund exceeding appropriations in any funds.

### C. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

There were no instances of deficit fund equity in any City funds at June 30, 2022.

### Note 3. Deposits and Investments

### **Deposits**

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or collateralized as required by *Tennessee Code Annotated* (TCA) 9-1-118. Demand deposits are held in financial institutions which are members of the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool (the "Pool") administered by the State of Tennessee Treasurer. The Pool is a multiple financial institution collateral pool in which member financial institutions holding public funds pledge collateral securities. In the event any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral Pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. The pool also has the ability to make additional assessments on a pro rata basis to the Pool if the value of collateral is inadequate to cover a loss. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

At June 30, 2022, the City's cash consisted of:

Cash on hand Deposits	\$	9,405 94,616,123
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	94,625,528
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	75,359,953 19,265,575
Total deposits and investments	\$	94,625,528

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of funds restricted for construction retainage escrows, unspent bond proceeds, and unspent grant funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### **Post-Employment Trust Funds**

As of June 30, the City's post-employment trust funds had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value
Cash	\$ 25,960
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	364,465
Equity Mutual Funds	725,477
International Equity Mutual Funds	 52,797
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 1,168,699

### **OPEB Funds**

#### Investment Policy

In accordance with the Code of Tennessee and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the OPEB Fund's investment policy permits investments in Certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, stable value funds, U.S. government notes and bonds, bond funds, balanced funds, domestic equity funds, international equity funds, and equities. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management, and operation of the trust is authorized in City resolution 15-08. Investments in the OPEB Fund are held by trustees.

#### Market Risk

All investment/allocation decisions shall reflect the current and future projected cash flow needs of the OPEB plan. The projected cash flow needs shall be determined in part from the data compiled for the OPEB actuarial study conducted at least every two years. The investments shall be diversified by limiting investments to avoid overconcentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector, limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks, investing in securities with varying maturities, and continuously investing a portion in readily available funds such as money market funds or overnight repurchase agreement to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations. Investments of the OPEB fund are held for the long term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk is controlled by limiting exposure to international equities.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The policy states that the portfolio should be reviewed periodically as to its effectiveness in meeting the employer's needs for safety, liquidity, rate of return, and its general performance.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### **OPEB Funds** (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 – inputs are significant other observable inputs; bonds values by a pricing service that uses matrix price.

Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by observable market data.

			Fair Value I	Meas	surements	
	]	Fair Value	 (Level 1)		(Level 2)	 (Level 3)
Fixed income mutual funds	\$	364,465	\$ 364,465	\$	-	\$ -
Equity mutual funds International equity mutual funds		725,477 52,797	725,477 52,797		-	-
international equity marcain rands	\$	1,142,739	\$ 1,142,739	\$	_	\$ 
	\$	1,142,739	\$ 1,142,739	\$	_	\$ -

### Note 4. Receivables, Net

Receivables are as follows:

			Governmen	ntal Ac	tivities			
	General	 Solid Waste	 Capital Projects		ectronic Citation	 Internal Service		Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 15,077,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,077,904
Accounts	4,531,089	320,759	-		-	-		4,851,848
Other	-	-	-		152	86,814		86,966
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles	(330,070)	 (41,190)	 -		-	 -	_	(371,260)
Receivables, net	\$ 19,278,923	\$ 279,569	\$ _	\$	152	\$ 86,814	\$	19,645,458

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 4. Receivables, Net (Continued)

				Business-T	ype Ac	tivities			
	V	Vastewater	Power	Water	Br	oadband	5	Stormwater	Total
Receivables: Accounts	\$	741,610	\$ 11,180,403	\$ 258,202	\$	-	\$	591,824	\$ 12,772,039
Less: allowance for uncollectibles			(244,859)	 -		-		(215,743)	(460,602)
Receivables, net	\$	741,610	\$ 10,935,544	\$ 258,202	\$	-	\$	376,081	\$ 12,311,437

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and proprietary funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, the components of *unavailable/unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Unavailable/ Unearned	 Unearned
Included in receivables: Property taxes	\$	14,595,172	\$ 13,890,643
Included in cash: Seized funds escrow		104,070	 104,070
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	14,699,242	\$ 13,994,713

### Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due from/to other funds consist of the following at June 30:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose		Amount
Power System	Broadband	Interfund loan	\$	1,005,000
Power System	Broadband	Temporary cash advance		80,389
Water System	Power	Temporary cash advance		8,948
Wastewater	Power	Temporary cash advance		595,932
Solid Waste	Power	Customer receivables		316,026
Stormwater	Power	Customer receivables		92,266
			\$	2,098,561

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers are as follows:

	<u>T</u>	Transfers In		ransfers Out	
Funds:					
General	\$	2,510,774	\$	867,480	
Capital Projects		117,480		-	
Water System		-		36,120	
Power System		-		1,611,705	
Stormwater System		-		29,187	
Wastewater System		-		833,762	
Morristown Landing Operations		750,000		<u>-</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	3,378,254	\$	3,378,254	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All items represent duly appropriated transfers. The transfers from the power fund, water fund, and wastewater fund to the general fund are in lieu of tax payments that are required to be accounted for as transfers by the Government Accounting Standards Board. Transfers from the stormwater fund were in lieu of tax payments. Transfers to the capital projects fund from the general fund were to fund capital project costs. Transfers to the Morristown Landing operations fund from the general fund where to cover pre-opening costs.

#### Note 6. Land Held for Sale

Land held at historical cost for sale consists of land located in industrial parks held for resale. At June 30, 2022, the balance was \$8,907,955.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning								
Governmental Activities	Balance			Increases		Decreases	<b>Ending Balance</b>			
Capital assets, not depreciated	ф	12 042 220	¢.	00.000	ф		ф	12 042 220		
Land	\$	13,843,330	\$	99,000	\$	- 597.224	\$	13,942,330		
Construction in progress		13,754,322		20,270,405	_	587,224		33,437,503		
Total capital assets, not										
depreciated		27,597,652	_	20,369,405	_	587,224		47,379,833		
Capital assets, depreciated										
Buildings		41,263,655		587,224		-		41,850,879		
Improvements other than buildings		18,092,812		3,677,023		-		21,769,835		
Infrastructure		53,073,399		6,347		-		53,079,746		
Motor vehicles		4,331,668		2,634,664		352,611		6,613,721		
Machinery and equipment		15,312,919		130,241		195,011		15,248,149		
T-4-1										
Total capital assets depreciated		132,074,453		7,035,499	_	547,622	_	138,562,330		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		9,887,047		838,727		-		10,725,774		
Improvements other than buildings		12,292,638		393,131		-		12,685,769		
Infrastructure		34,443,887		2,159,488		-		36,603,375		
Motor vehicles		2,762,844		556,270		352,611		2,966,503		
Machinery and equipment		10,481,230		440,712		195,011		10,726,931		
Total accumulated		(0.9(7.646		4 200 220		5.47.622		72 700 252		
depreciation	_	69,867,646	_	4,388,328	-	547,622	_	73,708,352		
Total capital assets,										
depreciated, net		62,206,807		2,647,171	_	-		64,853,978		
Governmental activities,										
capital activities,										
capital	\$	89,804,459	\$	23,016,576	\$	587,224	\$	112,233,811		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Broadband

		Beginning		_	_	_	
Business-Type Activities		Balance	-	Increases	Decreases	<u>E</u>	nding Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated							
Land	\$	2,759,851	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,759,851
Construction in progress		3,521,041		10,832,920	 11,800,238	_	2,553,723
Total capital assets, not							
depreciated		6,280,892		10,832,920	 11,800,238	_	5,313,574
Capital assets, depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		36,413,795		189,430	54,786		36,548,439
Transmission and distribution		164,689,895		7,190,599	610,741		171,269,753
Machinery and equipment		219,942,341		4,538,036	 201,522		224,278,855
Total capital assets							
depreciated		421,046,031		11,918,065	 867,049	_	432,097,047
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		11,922,518		774,503	54,385		12,642,636
Transmission and distribution		80,035,024		5,353,863	818,236		84,570,651
Machinery and equipment		106,576,553		8,456,930	 121,957		114,911,526
Total accumulated							
depreciation	_	198,534,095		14,585,296	994,578	212,124,813	
Total capital assets,							
depreciated, net		222,511,936		(2,667,231)	 (127,529)		219,972,234
Business-type activities,							
capital activities,							
capital	\$	228,792,828	\$	8,165,689	\$ 11,672,709	\$	225,285,808
anno sistian armanas vras ahanaad ta	£	a ati an alma a		as fallows			
epreciation expense was charged to	Iu	ictions/progr	ams	as follows.			
Governmental activities:							
General government					\$	5	460,673
Public safety							608,386
Public works							3,091,389
Culture and recreation							227,880
						,	•
					<u>\$</u>	•	4,388,328
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater					\$	•	347,181
Water							1,888,194
Power							5,470,828
Wastewater							5,810,473
D 11 1							1.060.600

1,068,620

\$ 14,585,296

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

The provision for depreciation does not include depreciation on transportation equipment. Those amounts are reported as operations expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The depreciation on transportation equipment not included in depreciation expense previously noted was \$168,032 for the wastewater system, \$62,783 for the power system, \$68,763 for the water system, and \$134,529 for the broadband system.

### Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Net discounts/premiums	\$ 62,904,393 3,807,863	\$ - -	\$ 2,489,418 196,988	\$ 60,414,975 3,610,875	\$ 2,613,032
Total bonds payable	66,712,256	- -	2,686,406	64,025,850	2,613,032
Direct borrowings Notes payable	990,000	<u>-</u>	330,000	660,000	330,000
Total direct borrowings	990,000	- -	330,000	660,000	330,000
Compensated absences	1,704,045	2,625,934	2,636,765	1,693,214	507,964
	\$ 69,406,301	\$ 2,625,934	\$ 5,653,171	\$ 66,379,064	\$ 3,450,996
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities General obligation bonds Net discounts/premiums	\$ 71,446,346 2,999,920	\$ 35,105,000 1,900,928	\$ 25,451,712 1,592,203	\$ 81,099,634 3,308,645	\$ 5,768,195
Total bonds payable	74,446,266	37,005,928	27,043,915	84,408,279	5,768,195
Direct borrowings Notes payable Contractual obligations Financed purchase	31,160,278 1,872,443	-	12,725,524 99,391	18,434,754 1,773,052	1,952,906 113,741
obligation	193,349	-	47,853	145,496	50,537
Total direct borrowings	33,226,070	- -	12,872,768	20,353,302	2,117,184
Compensated absences	36,352	61,981	57,873	40,460	12,138
	\$ 107,708,688	\$ 37,067,909	\$ 39,974,556	\$ 104,802,041	\$ 7,897,517

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **Note 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental activities compensated absences and other post-employment benefits liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities											
Ending	General Obligation Bonds				Notes	ble	Total					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	2,613,032	\$	2,163,164	\$	330,000	\$	10,197	\$	2,943,032	\$	2,173,361
2024		2,756,644		2,041,098		330,000		3,399		3,086,644		2,044,497
2025		2,890,258		1,912,131		-		-		2,890,258		1,912,131
2026		3,043,870		1,776,659		-		-		3,043,870		1,776,659
2027		3,202,484		1,634,490		-		-		3,202,484		1,634,490
2028-2032		12,397,640		6,417,872		-		-		12,397,640		6,417,872
2033-2037		11,736,047		4,537,970		-		-		11,736,047		4,537,970
2038-2042		12,080,000		2,674,190		-		-		12,080,000		2,674,190
2043-2047		6,925,000		1,038,750		-		-		6,925,000		1,038,750
2048-2050	_	2,770,000		124,650		-		-	_	2,770,000		124,650
	\$	60,414,975	\$	24,320,974	\$	660,000	\$	13,596	\$	61,074,975	\$	24,334,570

Year					Business-T	ype A	Activities				
Ending	 General Ob	ion Bonds		Notes	Pay	able	Total				
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 5,768,195	\$	3,027,444	\$	1,952,906	\$	409,609	\$	7,721,101	\$	3,437,053
2024	6,073,293		2,762,373		2,005,795		372,704		8,079,088		3,135,077
2025	6,388,390		2,483,751		1,813,744		326,400		8,202,134		2,810,151
2026	6,718,488		2,198,890		1,261,753		289,175		7,980,241		2,488,065
2027	5,743,586		5,568,229		1,296,810		257,738		7,040,396		5,825,967
2028-2032	28,144,560		3,834,977		5,962,878		812,805		34,107,438		4,647,782
2033-2037	19,943,122		804,529		4,140,868		182,287		24,083,990		986,816
2038-2042	 2,320,000	_	77,300	_	-		-		2,320,000	_	77,300
	\$ 81,099,634	\$	20,757,493	\$	18,434,754	\$	2,650,718	\$	99,534,388	\$	23,408,211

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

**Note 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Year Issued	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities						
General long-term debt						
2009 Public Improvement and						
Refunding (\$5M)	Variable	2009	2009-2034	\$ 2,848,203	\$ 1,735,746	
Capital Outlay Note	2.06%	2011	2011-2024	3,750,000	618,750	
2018 Public Improvement and						
Refunding (\$64M)	3.00-5.00%	2019	2018-2042	19,190,000	14,915,000	
Capital projects						
2017 GO (\$9.71M)	3.00-3.75%	2017	2018-2042	9,710,000	8,195,000	
2019B GO Bond (\$37.25M)	5%	2019	2019-2049	37,250,000	35,470,000	
Solid waste						
2009 Public Improvement and						
Refunding (\$5M)	Variable	2009	2009-2034	162,919	99,229	
Capital Outlay Note	2.06%	2011	2011-2024	250,000	41,250	
Total governmental				<b>5</b> 2.171.122	(1.054.055	
activities				73,161,122	61,074,975	
Enterprise Funds						
Wastewater system						
2009 Public Improvement and	37 . 11	2000	2000 2024	5 000 000	1 1 (2 421	
Refunding (\$5M)	Variable	2009	2009-2034	5,000,000	1,162,421	
2013 CWSRF Promissory Note (\$5M)	1.51%	2013	2015-2036	5,000,000	3,596,333	
2015 Promissory Note (\$10M) 2016 Promissory Note (\$15M)	2.74% 2.27%	2016	2017-2037	10,000,000	7,867,000	
2018 General Obligation Bonds	3.00-4.00%	2017 2019	2018-2037 2020-2038	15,000,000 10,060,000	1,946,000 10,060,000	
	4.00-5.00%	2019	2020-2038		6,880,000	
2018 General Obligation Refunding 2019 General Obligation Refunding	3.00-5.00%	2019	2020-2028	10,480,000 12,775,000	11,010,000	
2019 General Obligation Refunding	2.00%	2019	2020-2034	21,740,000	20,890,000	
2021B General Obligation Bonds	2.00%	2021	2022-2037	3,395,000	3,395,000	
Power system						
2018 General Obligation	3.00-5.00%	2019	2020-2038	4,375,000	3,795,000	
2018 General Obligation Refunding	3.00-5.00%	2019	2020-2035	16,410,000	12,650,000	
Water system						
Water System Bonds Series 2010	2.52%	2009	2010-2029	7,500,000	3,620,000	
2021A General Obligation Refunding	2.00%	2021	2022-2032	3,590,000	2,905,000	
2021B General Obligation Bonds	2.00%	2021	2022-2041	3,390,000	3,390,000	
Broadband system						
First Tennessee Bank Promissory Note	2.59%	2014	2014-2024	1,000,000	243,000	
2018 General Obligation Refunding	3.00-5.00%	2019	2020-2035	3,810,000	3,150,000	
Finance Purchase Obligation	5.47%	2020	2025	293,664	145,496	
Stormwater system						
2009 Public Improvement and						
Refunding (5M)	Variable	2009	2009-2034	81,459	49,634	
2021A General Obligation Refunding	2.00%	2021	2022-2037	2,990,000	2,925,000	
Total enterprise funds				136,890,123	99,679,884	
				\$ 210,051,245	\$ 160,754,859	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In October 2018, the City issued General Obligation Bond, Series 2018, in the amount of \$64,325,000. The breakdown of these funds is as follows:

\$4,375,000 is attributed to the Power System for renovations to an administrative building. An additional \$16,410,000 of the proceeds were used for a current refunding of the 2008 Promissory Note and the 2013 Promissory Note then outstanding, and \$960,562 in previously undrawn funds on the 2013 Promissory Note. The bonds attributed to the Power System were issued at a premium of \$1,259,089. The underwriters discount was \$205,143 with an additional \$94,330 in other issuance costs. The interest rates range from 3% to 5% with maturity in 2038. The outstanding principal balance attributable to the Power System is \$12,650,000 at June 30, 2022.

\$10,060,000 is attributed to the Wastewater System, including \$9,910,000 to replace previously undrawn loan proceeds on the 2016 Promissory Note. An additional \$10,480,000 in proceeds were used for a current refunding of the then outstanding 2008-50518 Promissory Note, the 2008-50532 Promissory Note, the 2008-50536 Promissory Note and the 2008-50545 Promissory Note. The bonds attributed to the Wastewater System were issued at a premium of \$1,051,041. The underwriters discount was \$202,725 with an additional \$92,318 in other issuance costs. The interest rates range from 3% to 5% with maturity in 2037. The outstanding principal balance attributable to the Wastewater System is \$10,060,000 at June 30, 2022.

\$3,810,000 is attributed to the Broadband System for a current refunding of its then outstanding 2008 Promissory Note. The bonds attributed to the Broadband System were issued at a premium of \$183,948. The underwriters discount was \$37,604 with an additional \$17,291 in other issuance costs. The interest rates range from 3% to 5% with maturity in 2035. The outstanding principal balance attributable to the Power System is \$3,150,000 at June 30, 2022.

\$9,250,000 is attributed to governmental activities for future construction. An additional \$9,940,000 in proceeds were used for a current refunding of the then outstanding Series 2008A, 2008B, 2008C, and 2008D General Obligation Bonds. The bonds attributed to Governmental Activities were issued at a premium of \$1,409,107. The underwriters discount was \$189,401 with an additional \$67,609 in other issuance costs. The interest rates range from 3% to 5% with maturity in 2042. The outstanding principal balance attributable to Governmental Activities is \$14,915,000 at June 30, 2022.

In June 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, of \$12,775,000 attributable to the Wastewater System for an advanced refunding of \$14,000,000 for the outstanding maturities between 2021 and 2034 of the 2013 Promissory Note. From the advance refunding, \$13,956,901 was deposited with an escrow agent to be applied to refunded principal payments in August 2019. As of June 30, 2019, \$14,000,000 of notes outstanding are considered defeased. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,351,198. The underwriters discount was \$68,981 with an additional \$100,315 in other issuance costs. The interest rate ranges from 3% to 5% with maturity in 2034. The intent of the refunding is to reduce debt service payments. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$1,201,367 and a reduction of \$1,407,701 in future debt service payment. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$11,010,000 at June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **Note 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In December 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B, of \$37,250,000 attributable to the governmental activities. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,554,964. The underwriters discount was \$501,056 with an addition \$149,995 in other issuance costs. The interest rate is 5% with maturity in 2049. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$35,470,000 at June 30, 2022.

In September 2021, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, in the amount of \$28,320,000. The breakdown of these funds is as follows:

\$21,740,000 is attributed to the Wastewater System for a current refunding of the General Obligations Bonds, Series 2012, 2007 CWSRF Promissory Note, and 2009 CWSRF Promissory Note. The bonds attributed to the Wastewater System were issued at a premium of \$1,240,237. The underwriters discount was \$141,597 with an additional \$123,814 in other issuance costs. The interest rate is 2% with maturity in 2037. The intent of the refunding is to consolidate debt and lower required debt service through interest savings. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,729,859 and a reduction of \$2,883,634 in future debt service payments. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$20,890,000 at June 30, 2022.

\$3,590,000 is attributed to the Water System for a current refunding of the 2002 DWSRF Promissory Note and 2011 DWSRF Promissory Note. The bonds attributed to the Water System were issued at a premium of \$155,024. The underwriters discount was \$23,382 with an additional \$19,944 in other issuance costs. The interest rate is 2% with maturity in 2032. The intent of the refunding is to consolidate debt and lower required debt service through interest savings. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$192,784 and a reduction of \$201,038 in future debt service payments. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$2,905,000 at June 30, 2022.

\$2,990,000 is attributed to the Stormwater System for a current refunding of the series 2012 General Obligation Bonds. The bonds attributed to the Stormwater System were issued at a premium of \$165,692. The underwriters discount was \$19,474 with an additional \$15,869 in other issuance costs. The interest rate is 2% with maturity in 2037. The intent of the refunding is to consolidate debt and lower required debt service through interest savings. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$2,925,000 at June 30, 2022.

In September 2021, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B, in the amount of \$6,785,000. The breakdown of these funds is as follows:

\$3,390,000 is attributed to the Water System for improvements and extensions to the water system. The bonds attributed to the water system were issued at a premium of \$169,862. The underwriters discount was \$29,901 with an additional \$32,356 in other issuance costs. The interest rate is 2% with maturity in 2041. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$3,390,000 at June 30, 2022.

\$3,395,000 is attributed to the Wastewater System for improvements and extensions to the wastewater system. The bonds attributed to the wastewater system were issued at a premium of \$170,113. The underwriters discount was \$29,949 with an additional \$32,588 in other issuance costs. The interest rate is 2% with maturity in 2041. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$3,395,000 at June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **Note 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Other than the financed purchase agreement noted below all of the City's direct borrowings are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. In the event of defaults these direct borrowings would be payable in full at the time of default.

The Broadband System leases certain equipment with an original cost of \$293,664 under a financed purchase agreement such that ownership of the equipment transfers to the Broadband System at the end of the contract. Principal and interest of \$4,772 is payable monthly through April 2025. The outstanding principal balance of the financed purchase obligations is \$145,496 at June 30, 2022.

#### Note 9. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balances are presented below:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	\$ 7,836	\$ 168,859	
Inventories	81,892	-	
Land held for sale	8,907,955		
Total nonspendable	8,997,683	168,859	
Restricted for:			
General government	156,469	-	
ARPA	-	5,949	
Narcotics	-	223,908	
E-Citation	-	23,232	
Morristown landing operations	-	379,901	
Capital projects	-	513,686	
Community center	-	11,177,897	
Public works	148,064	-	
Other operations – airport	422,438	-	
Solid waste		1,060,193	
Total restricted	726,971	13,384,766	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 9. Fund Balance (Continued)\

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		
Committed to:	•			
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 1,346,706		
Total committed		1,346,706		
Assigned to:				
General government	109,182	-		
Finance	70,766	-		
Public safety	669,265	-		
Public works	455,190	-		
Social, cultural, and recreational	127,484	-		
Capital projects	5,760,000	-		
Other purposes	901,000			
Total assigned	8,092,887			
Unassigned	21,250,417			
Total fund balance	\$ 39,067,958	\$ 14,900,331		

#### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan description

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

#### 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 five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available 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% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Benefits provided (Continued)

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3.00%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A 1.00% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	177
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	124
Active employees	280
Total covered employees	581

#### Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5.00% of salary. The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions for the City were \$2,336,933 based on a rate of 15.17% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's 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)

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases, including inflation Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based

on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

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

including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment

2.125%

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

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

#### Changes of assumptions

In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes of assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	4.88 %	31.00 %
Developed market international equity	5.37	14.00
Emerging market international equity	6.09	4.00
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57	20.00
U.S. fixed income	1.20	20.00
Real estate	4.38	10.00
Short-term securities	0.00	1.00
		100.00 %

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

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability (asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Li	Net Pension (ability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	83,440,519	\$	75,525,122	\$	7,915,397
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,228,347		-		1,228,347
Interest		5,975,256		-		5,975,256
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(860,447)		-		(860,447)
Changes in assumptions		5,844,140		-		5,844,140
Contributions – employer		-		2,291,487		(2,291,487)
Contributions – employee		-		755,427		(755,427)
Net investment income		-		19,292,061		(19,292,061)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,503,084)		(4,503,084)		_
Administrative expenses		-		(25,177)		25,177
Net changes		7,684,212		17,810,714		(10,126,502)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	91,124,731	\$	93,335,836	\$	(2,211,105)

#### Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,887,776	\$	(2,211,105)	\$ (12,260,293)	

<u>Pension expense (negative pension expense) and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

#### Pension expense (negative pension expense):

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$(1,048,553).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **Note 10.** Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,159,990	\$	1,206,132	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		10,285,944	
Changes in assumptions		5,540,729		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021		2,336,933		<del>-</del>	
	\$	9,037,652	\$	11,492,076	

The amount shown above for contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (1,495,831)
2024	(1,335,584)
2025	(1,439,450)
2026	(1,944,399)
2027	711,956
Thereafter	711,951

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

#### Payable to the pension plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$85,351 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 11. Morristown Utilities Commission's Retirement Plan

The Commission's systems share in a defined contribution retirement plan, the Morristown Utilities Retiree Benefit Plan (the Retirement Plan), covering substantially all employees. The Commission is the administrator of the Retirement Plan and is responsible for establishing or amending the Retirement Plan provisions and contribution requirements.

	<u></u>	otal Payroll	Covered Payroll	Employer ontributions	% of Covered Payroll	Employee ontributions	% of Covered Payroll
Power system							
2022	\$	6,730,764	\$ 6,527,027	\$ 977,979	15 %	\$ 471,173	7.00 %
2021		6,371,003	6,245,357	935,814	15	448,682	7.00
2020		6,389,369	6,204,542	929,217	15	459,136	7.00
2019		6,420,251	6,033,695	838,429	14	392,115	6.00
2018		6,477,368	6,036,752	893,135	15	391,543	6.00
2017		6,111,363	5,881,850	705,822	15	377,248	6.00
2016		6,260,687	5,881,940	870,587	15	367,676	6.00
Water system							
2022	\$	1,751,606	\$ 1,713,082	\$ 251,966	15 %	\$ 132,880	8.00 %
2021		1,701,787	1,675,645	245,819	15	126,475	8.00
2020		1,679,279	1,562,608	234,583	15	123,330	8.00
2019		1,601,029	1,594,638	218,868	14	100,281	6.00
2018		1,665,933	1,628,461	241,677	15	101,077	6.00
2017		1,618,187	1,591,175	190,941	15	108,231	7.00
2016		1,663,147	1,649,644	244,255	15	109,179	7.00
Broadband sys							
2022	\$	2,024,261	\$ 1,911,000	\$ 286,235	15 %	\$ 108,698	5.00 %
2021		2,137,475	2,069,162	307,899	15	110,657	5.00
2020		2,233,088	2,124,850	315,481	15	102,548	5.00
2019		2,108,886	1,993,359	249,719	13	74,816	4.00
2018		1,603,631	1,483,120	222,066	15	65,876	4.00
2017		1,388,146	1,325,350	159,042	15	56,142	4.00
2016		1,236,036	1,193,252	178,001	15	52,463	4.00
Wastewater sy	stem						
2022	\$	2,260,498	\$ 2,167,626	\$ 324,536	15 %	\$ 167,708	8.00 %
2021		2,152,268	2,087,070	311,942	15	174,904	8.00
2020		2,115,332	2,064,767	307,992	15	175,678	5.00
2019		1,959,730	1,896,378	239,397	13	131,864	7.00
2018		1,692,847	1,639,469	242,825	15	122,477	7.00
2017		1,460,078	1,410,292	169,235	15	98,289	7.00
2016		1,310,427	1,047,942	155,819	15	81,756	8.00

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 11. Morristown Utilities Commission's Retirement Plan (Continued)

Under the Retirement Plan terms, the Commission will match participant contributions up to 3% of the participant's salary and may also contribute an additional amount to the Plan at its discretion. During 2022, the discretionary contribution amounted to 12% of the participants' salary. Participants are not required but may contribute up to a total of 75% of their salary subject to IRS limitations. All employees who have completed six months of service as defined by the Retirement Plan and who have attained the age of 21 are eligible to participate in the Retirement Plan. Participants are 100% vested in the employer contributions when they are made.

#### Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan

#### Plan description

The City provides post-employment health benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The City may change, add, or delete health insurance benefits as the City deems appropriate with City Council approval. The plan does not grant retirees vested health coverage benefits.

The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits are associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. Recognition of the liability accumulated from years prior to adoption will be phased in over 30 years, and commenced with the 2009 liability. A trust fund was established by the City with Commercial Bank and Trust Company (the "Trust Fund"). The Trust Fund is established as an investment vehicle for participating employers to accumulate assets to fund OPEB. Plan assets for purposes of GASB Statement No. 75 are usually in the form of stocks, bonds, and other classes of investments, that have been segregated and restricted in a trust, in which (a) contributions to the plan are irrevocable, (b) assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries, and (c) assets are legally protected from creditors of the employer or plan administrator, for the payment of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan. No stand-alone financial report is issued for this plan.

#### Benefits provided

The City provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to retirees and their spouses. The City also pays 85% of medical and 100% of dental, and vision premiums for the retiree and the retiree spouse. All full-time, active employees who retire or are disabled directly from the City and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits	36
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Total inactive employees	36
Active plan members	290
	326

#### Contributions

The City pays 85% of medical and 100% of dental, and vision insurance premiums for all retirees and their spouse.

#### Net OPEB liability

The City's total net OPEB liability of \$5,592,605 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022.

#### Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	6.58%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	4.0%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.58%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00%-6.50%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Mortality rates: The mortality rates are from the RP-2014 Combined Fully Generational Mortality Table with projection scale MP 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

Change in assumptions: The healthcare trend rate was updated to 6.5%, grading down by 0.5% per annum to an ultimate trend of 5% in years 2024 and later. The mortality improvement scale was updated to RPH 2014 headcount weighted total dataset fully generational table with projection scale MP-2020.

#### Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments for each asset class, asset allocation percentages and a 2.5% inflation rate. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	26.00 %	5.86 %	1.52 %
Small/Mid Cap	28.00	7.04	1.97
Non-US Equity-Developed	3.00	6.59	0.20
Non-US Equity-Emerging	2.00	8.83	0.18
Core Fixed Income	12.00	1.24	0.15
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.64	0.25
US Treasuries	7.00	(0.22)	(0.02)
TIPS	5.00	0.44	0.02
Real Estate	10.00	5.41	0.54
Total	100.00 %		4.81 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
			7.31 %

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.58%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments of the OPEB Plan, net of investment expense, was (14.07) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Changes in net OPEB liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Non Trust Activity (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 6,662,687	\$ 1,253,259	\$ -	\$ 5,409,428	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	175,374	_	-	175,374	
Interest	433,426	_	-	433,426	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	-	(267,025)	-	267,025	
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	
Contributions – employer	-	100,000	510,183	(610,183)	
Net investment income	-	82,465	-	(82,465)	
Benefit payments	(510,183)	-	(510,183)	-	
Other changes				<del>-</del>	
Net changes	98,617	(84,560)		183,177	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 6,761,304	\$ 1,168,699	\$ -	\$ 5,592,605	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.58%) or one percentage point higher (7.58%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.58%)		Current Discount ate (6.58%)	 1.00% Increase (7.58%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,184,464	\$	5,592,605	\$ 5,067,725

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1.00%	Healthcare	1.00%
	Decrease (5.50%	Cost Trend Rates (6.50%	Increase (7.50%
	decreasing to 4.00%)	decreasing to 5.00%)	decreasing to 6.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,918,164	\$ 5,592,605	\$ 6,389,087

#### OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$500,180. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	234,229	\$	439,619	
Change in assumptions		325,318		683,552	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		90,920	_		
	\$	650,467	\$	1,123,171	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	(R	ncrease eduction) o OPEB Expense
2023	\$	26,155
2024		23,447
2025		36,114
2026		(11,074)
2027		42,327
Thereafter		355,735

#### Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission

#### Plan description

The Systems provide post-employment benefits (OPEB) through the Morristown Utilities Retiree Benefit Plan to all eligible retirees. The OPEB is administered by the Systems, is a single employer defined benefit plan and is not required to issue a separate financial report. There are no assets accumulated in a trust and the Systems fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The amounts reported as of June 30, 2022 are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021 and updated to June 30, 2022.

The Systems provide medical, dental and life insurance benefits to retirees. Employees who retire at age 55 with 10 years of service are eligible to participate for five years or until the age of 65. The Systems pay either 90% or 95% of the monthly premium amount that is paid for active employees of the retiree's medical premiums. The Systems pay 100% of the monthly premium amount that is paid for active employees of the retiree's dental and life insurance premiums.

In addition, the Systems pay 60% of the monthly premium amount that is paid for active employees of the retiree's dependent's medical premiums. The retiree's spouse is also eligible for medical benefits (same as retiree) as long as the retiree is eligible (there are no surviving spouse benefits). The life insurance benefit available to retirees is \$5,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

#### <u>Plan description</u> (Continued)

Participants in the OPEB consisted of the following as of July 1, 2021:

	Inactives Receiving Actives Benefits Total					
Male	122	4	126			
Female	29	1	30			
Total	151	5	156			

#### Total OPEB liability

Total OPEB liability of the Commission is as follows as of June 30, 2022:

	Power System	Water System	W	/astewater System	В	Broadband System	C	Total Commission
Total OPEB liability \$	1,143,893	\$ 399,105	\$	224,884	\$	228,720	\$	1,996,602

#### Changes in total OPEB liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows for 2022:

Total OPEB liability at beginning of year	\$ 2,190,076
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	153,844
Interest	47,082
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	(25,358)
Changes in assumptions and	, ,
other inputs	(266,868)
Benefit payments	 (102,174)
Net changes for the year	(193,474)
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$ 1,996,602

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

#### Actuarial methods and assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used were applied consistently for the Power, Water, Wastewater, and Broadband Systems. A discount rate of 3.54% was used for the year ending June 30, 2022, based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index. The mortality rates are from the RPH-2014 Total Dataset fully generational projected table with projection scale MP-2021.

It was assumed that the following percentages of eligible employees would retire each year for males:

	Years of Service							
Age	< 15	15-29	30+					
55-59	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%					
60	10.5	12.5	12.5					
61	15.0	17.0	17.0					
62	20.0	22.0	22.0					
63	17.5	19.5	19.5					
64	17.5	19.5	19.5					
65+	100.0	100.0	100.0					

It was assumed that the following percentages of eligible employees would retire each year for females:

Years of Service							
< 15	15-29	30+					
0.0%	0.0%	7.5%					
11.5	13.0	13.0					
13.0	15.0	15.0					
18.0	20.0	20.0					
16.0	18.0	18.0					
16.0	18.0	18.0					
100.0	100.0	100.0					
	0.0% 11.5 13.0 18.0 16.0 16.0	0.0%     0.0%       11.5     13.0       13.0     15.0       18.0     20.0       16.0     18.0       16.0     18.0					

It was assumed that employees would terminate employment with the rate in the following table:

	Years of Service					
Age	1	2	3+ (Male)	3+ (Female)		
30	21.8%	17.9%	7.4	11.1%		
40	19.2	15.9	3.5	5.4		
50	17.0	13.0	2.8	3.8		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

#### Actuarial methods and assumptions (Continued)

It was assumed that health care cost would increase in accordance with the trend rates in the following table, with the exception of dental costs which are assume to increase at 5% per annum:

Year	Health Care Trend Rate
2021	7.0%
2022	6.5
2023	6.0
2024	5.5
2025	5.0
2026+	4.5

It was assumed that 100% of the current active employees covered under the active plan on the day before retirement would enroll in the retiree medical plan upon retirement. It was also assumed that 10% of the male and 10% of the female employees who elect retiree health coverage for themselves would also elect coverage for their spouse upon retirement. It was assumed that male spouses are three years older than their wives and female spouses are three years younger than the retiree. For current retirees, actual census information was used.

The preparation of the actuarial liabilities calculated requires management to make assumptions discussed above. Due to the use of these assumptions, actual results may differ from the estimates. The discount rate considers inflationary rate adjustments.

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Systems calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

1.00%			Discount		1.00%
	<b>Decrease</b> (2.54%)		Rate (3.54%)		Increase (4.54%)
Φ.		Φ.	,	Φ.	
\$	2,125,112	\$	1,996,602	\$	1,874,347

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Systems as of June 30, 2022, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

1.00%		]	Healthcare		1.00%
	Decrease	(	Cost Trend		Increase
	(5.5%)	R	ates (6.5%)		<b>(7.5%)</b>
d	ecreasing to	de	ecreasing to	de	ecreasing to
	(3.5%)		(4.5%)		(5.5%)
\$	1,803,186	\$	1,996,602	\$	2,223,124

#### OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Power, Water, Wastewater and Broadband Systems recognized OPEB expense of \$79,790, \$2,617, \$-0-, and \$1,604, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Defe	rred Outfl	ows o	f Resource	es	
	Power	. —	Water	W	astewater	В	roadband
Experience loss Change in assumptions	\$ 57,522 53,055	\$	2,112 17,711	\$	17,706 11,303	\$	15,392
	\$ 110,577	\$	19,823	\$	29,009	\$	15,392
		Def	erred Inflo	ws of	Resources	5	
	 Power		Water	W	astewater	В	roadband
Experience loss Change in assumptions	\$ 116,433 109,149	\$	44,462 19,094	\$	- 56,495	\$	50,905 61,564
	\$ 225,582	\$	63,556	\$	56,495	\$	112,469

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resou						urces		
Year Ended June 30,		Power		Water	W	astewater	В	roadband	
2023	\$	(17,830)	\$	(7,284)	\$	(3,246)	\$	(12,742)	
2024		(17,830)		(7,284)		(3,246)		(12,742)	
2025		(17,830)		(7,284)		(3,246)		(12,742)	
2026		(17,830)		(7,032)		(3,246)		(12,742)	
2027		(16,770)		(7,827)		(3,246)		(12,742)	
Thereafter		(26,915)		(7,022)		(11,256)		(33,367)	
	\$	(115,005)	\$	(43,733)	\$	(27,486)	\$	(97,077)	

Total OPEB expense for all plans totaled \$584,191.

#### Note 14. Leases

The City, as a lessor, has entered into several lease agreements involving land and airport hangers. The City has a lease receivable of \$1,304,468 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,917,368 as of June 30, 2022. The deferred inflow of resources was initially \$679,250 higher than the lease receivable as a result of lease payments made in advance. This amount had previously been recorded as unearned revenue. The deferred inflows related to leases will be recognized as revenue using the straight-line method over the life of each lease term. A reduction of the lease receivable of \$100,504 and interest revenue of \$65,631 was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022. The portion of deferred inflows amortized during 2022 was \$166,854.

Lease*	<b>Contract Date</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>
Morristown Air Service*	08/01/2020	06/01/2030
Phillip Carlyle	04/01/2019	03/01/2044
Minors Marine	02/17/2004	02/17/2024
Henrikson Aviation	03/15/2015	03/15/2039
Med-Trans Lifestar*	12/01/2006	11/02/2026
Charter Central	11/20/2013	10/20/2038
Southeast Industrial	10/22/2020	10/22/2049

<sup>\*</sup> Contract includes option years that are reflected in maturity date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 14. Leases (Continued)

		<b>Lease Receivable</b>					
	Principal			Interest			
2023	\$	105,458	\$	60,677			
2024		110,016		55,479			
2025		115,345		50,055			
2026		121,031		44,369			
2027		118,500		38,500			
2028-2032		400,281		114,719			
2033-2037		82,973		72,027			
2038-2042		86,465		51,735			
2043-2047		96,170		30,930			
2048-2052		68,229		6,771			
Total	\$	1,304,468	\$	525,262			

#### Note 15. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to the following: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Special purpose grants

Special purpose grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. City officials believe that if any refunds are required, they will be immaterial.

#### Self-insurance

The City is self-insured for employee medical benefits which are administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, Inc. The rate of the premiums paid into the fund is based on prior experience and insurance company recommendations. Claims in excess of a self-insured aggregate limit of \$4,856,508 and specific underlying coverage of \$100,000 per employee are covered through a stop loss coverage agreement with BlueRe of Tennessee, an affiliate of the claims administrator. The stop loss arrangement provides for 100% reimbursement of claims exceeding \$4,856,508, subject to contract provisions, up to a maximum aggregate reimbursement of \$1,000,000 per policy year.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### Claims liabilities

Liabilities of the internal service fund for self-insurance are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The self-insurance fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled. The process used to compute claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims incurred prior to June 30, 2022, and subsequently settled total approximately \$471,296, which is recorded as a payable in the internal service fund. Claims incurred but not reported are estimated to be insignificant as of June 30, 2022.

#### Commitments and contingencies

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following commitments:

The City has a month-to-month contract with Morristown Air Service for fixed base operation of the airport.

#### Contingent liabilities

The government is the defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The Morristown Utilities Commission provides electric power, water, wastewater, and broadband service to customers in the City of Morristown and Hamblen County, Tennessee. Customers include residential, commercial, and heavy industrial users. Residential customers for the power and broadband systems are required to place deposits that approximate one month's account balance. Loss experience has not been significant to the Systems' operations.

#### Litigation

During the ordinary course of business, the City is subject to various disputes and claims and there could be uncertainty relating to the resolution of these matters. Management believes any successful claims will be covered by insurance.

#### **Note 17. Joint Ventures**

Morristown-Hamblen County Library – The City of Morristown and Hamblen County jointly own the Morristown – Hamblen Library. Each appoints an equal number of members to its Board of Directors. The City contributed \$303,437 for the library's operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **Note 17. Joint Ventures (Continued)**

Hamblen County – Morristown Solid Waste Authority – The City of Morristown and Hamblen County jointly own the Hamblen County – Morristown Landfill. Each appoints an equal number of members to the Board of Directors. This operation is self – sufficient in that users are charged for services rendered. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City was charged \$677,912.

City of Morristown does not have an equity interest in any of the above – noted joint ventures. Complete financial statements for the Morristown – Hamblen Library and Hamblen County – Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

Morristown-Hamblen Library 417 West Main Street Morristown, TN 37814 Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System P.O. Box 2108 Morristown, TN 37816

#### **Note 18.** Subsequent Events

On December 1, 2022 the City issued Series 2022 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000. The debt has an interest rate of 4-5% and is payable yearly beginning June 1, 2023 and maturing June 1, 2037. The issuance resulted in a premium of \$117,491.

In August 2022 the City was awarded \$23,430,325 in RAISE Grant Funding for a project to 1) narrow the roadway from 4 to 3 lanes, add sidewalks, multiuse path, landscaping, lighting, and signage on SR343/S Cumberland Street and 2) for ITS Traffic Signal Coordination through an update of 13 traffic signals.

#### Note 19. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **Note 19.** New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN MORRISTOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS June 30, 2022

		Plan Year				
		2021		2020		2019
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	1,228,347	\$	1,233,197	\$	1,193,785
Interest on total pension liability		5,975,256		5,741,445		5,593,373
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(860,447)		969,693		(307,533)
Changes in assumptions		5,844,140		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(4.502.004)		(4.005.004)		(4.00=.000)
employee contributions		(4,503,084)		(4,925,924)		(4,027,396)
Net change in total						
pension liability		7,684,212		3,018,411		2,452,229
Total pension liability –						
beginning		83,440,519		80,422,108		77,969,879
Total pension liability –						
ending		91,124,731		83,440,519		80,422,108
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions – employer		2,291,487		2,266,133		2,166,600
Contributions – employee		755,427		747,745		729,818
Net investment income		19,292,061		3,614,865		5,157,698
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,503,084)		(4,925,924)		(4,027,396)
Administrative expenses		(25,177)		(25,495)		(25,546)
*		(23,177)		(23,173)		(23,310)
Net change in plan fiduciary		17.010.714		1 (55 224		4 001 174
net position		17,810,714		1,677,324		4,001,174
Plan fiduciary net position –						
beginning		75,525,122		73,847,798		69,846,624
Plan fiduciary net position –						
ending		93,335,836		75,525,122		73,847,798
Net pension liability (asset) –	_					
ending	\$	(2,211,105)	\$	7,915,397	\$	6,574,310
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of total pension liability		102%		91%		92%
Covered payroll	\$	15,105,383	\$	14,938,250	\$	14,580,077
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		-14.64%		52.99%		45.09%

Changes of assumptions. In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, and mortality improvements. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements. The plan years above are reported in the City's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2020 information was presented in the City's fiscal year 2021 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Plan	Year

2018	2017	Year	2016		2015		
 2010	2017		2010				
\$ 1,154,404 5,329,715	\$ 1,133,722 5,262,280	\$	1,047,579 5,091,070	\$	1,046,764 4,991,380		
1,198,233	(943,037) 1,860,136		(164,027)		(1,019,195)		
 (4,142,751)	 (3,825,670)		(3,730,258)		(3,650,880)		
3,539,601	3,487,431		2,244,364		1,368,069		
74,430,278	70,942,847		68,698,483		67,330,414		
77,969,879	 74,430,278		70,942,847		68,698,483		
2,114,084 712,166 5,404,804	2,087,774 703,035 6,759,639		2,123,622 694,124 1,569,650		1,999,102 652,910		
(4,142,751) (26,895)	(3,825,670) (24,114)		(3,730,258) (21,456)		1,794,350 (3,650,880) (14,221)		
4,061,408	5,700,664		635,682		781,261		
65,785,216	60,084,552		59,448,870		58,667,609		
69,846,624	 65,785,216		60,084,552		59,448,870		
\$ 8,123,255	\$ 8,645,062	\$	10,858,295	\$	9,249,613		
90%	88%		85%		87%		
\$ 14,226,673	\$ 14,049,621	\$	14,185,234	\$	13,452,906		
57.10%	61.53%		76.55%		68.76%		

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MORRISTOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	D	Actuarially Determined Ontribution	in A D	ntributions Relation to Actuarially betermined ontribution	Defi	ribution cciency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	2,336,933	\$	2,336,933	\$	-	\$ 15,404,963	15.17 %
2021		2,291,487		2,291,487		-	15,105,383	15.17
2020		2,266,133		2,266,133		-	14,938,250	15.17
2019		2,159,424		2,159,424		-	14,580,077	14.81
2018		2,114,084		2,114,084		-	14,226,673	14.86
2017		2,087,774		2,087,774		-	14,049,621	14.86
2016		2,123,622		2,123,622		-	14,185,234	14.97
2015		1,982,140		1,982,140		-	13,338,762	14.86

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

		J	Fiscal Year	
	2022		2021	 2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 175,374 433,426	\$	163,335 431,446	\$ 227,524 507,372
Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of	- - -		(533,857) (731,630)	(111,512)
employee contributions	 (510,183)		(450,068)	(499,076)
Net change in total OPEB liability	98,617		(1,120,774)	124,308
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 6,662,687		7,783,461	 7,659,153
Total OPEB liability – ending	 6,761,304		6,662,687	 7,783,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position  Contributions – employer  Net investment income  Differences between expected and actual experience	100,000 82,465 (267,025)		100,000 58,244 239,742	100,000 50,630 (57,848)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(84,560)		397,986	92,782
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 1,253,259		855,273	762,491
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	 1,168,699		1,253,259	 855,273
Net OPEB liability – ending	\$ 5,592,605	\$	5,409,428	\$ 6,928,188
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	 17%		19%	 11%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,265,597	\$	12,942,046	\$ 12,878,509
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	42%		42%	54%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2020 information will be presented in the entity's fiscal year 2021 financial report.

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

In 2019, changes in assumptions related to the discount rate, which was changed from 6.64% in 2019 to 6.81% in 2020 and 6.58% for 2021 and 2022. Additionally the Mortality improvement scale was changed to scale RP-200 full generational table with scale BB in 2019 from AA in 2018. In 2021 mortality table was changed to RPH-2014 headcount weighted fully generation table with scale MP-2020

Changes in benefits in 2019 were spouse benefits until spouse reaches age 65 compared to until retiree reaches ages 65 in 2018.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

D:	cal	V.	
H 19	SCAL	Y	PЯT

Fiscal Year									
2019			2018	2017					
\$	205,890	\$	125,354	\$	122,297				
	500,435		335,358		333,893				
	1,605,545		-		-				
	362,379		11,546		-				
	511,478		-		-				
	(428,784)		(463,208)		(414,252)				
	2,756,943		9,050		41,938				
	4,902,210		4,893,160		4,851,222				
	7,659,153		4,902,210		4,893,160				
	100,000		100,000		100,000				
	42,454		31,073		29,896				
	13,558		-						
	156,012		131,073		129,896				
	606,479		475,406		345,510				
	762,491		606,479		475,406				
\$	6,896,662	\$	4,295,731	\$	4,417,754				
	10%		12%		10%				
\$	12,564,399	\$	12,522,594	\$	12,217,165				
	55%		34%		36%				

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MORRISTOWN UTILITIES RETIREE BENEFIT PLAN June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year									
	2022			2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	153,844	\$	213,360	\$	176,287	\$	156,987	\$	159,163
Interest on total OPEB liability		47,082		48,405		66,096		74,345		64,374
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		(52,328)		-		-
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		(25,358)		-		(164,865)		-		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(266,868)		5,014		107,229		36,980		(27,201)
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions		(102,174)		(106,605)		(92,391)		(84,282)		(58,468)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(193,474)		160,174		40,028		184,030		137,868
Total OPEB liability – beginning		2,190,076		2,029,902		1,989,874		1,805,844		1,667,976
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	1,996,602	\$	2,190,076	\$	2,029,902	\$	1,989,874	\$	1,805,844
Covered employee payroll	\$	10,878,774	\$	11,656,684	\$	11,372,375	\$	10,311,836	\$	10,060,328
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18%		19%		18%		19%		18%
covered employee payton		10/0	_	17/0		10/0	_	17/0		10/0
Changes in assumptions:		2.540/		2.160/		2.210/		2.500/		2.070/
Discount rates		3.54%	_	2.16%	_	2.21%	_	3.50%	_	3.87%

Benefit terms changed in 2020 from 100% of retiree medical premiums to either 90% or 95%, if the retiree completes a wellness program.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes in assumptions also include the following: the healthcare trend rate of 7.5% to 4.5% was decreased to 7.0% to 4.5%.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – OPEB TRUST June 30, 2022

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:

2022	(14.07) %
2021	32.47
2020	8.50
2019	8.12
2018	6.53
2017	0.77

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
<b>Local Plan</b>									
2022	\$	535,577	\$	610,183	\$	(74,606)	\$ 12,942,046	4.71 %	
2021		546,015		550,068		(4,053)	12,878,509	4.27	
2020		661,596		599,784		61,812	12,564,399	4.77	
2019		654,371		528,784		125,587	12,522,594	4.51	
2018		559,489		563,489		(4,000)	12,217,165	4.61	

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered employee payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2022 were calculated based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period (years) Varies by year

Asset valuation 10 year smoothed within a 20% corridor to market

value

Inflation 2.5%

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

age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including

an adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost of living adjustments 2.25%

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	N	Varcotics	<u>E</u> -	Citation	I	orristown Landing perations	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governmental units	\$	328,017 - 3,243	\$	68,080 152	\$	379,901	\$ 775,998 152 3,243
Prepaid		-				168,859	 168,859
Total assets	\$	331,260	\$	68,232	\$	548,760	\$ 948,252
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	\$	3,282	\$	45,000	\$		\$ 48,282
Total liabilities		3,282		45,000			 48,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned revenue		104,070					104,070
Total deferred inflows of resources		104,070		-		-	104,070
FUND BALANCES		_					 
Nonspendable Restricted		223,908		23,232		168,859 379,901	 168,859 627,041
Total fund balances		223,908		23,232		548,760	 795,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	331,260	\$	68,232	\$	548,760	\$ 948,252

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	N	arcotics	E-	Citation	Ι	orristown Landing perations	Total
REVENUES Licenses, permits, and fines Other	\$	56,690 42,068	\$	11,017	\$	- -	\$ 67,707 42,068
Total revenues		98,758		11,017		-	109,775
EXPENDITURES Public safety Culture and recreation		134,103		45,000		201,240	179,103 201,240
Total expenditures		134,103		45,000		201,240	380,343
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						750 000	750.000
Transfers in						750,000	 750,000
Total other financing sources and uses						750,000	750,000
Net change in fund balance		(35,345)		(33,983)		548,760	479,432
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1		259,253		57,215			 316,468
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$	223,908	\$	23,232	\$	548,760	\$ 795,900

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<b>Fiduciary</b>	Funds are us	sed to account	for monies held b	y the City	in a trustee car	pacity or cus	todian for others.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	L	AMPTO Fund	E	odial Funds mployee Benefits	Total Custodial Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Grant receivable	\$	250,149 23,167	\$	17,637	\$	267,786 23,167	
Total assets		273,316		17,637		290,953	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities		835 72		- -		835 72	
Total liabilities		907				907	
NET POSITION Restricted for:							
Organizations		272,409		-		272,409	
Individuals				17,637		17,637	
Total net position	\$	272,409	\$	17,637	\$	290,046	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

	AMPTO Fund	Er	odial Funds nployee enefits	Cust	Total odial Funds
ADDITIONS					
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$	75,135	\$	75,135
Intergovernmental	115,774		-		115,774
Transfers in	 19,036				19,036
Total additions	 134,810		75,135		209,945
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits	10,786		73,306		84,092
Administrative expenses	6,904		-		6,904
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirees	15,085		-		15,085
Payroll	77,439		-		77,439
Other contracted services	 29,696				29,696
Total deductions	 139,910		73,306		213,216
Change in net position	(5,100)		1,829		(3,271)
NET POSITION JULY 1	277,509		15,808		293,317
NET POSITION JUNE 30	\$ 272,409	\$	17,637	\$	290,046

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as custodian for private organizations or other governments.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE Year Ended June 30, 2022

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 07-01-2021	Issued During the Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 06-30-2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
GENERAL FUND									
\$4,000,000 Capital Outlay Notes, Series 2011	\$ 3,750,000	2.06%	2011	2024	\$ 928,125	\$ -	\$ 309,375	\$ -	\$ 618,750
\$5,000,000 Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2009	2,848,203	Variable	12-21-2009	2034	1,843,970	-	108,224	-	1,735,746
General Obligation. Bonds, Series 2017	9,710,000	3% to 3.75%	03-30-2017	2042	8,490,000	-	295,000	-	8,195,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	19,190,000	3% to 5%	10-24-2018	2042	16,085,000	-	1,170,000	-	14,915,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2019B	37,250,000	5.00%	12-02-2019	2049	36,380,000		910,000		35,470,000
Total payable through general fund					63,727,095		2,792,599		60,934,496
SOLID WASTE FUND									
\$5,000,000 Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2009	162,919	Variable	12-21-2009	2034	105,423	-	6,194	_	99,229
\$4,000,000 Capital Outlay Notes, Series 2011	250,000	2.06%	2011	2024	61,875		20,625		41,250
Total payable through solid waste fund					167,298		26,819		140,479
Total governmental activities					63,894,393		2,819,418		61,074,975
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Bonds payable									
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds	4,375,000	3% to 5%	10-24-2018	2035	3,960,000	-	165,000	-	3,795,000
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds Refunding	16,410,000	3% to 5%	10-24-2018	2035	13,660,000		1,010,000		12,650,000
Total bonds payable through power system fund					17,620,000		1,175,000		16,445,000
WATER SYSTEM									
Notes payable									
2002 DWSRF Promissory Note	8,500,000	2.61%	08-09-2001	2026	3,069,624	-	100,794	2,968,830	-
2009 Promissory Note	7,500,000	2.52%	12-21-2009	2030	4,010,000	-	390,000		3,620,000
2011 DWSRF Promissory Note	2,000,000	2.83%	09-03-2009	2032	742,593		9,725	732,868	
Total notes payable through water sytsem fund					7,822,217		500,519	3,701,698	3,620,000
						<del></del>			

(Continued)
See Independent Auditor's Report.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE Year Ended June 30, 2022

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 07-01-2021	Issued During the Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 06-30-2022
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)									
WATER SYSTEM (Continued)									
Bonds payable									
Series 2021A General Obligation Bonds - Refunding	\$ 3,590,000	2.00%	09-10-2021	2032	\$ -	\$ 3,590,000	\$ 685,000	\$ -	\$ 2,905,000
Series 2021B General Obligation Bonds	3,390,000	2.00%	09-10-2021	2041		3,390,000			3,390,000
Total bonds payable through water system fund						6,980,000	685,000		6,295,000
WASTEWATER SYSTEM									
Notes payable									
2007 CWSRF Promissory Note	12,500,000	2.06%	05-15-2007	2032	5,766,493	-	84,425	5,682,068	-
2009 CWSRF Promissory Note	1,600,000	2.73%	05-02-2011	2033	823,750	-	15,643	808,107	-
2013 CWSRF Promissory Note	5,000,000	1.51%	03-27-2013	2036	3,829,913	-	233,580	-	3,596,333
2009 Promissory Note	5,000,000	2.91%	12-21-2009	2035	1,234,905	-	72,484	=	1,162,421
2015 Promissory Note	10,000,000	2.74%	08-31-2015	2036	8,304,000	-	437,000	=	7,867,000
2016 Promissory Note	15,000,000	2.27%	12-23-2016	2037	2,603,000		657,000		1,946,000
Total notes payable through wastewater fund					22,562,061		1,500,132	6,490,175	14,571,754
Bonds payable									
Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds	26,000,000	2% to 4%	05-30-2012	2037	17,309,383	-	1,086,116	16,223,267	-
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds	10,060,000	3% to 4%	10-24-2018	2037	10,060,000	-	-	-	10,060,000
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds – Refunding	10,480,000	4% to 5%	10-24-2018	2028	7,845,000	-	965,000	-	6,880,000
Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds – Refunding	12,775,000	3% to 5%	06-28-2019	2034	11,900,000	-	890,000	-	11,010,000
Series 2021A General Obligation Bonds – Refunding	21,740,000	2.00%	09-10-2021	2037	-	21,740,000	850,000	-	20,890,000
Series 2021B General Obligation Bonds	3,395,000	2.00%	09-10-2021	2041		3,395,000			3,395,000
Total bonds payable through wastewater system fund					47,114,383	25,135,000	3,791,116	16,223,267	52,235,000

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE Year Ended June 30, 2022

Description of Indebtedness		Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date		utstanding 7-01-2021	D	Issued uring the Period	N	Paid and/or Iatured ing Period		nded Period		tstanding -30-2022
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)															
BROADBAND SYSTEM															
Notes payable	Φ.	1 000 000	2.500/	06.06.0014	2024		260.000	•		•	115.000			•	2.12.000
2014 Promissory Note	\$	1,000,000	2.59%	06-26-2014	2024	\$	360,000	\$	-	\$	117,000	\$	-	\$	243,000
2016 Promissory Note		2,000,000	2.00%	12-23-2016	2022		416,000		-		416,000		-		-
Finance purchase obligation		293,664	5.47%	05-01-2019	2025		193,349				47,853				145,496
Total notes payable through broadband sytsem fund						_	969,349		-		580,853		-		388,496
Bonds payable															
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds – Refunding		3,810,000	3% to 5%	10-24-2018	2035		3,330,000		-		180,000		-		3,150,000
Total bonds payable through broadband system fund							3,330,000		-		180,000				3,150,000
STORMWATER SYSTEM															
Bonds payable															
\$5,000,000 Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2009		81,459	Variable	12-21-2009	2034		52,701		-		3,067		-		49,634
\$31,000,000 GO Bonds, Series 2012		5,000,000	2% to 4%	05-30-2012	2037		3,329,262		-		208,883	3,1	120,379		-
Series 2021A General Obligation Bonds - Refunding		2,990,000	2.00%	09-10-2021	2037		-		2,990,000		65,000		-	_	2,925,000
Total payable through storm water fund							3,381,963		2,990,000		276,950	3,1	120,379		2,974,634
Total payable business type activities						1	02,799,973	:	35,105,000		8,689,570	29,5	535,519	9	99,679,884
TOTAL DEBT – CITY OF MORRISTOWN						\$ 1	66,694,366	\$ :	35,105,000	\$	11,508,988	\$ 29,5	535,519	\$ 16	50,754,859

#### CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TN

## SCHEDULE OF BOND, NOTE, AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

										G	eneral Fund									
	General O	hlio	ation Bonds	Gene	eral Obligati	on R	ands Series	-	General Obli				eral Fund Tovernment			Ge	eneral Fund	Capita ote	al Outlay	
		ries 2		GCIIC	201		onus scries	`	Series	_		G	Serie		-			s 2011		Total
Year	Principal	1103 2	Interest	]	Principal		Interest	I	Principal	201	Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	I	Principal		nterest	 10111
								_				_		_		_				
2023	\$ 305,000		\$ 268,463	\$	1,235,000	\$	627,350	\$	955,000	\$	, ,,,,,	\$	111,642	\$	46,873	\$	309,375	\$	9,560	\$ 5,086,001
2024	315,000		259,313		1,315,000		565,600		1,005,000		1,169,988		115,059		43,642		309,375		3,187	5,101,164
2025	320,000		249,863		1,390,000		499,850		1,055,000		1,119,738		118,477		40,315		-		-	4,793,243
2026	330,000		240,263		1,475,000		430,350		1,110,000		1,066,988		121,894		36,889		-		-	4,811,384
2027	340,000		230,363		1,565,000		356,600		1,165,000		1,011,488		125,312		34,072		-		-	4,827,835
2028	350,000		220,163		1,645,000		294,000		1,220,000		953,238		128,730		30,746		-		-	4,841,877
2029	360,000		209,663		405,000		228,200		1,280,000		892,238		132,717		27,021		-		-	3,534,839
2030	375,000		198,863		365,000		216,050		1,345,000		828,238		136,704		23,182		-		-	3,488,037
2031	385,000	0	187,613		380,000		205,100		1,390,000		774,438		140,691		19,229		-		-	3,482,071
2032	395,000	0	176,063		390,000		193,225		1,390,000		718,838		144,678		15,162		-		-	3,422,966
2033	410,000	0	164,213		400,000		180,550		1,390,000		685,825		148,666		10,982		-		-	3,390,236
2034	420,000	0	151,193		415,000		167,550		1,390,000		651,075		153,222		6,680		-		-	3,354,720
2035	430,000	0	139,313		430,000		153,025		1,385,000		616,325		157,954		2,248		-		-	3,313,865
2036	445,000	0	126,413		445,000		137,975		1,385,000		574,775		_		-		-		-	3,114,163
2037	460,000	0	113,063		460,000		122,400		1,385,000		533,225		-		-		-		-	3,073,688
2038	475,000		95,813		480,000		104,000		1,385,000		491,675		-		-		-		-	3,031,488
2039	495,000	0	78,000		500,000		84,800		1,385,000		450,125		-		-		-		-	2,992,925
2040	510,000		59,438		520,000		64,800		1,385,000		412,038		-		_		_		_	2,951,276
2041	530,000		40,313		540,000		44,000		1,385,000		373,950		-		_		_		_	2,913,263
2042	545,000		20,438		560,000		22,400		1,385,000		332,400		_		_		_		_	2,865,238
2043	-				-		,		1,385,000		290,850		_		_		_		_	1,675,850
2044	_		_		_		_		1,385,000		249,300		_		_		_		_	1,634,300
2045	_		_		_		_		1,385,000		207,750		_		_		_		_	1,592,750
2046	_		_		_		_		1,385,000		166,200		_		_		_		_	1,551,200
2047	_		_		_		_		1,385,000		124,650		_		_		_		_	1,509,650
2048	_		_		_		_		1,385,000		83,100		_		_		_		_	1,468,100
2049			_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,385,000		41,550		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			 1,426,550
	\$ 8,195,000	0	\$ 3,228,827	\$	14,915,000	\$	4,697,825	\$ :	35,470,000	\$	16,037,743	\$	1,735,746	\$	337,041	\$	618,750	\$	12,747	\$ 85,248,679

					Sol	id Waste			
	Ten	nessee Loc Series	al Gov s 2009			Capital O Series	utlay N s 2011	ote	
	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2023	\$	6,390	\$	2,740	\$	20,625	\$	637	\$ 30,392
2024		6,585		2,555		20,625		212	29,977
2025		6,781		2,365		-		-	9,146
2026		6,976		2,169		-		-	9,145
2027		7,172		1,967		-		-	9,139
2028		7,368		1,760		-		-	9,128
2029		7,596		1,546		-		-	9,142
2030		7,824		1,327		-		-	9,151
2031		8,052		1,101		-		-	9,153
2032		8,280		868		-		-	9,148
2033		8,509		629		-		-	9,138
2034		8,769		382		-		-	9,151
2035		8,927		129					 9,056
	\$	99,229	\$	19,538	\$	41,250	\$	849	\$ 160,866

## SCHEDULE OF BOND, NOTE, AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund										Power System								
	Ten	nessee Loc	al Go	vernment	G	eneral Oblig	gation	n Bonds –							G	eneral Oblig	atio	n Bonds –	
Fiscal Year Ended		Loan P Serie	rogra s 2009			Refur Series					(	General Obl Serie	_			Refur Series		,	
June 30,	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Total
2023 2024	\$	3,195 3,293	\$	1,370 1,278	\$	240,000 235,000	\$	58,500 53,700	\$	303,065 293,271	\$	170,000 180,000	\$	144,625 136,125	\$	1,055,000 1,105,000	\$	509,113 456,363	\$ 1,878,738 1,877,488
2025 2026		3,390 3,488		1,182 1,084		230,000 220,000		49,000 4,400		283,572 228,972		190,000 200,000		127,125 117,625		1,155,000 1,205,000		401,113 343,363	1,873,238 1,865,988
2027		3,586		983		215,000		40,000		259,569		210,000		107,625		1,260,000		283,113	1,860,738
2028 2029		3,684 3,798		880 773		210,000 205,000		35,700 31,500		250,264 241,071		220,000 225,000		99,225 90,425		1,305,000 725,000		232,713 180,513	1,856,938 1,220,938
2030 2031		3,912 4,026		663 550		195,000 195,000		27,400 23,500		226,975 223,076		235,000 240,000		83,675 76,625		745,000 770,000		158,763 136,413	1,222,438 1,223,038
2032 2033		4,140 4,254		434 314		185,000 180,000		19,600 15,900		209,174 200,468		245,000 255,000		69,125 61,163		790,000 820,000		112,350 86,675	1,216,475 1,222,838
2034 2035		4,385 4,483		191 64		170,000 160,000		12,300 8,900		186,876 173,447		265,000 275,000		52,875 43,600		845,000 870,000		60,025 30,450	1,222,900 1,219,050
2036 2037		- -		-		145,000 140,000		5,700 2,800		150,700 142,800		285,000 295,000		33,975 24,000		- -		- -	318,975 319,000
2038		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-				-		305,000		12,200		<u>-</u>			 317,200
	\$	49,634	\$	9,766	\$	2,925,000	\$	388,900	\$	3,373,300	\$	3,795,000	\$	1,280,013	\$	12,650,000	\$	2,990,967	\$ 20,715,980

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF BOND, NOTE, AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS June 30, 2022

#### Water System

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Fiscal Year Ended		ory Note 109	Refu	gation Bonds – nding 21A	General Oblig Refu 202				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 400,000	\$ 86,184	\$ 665,000	\$ 58,100	\$ 110,000	\$ 67,800	\$ 1,387,084		
2024	415,000	75,915	660,000	44,800	165,000	65,600	1,426,315		
2025	430,000	65,268	640,000	31,600	185,000	62,300	1,414,168		
2026	445,000	54,243	565,000	18,800	160,000	58,600	1,301,643		
2027	460,000	42,840	70,000	7,500	160,000	55,400	795,740		
2028	475,000	31,059	70,000	6,100	160,000	52,200	794,359		
2029	490,000	18,900	70,000	4,700	165,000	49,000	797,600		
2030	505,000	6,363	70,000	3,300	170,000	45,700	800,363		
2031	-	-	50,000	1,900	175,000	42,300	269,200		
2032	-	-	45,000	900	180,000	38,800	264,700		
2033	-	-	-	-	180,000	35,200	215,200		
2034	-	=	-	-	185,000	31,600	216,600		
2035	-	=	-	-	190,000	27,900	217,900		
2036	-	-	-	-	195,000	24,100	219,100		
2037	-	-	-	-	195,000	20,200	215,200		
2038	-	-	-	-	200,000	16,300	216,300		
2039	-	-	-	-	200,000	12,300	212,300		
2040	-	-	-	-	205,000	8,300	213,300		
2041					210,000	4,200	214,200		
	\$ 3,620,000	\$ 380,772	\$ 2,905,000	\$ 177,700	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 717,800	\$ 11,191,272		

(Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF BOND, NOTE, AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS June 30, 2022

#### Wastewater System

	Fiscal Year CWSRF Promissory Note Promissory Note Promissory Note																			
Fiscal Year Ended	(		omisso )13	ory Note		Promissory Note 2009					ory N 15	lote		Promiss 20	ory N 016	lote	G	eneral Obli Serie		
June 30,	F	rincipal	]	Interest	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest
2023	\$	237,132	\$	52,663	\$	74,774	\$	32,739	\$	449,000	\$	206,692	\$	672,000	\$	36,591	\$	_	\$	339,069
2024	•	240,732	,	49,058	•	77,063	•	30,530	•	462,000	•	194,453	•	688,000	,	21,155	,	-	,	339,069
2025		244,392		45,397		79,352		28,254		474,000		180,808		586,000		6,673		-		339,069
2026		248,112		41,681		81,641		25,911		487,000		167,340		_		_		_		339,069
2027		251,880		37,909		83,930		23,502		501,000		153,487		_		-		-		339,069
2028		255,720		34,079		86,218		21,026		514,000		139,655		_		_		_		339,069
2029		259,608		30,191		88,889		18,479		529,000		124,645		_		_		985,000		339,069
2030		263,556		26,243		91,559		15,853		543,000		109,628		_		_		1,015,000		309,519
2031		267,564		22,236		94,231		13,150		558,000		94,197		-		-		1,045,000		279,069
2032		271,632		18,167		96,901		10,369		573,000		78,565		-		-		1,075,000		246,413
2033		275,760		14,037		99,571		7,510		589,000		62,063		-		-		1,110,000		211,475
2034		279,948		9,844		102,623		4,568		605,000		45,333		-		-		1,145,000		175,400
2035		284,208		5,588		105,669		1,538		622,000		28,133		-		-		1,185,000		135,325
2036		216,089		1,362		-		-		961,000		2,311		-		-		1,230,000		93,850
2037				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		50,800
2038		-		-		-		-		=		-		-		-		-		-
2039				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
2040		-		-		-		-		=		-		-		-		-		-
2041		-										-		-						
	\$	3,596,333	\$	388,455	\$	1,162,421	\$	233,429	\$	7,867,000	\$	1,587,310	\$	1,946,000	\$	64,419	\$	8,790,000	\$	3,875,334

(Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF BOND, NOTE, AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS June 30, 2022

#### Wastewater System

	General Oblig	gation Bonds –	General Oblig	ation Bonds –	General Oblig	gation Bonds –	General Oblig	gation Bonds –	
Fiscal Year	_	nding	Refui		_	nding		nding	
Ended	Series	s 2018	Series	2019	202	21A	202	21B	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 318,850	\$ 900,000	\$ 418,100	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 417,800	\$ -	\$ 67,900	\$ 6,663,310
2024	1,065,000	268,100	905,000	372,975	1,455,000	389,300	105,000	67,900	6,730,335
2025	1,115,000	214,850	915,000	327,475	1,625,000	360,200	125,000	65,800	6,732,270
2026	1,170,000	159,100	925,000	281,475	1,890,000	327,700	165,000	63,300	6,372,329
2027	1,230,000	100,600	935,000	234,975	1,740,000	289,900	170,000	60,000	6,151,252
2028	1,285,000	51,400	935,000	192,900	1,715,000	255,100	170,000	56,600	6,050,767
2029	-	-	935,000	155,500	1,695,000	220,800	175,000	53,200	5,609,381
2030	-	-	930,000	122,850	1,675,000	186,900	180,000	49,700	5,518,808
2031	_	-	920,000	95,100	1,620,000	153,400	185,000	46,100	5,393,047
2032	_	-	910,000	67,650	1,275,000	121,000	190,000	42,400	4,976,097
2033	-	-	900,000	40,500	1,000,000	95,500	195,000	38,600	4,639,016
2034	-	-	900,000	13,500	870,000	75,500	200,000	34,700	4,461,416
2035	-	_		· -	980,000	58,100	205,000	30,700	3,641,261
2036	-	_	=	-	970,000	38,500	210,000	26,600	3,749,712
2037	-	_	_	_	955,000	19,100	215,000	22,400	1,262,300
2038	_	_	_	_	_	_	220,000	18,100	238,100
2039	_	_	_	_	_	_	220,000	13,700	233,700
2040	_	_	_	_	_	_	230,000	9,300	239,300
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,000	4,700	239,700
	Ф. С.000.000	Ф. 1.11 <b>2</b> .000	Ф. 11.010.000	Ф. 2.222.000	<b>* 20</b> 000 000	ф. <b>2</b> 000 000	Ф. 2.205.000	Φ 771.700	Ф. 70.002.101
	\$ 6,880,000	\$ 1,112,900	\$ 11,010,000	\$ 2,323,000	\$ 20,890,000	\$ 3,008,800	\$ 3,395,000	\$ 771,700	\$ 78,902,101

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF BOND, NOTE, AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS June 30, 2022

#### **Broadband System**

			Di baubanu System											
Totals Ended		Promissory Note 2014			General Obligation Bonds Series 2018				Financed Purchase Obligation					
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal	]	Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2023	\$	120,000	\$	4,740	\$	185,000	\$	119,700	\$	50,537	\$	6,727	\$	486,704
2024		123,000		1,593		195,000		110,450		53,372		3,892		487,307
2025		-		-		205,000		100,700		41,587		963		348,250
2026			215,000		88,450	-			-		303,450			
2027			225,000		79,700		-		-			304,700		
2028			235,000		70,700			-		-		305,700		
2029			245,000			61,300		-		-		306,300		
2030		-		-	255,000			53,950		-		-		308,950
2031		-		-		260,000		46,300		-		-		306,300
2032		-		-		270,000		38,175		-		-		308,175
2033		-		-		280,000		29,400		-		-		309,400
2034		-		-		285,000		20,300		-		-		305,300
2035		-		-		295,000		10,325		-		-		305,325
2036				-		-		-		-		-		
2037	<u> </u>			<u> </u>										
	\$ 243,000 \$		6,333	\$	3,150,000	\$	829,450	\$	145,496	\$	11,582	\$	4,385,861	

### **SUPPORTING SCHEDULES**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – NARCOTICS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 56,690	\$ -	\$ 56,690	\$ 51,690
Intergovernmental	40,000	40,000	42,068		42,068	2,068
Total revenues	45,000	45,000	98,758		98,758	53,758
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	302,883	302,883	134,103	122,110	256,213	46,670
Total expenditures	302,883	302,883	134,103	122,110	256,213	46,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(257,883)	(257,883)	(35,345)	(122,110)	(157,455)	100,428
on penantazas	(237,003)	(237,003)	(33,343)	(122,110)	(137,433)	100,420
Net change in fund balance	(257,883)	(257,883)	(35,345)	(122,110)	(157,455)	100,428
FUND BALANCES, beginning	97,702	78,102	259,253	65,089	324,342	
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ (160,181)	\$ (179,781)	\$ 223,908	\$ (57,021)	\$ 166,887	\$ 100,428

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – E-CITATION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	1	Actual			В	udgetary Basis	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Enc	cumbrances	Ex	penditures	(1	Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 1,000											
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	11,017	\$		\$	11,017	\$	10,017
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		11,017				11,017		10,017
EXPENDITURES	_				4.5.000							
Public safety		-		247,506		45,000		198,932		243,932		3,574
Total expenditures				247,506		45,000		198,932		243,932		3,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures		1,000		(246,506)		(33,983)		(198,932)		(232,915)		13,591
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		-		247,506				-		-		(247,506)
Total other financing sources				247,506		-						(247,506)
Net change in fund balance		1,000		1,000		(33,983)		(198,932)		(232,915)		(233,915)
FUND BALANCES, beginning		63,397		63,397		57,215				57,215		
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	64,397	\$	64,397	\$	23,232	\$	(198,932)	\$	(175,700)	\$	(233,915)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – MORRISTOWN LANDING OPERATIONS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	E		Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Priginal		Final	A	Amounts	Encu	nbrances	Exp	penditures	(N	legative)
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation	\$ 750,000		\$	750,000	\$	201,240	\$		\$	201,240	\$	548,760
Total expenditures		750,000		750,000		201,240				201,240		548,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(750,000)		(750,000)		(201,240)				(201,240)		548,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		750,000		750,000		750,000				750,000		
Total other financing sources		750,000		750,000		750,000				750,000		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		548,760		-		548,760		548,760
FUND BALANCES, beginning												
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$		\$		\$	548,760	\$	_	\$	548,760	\$	548,760

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Award Number	Assistance Listing Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban				
Development:				
Direct payments: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants	B-19-MC-47-0013	14.218	\$ 119,981	
Community Development Block Grants	B-20-MC-47-0013	14.218	122,058	
Community Development Block Grants	B-21-MC-47-0013	14.218	92,224	
Total Entitlement Grants Cluster:				\$ 334,263
Description of Stations				
Department of Justice: Direct payments:				
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program	2021-DJ-BX-0701	16.738	6,128	
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program	15BJA-21-GG01854-JAGX	16.738	16,885	
·				23,013
COVID- 19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Grant	2020-VD-BX-1407	16.034		8,546
Enforcement of TN Driving Under the Influence Laws	Z19THS199	20.607		2,719
Total Department of Justice				34,278
Department of Transportation:				
HighwayPlanning and Construction Cluster				
Direct payments: Highway Planning and Construction	STP-M-9113(23)	20.205	145,426	
Highway Planning and Construction	STP-M-9113(24)	20.205	71,198	
Highway Planning and Construction	STP-M-5930(10)	20.205	9,786	
			2,,	226,410
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	Z19MPO009	20.205		111,119
Total highway planning and construction cluster				337,529
Department of Treasury: Direct payments:				
Covid-19: Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds		21.027		3,046,648
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 3,752,718

#### Note 1-Basis of Accounting:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City. The accompanying schedule of federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Note 2 – Indirect Costs:

The City has not elected to use the de minimis 10% indirect cost rate.

#### Note 3 – Outstanding Loan Balances:

At June 30, 2022, the City had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.

#### **SCHEDULE 5**

#### CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE

#### SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Agency/Program	Contract Number	Exp	enditures
Airport Improvement Program	32-555-0765-19	\$	37,721
Airport Maintenance Grant	32-555-07770-22		15,000
Airport Improvement Program	32-555-0169-21		18,952
Multi Modal Program	32LPLM-S3-068		28,520
Better Bridge Program	32ABI-S3-003		566,211
		\$	666,404

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

Financial Trends Tables 1-5

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables 6-13

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes, as well as revenues from its water, wastewater, power, and broadband operations.

Debt Capacity Tables 14-16

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

**Tables 17-18** 

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.

#### **Operating Information**

**Tables 19-21** 

These tables contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the Annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Governmental activities:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 29,647,943 1,607,753 23,431,214	\$ 33,965,440 1,680,576 24,213,008	\$ 34,875,277 2,420,193 13,709,843	\$ 40,495,228 1,671,349 17,464,209	\$ 43,572,086 652,846 17,454,074	\$ 44,366,928 609,400 17,815,244	\$ 44,112,071 16,055,663 7,753,047	\$ 49,242,104 4,551,306 18,110,178	\$ 53,742,337 3,791,241 23,101,156	\$ 61,020,377 5,095,811 32,927,932
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 54,686,910	\$ 59,859,024	\$ 51,005,313	\$ 59,630,786	\$ 61,679,006	\$ 62,791,572	\$ 67,920,781	\$ 71,903,588	\$ 80,634,734	\$ 99,044,120
Business-type activities:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 79,424,880 - 26,580,161	\$ 88,050,533 - 24,920,115	\$ 98,316,369 - 19,315,616	\$ 100,428,103 - 22,443,531	\$ 104,788,569 - 23,637,244	\$ 110,725,993 - 22,555,484	\$ 111,985,630 - 25,876,369	\$ 118,518,543 - 24,225,605	\$ 121,125,559 - 27,046,835	\$ 127,538,262 49,134 27,932,453
Total business-type net position	\$ 106,005,041	\$ 112,970,648	\$ 117,631,985	\$ 122,871,634	\$ 128,425,813	\$ 133,281,477	\$ 137,861,999	\$ 142,744,148	\$ 148,172,394	\$ 155,519,849
Primary government:  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$ 109,072,823 1,607,753 50,011,375	\$ 122,015,973 1,680,576 49,133,123	\$ 133,191,646 2,420,193 33,025,459	\$ 140,923,331 1,671,349 39,907,740	\$ 148,360,655 652,846 41,091,318	\$ 155,092,921 609,400 40,370,728	\$ 156,097,701 16,055,663 33,629,416	\$ 167,760,647 4,551,306 42,335,783	\$ 174,867,896 3,791,241 50,147,991	\$ 188,558,639 5,144,945 60,860,385
Total primary government	\$ 160,691,951	\$ 172,829,672	\$ 168,637,298	\$ 182,502,420	\$ 190,104,819	\$ 196,073,049	\$ 205,782,780	\$ 214,647,736	\$ 228,807,128	\$ 254,563,969

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018. Information for previous years presented is unavailable.

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,593,414	\$ 2,837,464	\$ 4,726,077	\$ 4,399,314	\$ 2,623,688	\$ 5,565,353	\$ 5,724,079	\$ 8,523,594	\$ 5,023,218	\$ 6,983,503
Public safety	14,016,226	14,634,316	14,168,464	14,408,187	16,205,149	15,198,313	16,306,668	16,712,969	17,247,169	14,057,920
Public works	6,665,204	6,831,898	10,493,687	10,389,418	11,598,260	9,749,660	10,736,232	11,044,754	11,264,215	12,980,348
Parks and recreation	1,773,943	2,056,499	1,807,804	2,057,170	3,817,269	2,196,230	2,055,250	1,315,038	2,254,193	2,437,166
Civic support	1,098,472	1,011,941	417,774	1,936,921	1,994,024	1,565,036	1,622,080	1,746,265	1,642,185	1,763,877
Economic development	147,547	296,060	942,834	303,006	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree benefits	401,695	306,363	382,916	389,559	366,337	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt expense	327,064	286,676	263,167	279,047	-	643,818	1,135,318	1,770,299	2,209,706	2,092,628
Other										
Total governmental activities expenses	28,023,565	28,261,217	33,202,723	34,162,622	36,604,727	34,918,410	37,579,627	41,112,919	39,640,686	40,315,442
Business-type activities:										
Water	5,689,323	6,287,865	6,117,002	6,396,446	6,676,177	6,791,455	6,776,689	6,977,206	7,472,802	7,496,219
Wastewater	9,489,262	9,067,056	9,385,294	10,464,615	12,035,984	12,957,929	14,297,200	14,221,715	15,101,255	15,136,768
Power	73,724,566	75,270,529	994,148	73,769,967	813,226	76,594,389	77,796,499	72,585,833	70,548,813	1,535,845
Broadband system	7,256,552	6,945,100	75,855,798	7,059,706	76,497,573	7,653,604	8,580,326	8,872,846	8,563,862	76,976,906
Storm water	810,198	832,132	7,330,637	1,319,920	7,018,332	1,078,566	1,164,915	1,321,479	1,482,648	8,515,188
Total business-type expenses	96,969,901	98,402,682	99,682,879	99,010,654	103,041,292	105,075,943	108,615,629	103,979,079	103,169,380	109,660,926
Total primary government expenses	124,993,466	126,663,899	132,885,602	133,173,276	139,646,019	139,994,353	146,195,256	145,091,998	142,810,066	149,976,368

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Expenses (Continued)										
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 232,242	\$ 134,359	\$ 1,183,648	\$ 966,744	\$ 603,535	\$ 650,780	\$ 730,749	\$ 635,530	\$ 632,062	\$ 1,013,817
Public safety	1,178,045	1,057,791	365,496	660,840	513,404	571,333	415,954	184,349	216,378	157,462
Public works	1,343,759	1,370,370	-	1,407,639	1,406,844	1,438,504	2,132,234	2,124,274	2,146,382	2,187,094
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	124,077	110,620	115,340	122,973	74,476	51,573	117,140
Operating grants and contributions	710,156	1,454,535	2,949,422	466,292	128,336	191,531	175,368	203,610	192,356	4,304,395
Capital grants and contributions			1,356,626	4,102,716	1,668,274	701,821	347,471	431,610	434,798	4,536,780
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	3,464,202	4,017,055	5,855,192	7,728,308	4,431,013	3,669,309	3,924,749	3,653,849	3,673,549	12,316,688
Business-type activities:										
Charge for services:										
Water	6,450,217	6,449,809	6,411,681	6,378,731	6,616,395	7,005,669	7,227,168	7,437,738	7,611,410	8,387,183
Wastewater	11,227,579	12,656,593	12,247,129	12,852,808	13,781,869	14,128,788	14,415,596	14,238,435	16,159,332	16,185,720
Power	74,850,804	75,425,515	75,151,759	74,026,335	77,244,198	78,262,760	79,519,049	75,488,051	74,974,451	80,716,809
Broadband system	7,195,234	7,629,190	8,239,118	8,509,233	8,602,426	1,345,299	8,281,370	8,249,700	8,609,151	9,058,198
Stormwater	1,342,550	1,330,147	1,276,062	1,080,408	1,353,476	8,360,510	1,617,918	1,404,622	1,376,972	1,251,795
Operating grants and contributions	2,219,003	2,580,025	2,586,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,602,948	524,286	151,200	422,950	230,150	263,600	266,000	185,380	372,610	648,050
Total business-type activities program										
revenue	104,888,335	106,595,565	106,063,475	103,270,465	107,828,514	109,366,626	111,327,101	107,003,926	109,103,926	116,247,755
Total primary government program										
revenue	\$ 108,352,537	\$ 110,612,620	\$ 111,918,667	\$ 110,998,773	\$ 112,259,527	\$ 113,035,935	\$ 115,251,850	\$ 110,657,775	\$ 112,777,475	\$ 128,564,443

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Expenses (Continued)										
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (24,559,363)	\$ (24,244,162)	\$ (27,347,531)	\$ (26,434,314)	\$ (32,173,714)	\$ (31,249,101)	\$ (33,654,878)	\$ (37,459,070)	\$ (35,967,137)	\$ (27,998,754)
Business-type activities:	7,918,434	8,192,883	6,380,596	4,259,811	4,787,222	4,290,683	2,711,472	3,024,847	5,934,546	6,586,829
Total primary government program										
expense	\$ (16,640,929)	\$ (16,051,279)	\$ (20,966,935)	\$ (22,174,503)	\$ (27,386,492)	\$ (26,958,418)	\$ (30,943,406)	\$ (34,434,223)	\$ (30,032,591)	\$ (21,411,925)
General Revenues and Other Changes in	Net Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 9,083,552	\$ 9,313,995	\$ 9,916,198	\$ 10,895,994	\$ 11,026,905	\$ 11,133,574	\$ 11,786,494	\$ 14,377,982	\$ 14,554,286	\$ 15,131,519
Local sales tax	9,923,645	10,061,738	10,793,398	11,743,470	12,280,106	12,405,158	13,389,122	13,543,093	15,120,224	16,599,588
Other local taxes	2,592,612	2,639,552	2,620,843	2,631,490	2,680,673	2,832,219	2,791,745	3,016,443	2,766,855	3,352,673
Business and gross receipts tax	936,935	837,434	958,795	1,049,900	1,061,806	1,091,623	1,113,149	1,159,672	1,225,928	1,445,788
Intergovernmental revenue										
unrestricted	5,146,051	4,476,998	4,390,483	5,318,624	4,747,970	6,074,849	6,105,485	5,702,751	7,570,005	5,163,954
Investment earnings	253,683	750,587	502,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,766,013	489,811	811,649	1,561,606	1,383,478	1,018,593	2,203,844
Transfers	1,667,528	1,452,361	1,597,848	1,797,999	1,934,663	1,928,844	2,036,486	2,258,458	2,442,392	2,510,774
Total governmental activities	29,604,006	29,532,665	30,780,552	35,203,490	34,221,934	36,277,916	38,784,087	41,441,877	44,698,283	46,408,140
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	81,739	225,086	60,378	51,870	75,541	186,200	596,817	407,078	39,876	70,914
Other	-	-	-	2,833,685	2,626,079	3,008,322	3,308,719	3,708,682	3,522,030	3,200,486
Transfers	(1,667,528)	(1,452,361)	(1,597,848)	(1,797,999)	(1,934,663)	(1,928,844)	(2,036,486)	(2,258,458)	(2,442,392)	(2,510,774)
Total business-type activities	(1,585,789)	(1,227,275)	(1,537,470)	1,087,556	766,957	1,265,678	1,869,050	1,857,302	1,119,514	760,626
Total primary government	\$ 28,018,217	\$ 28,305,390	\$ 29,243,082	\$ 36,291,046	\$ 34,988,891	\$ 37,543,594	\$ 40,653,137	\$ 43,299,179	\$ 45,817,797	\$ 47,168,766
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,044,643	\$ 5,288,503	\$ 3,433,021	\$ 8,769,176	\$ 2,048,220	\$ 5,028,815	\$ 5,129,209	\$ 3,982,807	\$ 8,731,146	\$ 18,409,386
Business-type activities	6,332,645	6,965,608	4,843,126	5,347,367	5,554,179	5,556,361	4,580,522	4,882,149	7,054,060	7,347,455
Total primary government	\$ 11,377,288	\$ 12,254,111	\$ 8,276,147	\$ 14,116,543	\$ 7,602,399	\$ 10,585,176	\$ 9,709,731	\$ 8,864,956	\$ 15,785,206	\$ 25,756,841

## FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	6	/30/2013	6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2		6/30/2017	6/30/2018 6/30/2019			6/30/2020		6/30/2021		6/30/2022						
Post-GASB 54 Implementation:		·		_					_								_		
General Fund																			
Nonspendable	\$	11,780,321	\$ 1	1,822,098	\$ 1	11,716,611	\$ 8,857,981	\$	8,853,869	\$	9,587,862	\$	9,145,379	\$	7,283,183	\$	9,056,749	\$	8,997,683
Restricted		1,448,582		1,520,896		2,265,480	1,578,637		73,571		133,457		690,825		826,400		1,478,396		726,971
Committed		69,710		57,058		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		8,500		156,876		5,970,170	6,713,983		6,397,453		7,699,910		6,110,594		7,709,773		7,924,393		8,092,887
Unassigned		11,118,191	1:	2,155,081		7,062,313	8,350,230		7,902,354		7,482,374		5,721,167		8,724,598		14,592,210		21,250,417
Total general fund	\$ 2	24,425,304	\$ 2	5,712,009	\$ 2	27,014,574	\$ 25,500,831	\$	23,227,247	\$	24,903,603	\$	21,667,965	\$	24,543,954	\$	33,051,748	\$	39,067,958
All other governmental funds																			
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	168,859
Restricted		159,171		159,680		154,713	529,089		8,864,668		5,639,588		15,364,838		42,033,648		28,589,591		13,384,766
Committed		-		-		-	1,375,000		1,899,728		2,859,940		659,444		906,098		2,128,821		1,346,706
Assigned		398,617		203,350		230,012	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	557,788	\$	363,030	\$	384,725	\$ 1,904,089	\$	10,764,396	\$	8,499,528	\$	16,024,282	\$	42,939,746	\$	30,718,412	\$	14,900,331

Note: 2011 was the first year of implementing GASB54 which revised fund balance classifications.

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 22,536,744	\$ 22,852,719	\$ 24,289,234	\$ 25,426,851	\$ 27,005,685	\$ 27,538,575	\$ 29,330,294	\$ 31,670,979	\$ 34,006,382	\$ 36,878,038
Licenses, permits and fines	1,178,045	1,057,791	365,496	645,551	299,544	529,149	426,202	366,065	564,045	888,352
Use of money and property	253,683	750,587	502,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges and fees	1,576,001	1,504,729	2,540,274	2,513,749	2,334,859	2,246,808	770,519	493,886	2,482,350	2,587,161
Other	-	-	-	1,766,013	489,811	811,649	901,819	886,480	1,018,593	2,203,844
Intergovernmental	5,856,207	5,931,533	7,339,905	9,533,778	6,544,580	6,968,201	5,430,323	5,690,936	8,197,159	10,229,106
Total revenues	31,400,680	32,097,359	35,037,896	39,885,942	36,674,479	38,094,382	36,859,157	39,108,346	46,268,529	52,786,501
Expenditures:										
General government	3,629,042	4,100,871	5,551,674	4,283,426	6,559,447	5,315,372	4,542,957	5,757,474	17,001,236	23,247,255
Public safety	13,972,414	15,060,623	15,674,562	15,712,924	17,581,344	17,975,611	16,645,427	17,063,214	17,376,723	18,611,745
Public works	8,798,240	8,199,366	8,723,165	12,436,344	9,997,726	8,494,267	6,863,299	7,112,936	8,989,997	13,103,929
Parks and recreation	1,768,165	2,037,972	2,024,368	2,296,653	3,924,041	2,393,220	2,068,403	2,243,483	2,119,994	2,779,299
Civic support	841,472	750,451	756,937	1,679,921	1,994,024	3,655,908	1,622,080	1,746,265	1,642,185	1,763,877
Library	257,000	261,490	257,000	257,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	179,891	201,550	328,040	303,006	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree benefits	401,695	306,363	382,916	389,559	370,885	463,208	536,776	499,080	524,572	474,804
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	1,675,568	1,136,023	1,173,560	1,211,528	1,248,061	1,655,663	1,648,742	1,736,591	2,696,407	2,819,418
Interest	239,740	187,384	169,905	165,996	342,634	658,489	1,147,625	1,824,272	2,416,424	2,298,819
Debt expense	87,324	99,292	93,262	92,982						
Total expenditures	31,850,551	32,341,385	35,135,389	38,829,339	42,018,162	40,611,738	35,075,309	37,983,315	52,767,538	65,099,146
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(449,871)	(244,026)	(97,493)	1,056,603	(5,343,683)	(2,517,356)	1,783,848	1,125,031	(6,499,009)	(12,312,645)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	2,059,154	2,038,024	2,381,066	4,244,692	6,004,663	3,730,510	2,036,486	2,258,458	3,760,476	3,378,254
Transfers out	(391,626)	(585,663)	(783,218)	(2,446,693)	(4,070,000)	(1,801,666)	(7,189,100)	(507,500)	(1,318,084)	(867,480)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-, , ,	9,995,743	-	9,940,000	-	-	-
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow	_	_	_	_	-	_	(11,092,095)	_	_	_
Premium on Debt Issuance							1,285,223			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,667,528	1,452,361	1,597,848	1,797,999	11,930,406	1,928,844	(5,019,486)	1,750,958	2,442,392	2,510,774
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,217,657	\$ 1,208,335	\$ 1,500,355	\$ 2,854,602	\$ 6,586,723	\$ (588,512)	\$ (3,235,638)	\$ 2,875,989	\$ (4,056,617)	\$ (9,801,871)
Debt comice as a nemontage of nemonity!										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	6.81%	5.06%	4.15%	4.08%	4.54%	6.69%	11.82%	15.00%	21.54%	21.56%
governmental expenditures	0.81%	3.06%	4.15%	4.08%	4.34%	0.09%	11.62%	13.00%	21.34%	21.30%

#### TABLE 5

#### CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

#### **Business**

					Local	Alcohol	and Gross		Licenses,					Use of				
Fiscal	Property	In-lieu	F	ranchise	Sales	Beverage	Receipts		Permits,		Hotel/	I	Litigation	Money and		Inter-		
Year	Tax	 Tax		Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	í	and Fines Motel		Iotel Tax	Tax		Property	Other Governmental		Transfers	Total
2013	\$ 9,064,768	\$ 18,784	\$	632,723	\$ 9,923,645	\$ 1,397,959	\$ 936,935	\$	203,798	\$	561,930	\$	-	\$ 1,387,479	\$ -	\$ 5,358,672	\$ 1,667,528	\$31,154,221
2014	9,286,317	27,678		692,442	10,061,738	1,404,875	837,434		233,710		542,235		-	1,496,078	-	5,717,743	1,452,361	31,752,611
2015	9,851,476	64,722		726,174	10,793,398	1,316,273	958,795		365,496		565,490		12,906	3,043,261	-	7,339,905	2,381,066	37,418,962
2016	10,895,994	-		598,717	11,743,470	1,338,486	1,049,900		-		622,095		72,192	3,159,300	1,766,013	9,887,632	1,797,999	42,931,798
2017	11,026,905	-		603,791	12,280,106	1,334,354	1,061,806		-		675,088		67,440	2,634,403	489,811	6,544,580	1,934,663	38,652,947
2018	11,133,574	-		708,339	12,405,158	1,330,498	1,091,623		-		745,950		47,432	2,775,957	811,649	6,968,201	1,928,844	39,947,225
2019	11,786,494	-		712,126	13,389,122	1,260,568	1,113,149		-		767,588		51,463	3,401,910	1,561,606	6,105,485	2,036,486	42,185,997
2020	14,377,982	-		638,180	13,543,093	1,682,295	1,159,672		-		651,258		44,710	3,653,849	1,383,478	5,702,751	2,258,458	45,095,726
2021	14,893,375	-		600,615	15,120,224	1,387,455	1,225,928		445,903		737,761		41,024	3,617,444	851,834	7,346,966	3,760,476	50,029,005
2022	15,479,989	-		684,452	16,599,588	1,565,406	1,445,788		888,352		1,069,570		33,245	2,587,161	2,203,844	10,229,106	3,378,254	56,164,755

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Residential Property	Commercial Property	Public Utility Property	Other	Industrial Property		•	Total Assessment Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 266,280,800	\$ 341,958,234	\$ 707,025	\$ 5,716,175	\$ 248,685,433	\$	2,270	\$ 863,349,937	1.0500	\$2,720,476,644	31.74 %
267,100,775	342,794,907	707,025	5,697,950	252,008,861		5,587	868,315,105	1.0500	2,736,636,423	31.73
241,973,025	346,673,196	695,695	4,832,500	257,178,659		9,735	851,362,810	1.1140	2,665,051,327	31.95
242,706,000	360,519,034	695,695	4,777,775	282,378,782		6,753	891,084,039	1.2000	2,791,909,491	31.92
243,508,725	368,288,320	695,695	4,824,475	290,189,983		9,111	907,516,309	1.2000	2,879,128,380	31.52
244,715,150	376,170,327	695,695	4,647,200	298,679,525		-	924,907,897	1.2000	2,934,086,480	31.52
246,406,625	385,853,750	695,695	4,703,875	305,384,722		-	943,044,667	1.2500	2,999,344,651	31.44
283,235,750	419,337,636	377,630	5,358,750	303,539,923		-	1,011,849,689	1.5000	3,279,367,845	30.86
288,118,350	426,114,323	377,630	4,952,525	317,980,983		-	1,037,543,811	1.3958	3,268,980,991	31.74
293,825,700	444,660,949	377,630	4,876,600	316,102,295		-	1,059,843,174	1.4000	3,336,249,634	31.77
	\$ 266,280,800 267,100,775 241,973,025 242,706,000 243,508,725 244,715,150 246,406,625 283,235,750 288,118,350	Property         Property           \$ 266,280,800         \$ 341,958,234           267,100,775         342,794,907           241,973,025         346,673,196           242,706,000         360,519,034           243,508,725         368,288,320           244,715,150         376,170,327           246,406,625         385,853,750           283,235,750         419,337,636           288,118,350         426,114,323	Property         Property         Property           \$ 266,280,800         \$ 341,958,234         \$ 707,025           267,100,775         342,794,907         707,025           241,973,025         346,673,196         695,695           242,706,000         360,519,034         695,695           243,508,725         368,288,320         695,695           244,715,150         376,170,327         695,695           246,406,625         385,853,750         695,695           283,235,750         419,337,636         377,630           288,118,350         426,114,323         377,630	Property         Property         Property         Other           \$ 266,280,800         \$ 341,958,234         \$ 707,025         \$ 5,716,175           267,100,775         342,794,907         707,025         5,697,950           241,973,025         346,673,196         695,695         4,832,500           242,706,000         360,519,034         695,695         4,777,775           243,508,725         368,288,320         695,695         4,824,475           244,715,150         376,170,327         695,695         4,647,200           246,406,625         385,853,750         695,695         4,703,875           283,235,750         419,337,636         377,630         5,358,750           288,118,350         426,114,323         377,630         4,952,525	Property         Property         Other         Property           \$ 266,280,800         \$ 341,958,234         \$ 707,025         \$ 5,716,175         \$ 248,685,433           267,100,775         342,794,907         707,025         5,697,950         252,008,861           241,973,025         346,673,196         695,695         4,832,500         257,178,659           242,706,000         360,519,034         695,695         4,777,775         282,378,782           243,508,725         368,288,320         695,695         4,824,475         290,189,983           244,715,150         376,170,327         695,695         4,647,200         298,679,525           246,406,625         385,853,750         695,695         4,703,875         305,384,722           283,235,750         419,337,636         377,630         5,358,750         303,539,923           288,118,350         426,114,323         377,630         4,952,525         317,980,983	Property         Property         Other         Property         Pro           \$ 266,280,800         \$ 341,958,234         \$ 707,025         \$ 5,716,175         \$ 248,685,433         \$ 267,100,775         \$ 342,794,907         707,025         5,697,950         252,008,861         241,973,025         346,673,196         695,695         4,832,500         257,178,659         242,706,000         360,519,034         695,695         4,777,775         282,378,782         243,508,725         368,288,320         695,695         4,824,475         290,189,983         244,715,150         376,170,327         695,695         4,647,200         298,679,525         246,406,625         385,853,750         695,695         4,703,875         305,384,722         283,235,750         419,337,636         377,630         5,358,750         303,539,923         288,118,350         426,114,323         377,630         4,952,525         317,980,983	Property         Property         Other         Property         Property           \$ 266,280,800         \$ 341,958,234         \$ 707,025         \$ 5,716,175         \$ 248,685,433         \$ 2,270           267,100,775         342,794,907         707,025         5,697,950         252,008,861         5,587           241,973,025         346,673,196         695,695         4,832,500         257,178,659         9,735           242,706,000         360,519,034         695,695         4,777,775         282,378,782         6,753           243,508,725         368,288,320         695,695         4,824,475         290,189,983         9,111           244,715,150         376,170,327         695,695         4,647,200         298,679,525         -           246,406,625         385,853,750         695,695         4,703,875         305,384,722         -           283,235,750         419,337,636         377,630         5,358,750         303,539,923         -           288,118,350         426,114,323         377,630         4,952,525         317,980,983         -	Residential PropertyCommercial PropertyPublic Utility PropertyOtherIndustrial PropertyPublic Utility PropertyAssessment Value\$ 266,280,800\$ 341,958,234\$ 707,025\$ 5,716,175\$ 248,685,433\$ 2,270\$ 863,349,937267,100,775342,794,907707,0255,697,950252,008,8615,587868,315,105241,973,025346,673,196695,6954,832,500257,178,6599,735851,362,810242,706,000360,519,034695,6954,777,775282,378,7826,753891,084,039243,508,725368,288,320695,6954,824,475290,189,9839,111907,516,309244,715,150376,170,327695,6954,647,200298,679,525-924,907,897246,406,625385,853,750695,6954,703,875305,384,722-943,044,667283,235,750419,337,636377,6305,358,750303,539,923-1,011,849,689288,118,350426,114,323377,6304,952,525317,980,983-1,037,543,811	Residential PropertyCommercial PropertyPublic Utility PropertyOtherIndustrial PropertyPublic Utility PropertyPublic Utility PropertyDirect Assessment Property\$ 266,280,800\$ 341,958,234\$ 707,025\$ 5,716,175\$ 248,685,433\$ 2,270\$ 863,349,9371.0500267,100,775342,794,907707,0255,697,950252,008,8615,587868,315,1051.0500241,973,025346,673,196695,6954,832,500257,178,6599,735851,362,8101.1140242,706,000360,519,034695,6954,777,775282,378,7826,753891,084,0391.2000243,508,725368,288,320695,6954,824,475290,189,9839,111907,516,3091.2000244,715,150376,170,327695,6954,647,200298,679,525-924,907,8971.2000246,406,625385,853,750695,6954,703,875305,384,722-943,044,6671.2500283,235,750419,337,636377,6305,358,750303,539,923-1,011,849,6891.5000288,118,350426,114,323377,6304,952,525317,980,983-1,037,543,8111.3958	Residential PropertyCommercial PropertyPublic Utility PropertyDidustrial PropertyPublic Utility PropertyPublic Utility PropertyPropertyPublic Utility PropertyAssessment ValueTax RateActual Taxable Value\$ 266,280,800\$ 341,958,234\$ 707,025\$ 5,716,175\$ 248,685,433\$ 2,270\$ 863,349,9371.0500\$ 2,720,476,644267,100,775342,794,907707,0255,697,950252,008,8615,587868,315,1051.05002,736,636,423241,973,025346,673,196695,6954,832,500257,178,6599,735851,362,8101.11402,665,051,327242,706,000360,519,034695,6954,777,775282,378,7826,753891,084,0391.20002,791,909,491243,508,725368,288,320695,6954,824,475290,189,9839,111907,516,3091.20002,879,128,380244,715,150376,170,327695,6954,647,200298,679,525-924,907,8971.20002,934,086,480246,406,625385,853,750695,6954,703,875305,384,722-943,044,6671.25002,999,344,651283,235,750419,337,636377,6305,358,750303,539,923-1,011,849,6891.50003,279,367,845288,118,350426,114,323377,6304,952,525317,980,983-1,037,543,8111.39583,268,980,991

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022				2014	
				Percentage				Percentage
				of Total City				of Total City
	Taxable			Taxable	T	axable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	As	ssessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value		Value	Value		Rank	Value
JTEKT(Toyoda-TRW)	\$	25,768,443	1	17.35 %	\$	_	_	- %
MAHLE		25,234,816	2	16.99		4,402,240	1	17.43
OTICS		18,712,939	3	12.60	1	3,524,057	4	9.66
Colgate		15,049,711	4	10.13		-	-	-
Tuff Torq Corp		13,474,110	5	9.07	1	1,844,057	5	8.46
Time Equities (formerly CBL)		11,774,908	6	7.93	1	0,186,960	7	7.28
Rich Products		10,170,379	7	6.85		-	-	-
Team Technologies		10,057,416	8	6.77		7,085,157	10	5.06
VIFAN/Interplast Films		9,541,343	9	6.43	1	8,979,302	3	13.56
Colortech		8,718,879	10	5.87		-	-	-
Toyoda-TRW		-	-	-	2	2,997,629	2	16.43
Meritor/Rockwell		-	-	-	1	0,987,537	6	7.85
Lear		-	-	-	1	2,727,127	8	9.09
NCR		=	-			7,260,617	9	5.19
	\$	148,502,944		100.00 %	\$ 13	9,994,683		100.00 %

Source: City of Morristown, Tennessee Finance Department

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Col	lections in	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>				
Ended	for the		Percentage	Su	bsequent		Percentage			
<b>June 30</b> ,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy			
2013	\$ 9,065,786	\$ 8,579,330	94.63 %	\$	394,911	\$ 8,974,241	98.99 %			
2014	9,065,786	8,545,014	94.26		354,573	8,899,587	98.17			
2015	9,117,321	8,690,500	95.32		203,214	8,893,714	97.55			
2016	10,933,593	10,355,811	94.72		258,036	10,613,847	97.08			
2017	11,131,901	10,356,964	93.04		393,662	10,750,626	96.57			
2018	11,784,000	11,209,575	95.13		458,210	11,667,785	99.01			
2019	11,874,001	11,086,237	93.37		631,142	11,717,379	98.68			
2020	13,701,894	13,169,235	96.11		366,100	13,535,335	98.78			
2021	14,575,762	13,770,863	94.48		678,865	14,449,728	99.14			
2022	15,058,442	14,418,243	95.75		-	14,418,243	95.75			

Source: City of Morristown, Tennessee Finance Department

### WASTEWATER UTILITY RATES AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2013		2014	2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	 2021	2022
Wastewater rate Inside Outside	\$	8.11 16.22	\$	9.17 18.34	\$ 9.17 18.34	\$ 10.50 21.00	\$ 11.50 23.00	\$ 11.50 23.00	\$ 11.50 23.00	\$ 11.50 23.00	\$ 12.50 25.00	\$ 12.50 25.00
Customers Inside Outside		11,668 106		10,567 10	10,565 9	10,605 9	10,594 9	10,685 9	10,719 9	10,753	10,874	11,021
Commodity charge Inside Outside	(per 1,	000 gallon	ıs)			5.00 10.00						

Source: Morristown Utility Commission (2022-2014) City of Morristown Finance Department (2013)

#### POWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential										
Customer charge per month	\$ 16.71	\$ 16.71	\$ 16.71	\$ 17.00	\$ 20.27	\$ 23.27	\$ 25.27	\$ 25.27	\$ 26.27	\$ 26.27
Energy charge:										
First 2,000 kWh	0.09097	0.09515	0.09162	0.09104	0.09454	0.09528	0.09584	0.09248	0.00948	0.10511
Additional kWh per month	0.09097	0.09915	0.09162	0.09104	0.09454	0.09528	0.09584	0.09248	0.00948	0.10511
Commercial, Industrial, Governmental,	and Institution	al								
GSA – 1 (demand of up to 50 kW)										
Customer charge per month	\$20 or \$37	\$20 or \$37	\$20 or \$37	\$20 or \$37	\$21 or \$39	\$25 or \$42	\$27 or \$44	\$27 or \$44	\$28 or \$45	\$28 or \$45
Energy charge per kWh per month	0.10076	0.10502	0.10165	0.10289	0.10648	0.10735	0.10852	1.1052	0.10784	0.11804
GSA – 2 (demand of 51 to 1,000 kW)										
Customer charge per month	133.00	133.00	133.00	135.00	135.50	135.50	135.50	135.50	135.50	135.50
Demand charge:										
First 50 kW per month										
Excess over 50 kW per month	11.86	12.00	12.35	12.88	13.12	13.36	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.66
Energy charge:										
First 15,000 kWh per month	0.09559	0.09986	0.09650	0.09766	0.10126	0.10148	0.10266	0.09934	0.10252	0.11272
Additional kWh per month	0.0635	0.06695	0.06284	0.06236	0.06515	0.06459	0.06479	0.06151	0.06465	0.07472
GSA – 3 (demand of 1,001 to 5,000 kW)										
Customer charge per month	270.00	270.00	270.00	275.08	275.08	275.08	275.08	275.08	275.08	275.08
Demand charge:										
First 1,000 kW per month	11.98	12.24	12.50	13.06	13.32	13.58	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
Excess over 1,000 kW per month	13.67	13.99	14.32	15.00	15.32	15.64	16.04	16.04	16.04	16.04
Energy charge:										
Per kWh per month	0.06348	0.06691	0.06279	0.0623	0.06508	0.06451	0.0647	0.06142	0.06456	0.07463

(Continued) 104

#### POWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Commercial, Industrial, Governmental	, and Institution	al (Continued	)							
MSB										
Demand Charge:	_	_					_			
On Peak	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.24	\$ 10.24	\$ 10.24
Excess off Peak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.26	2.26	2.26
Excess over contract								10.24	10.24	10.24
Enegry Charge:										
On Peak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07016	0.07403	0.08483
Off Peak (200 hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04516	0.04903	0.05893
Off Peak (next 200 hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01547	0.01934	0.02929
Off Peak (additional kWh)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12920	0.01679	0.02682
TDMSA										
Demand charge:										
On peak	16.45	16.84	17.24	9.52	9.74	9.97	11.00	-	-	-
Excess off peak	4.00	4.07	4.14	3.36	3.40	4.24	4.62	-	-	-
Excess over contract	16.45	16.84	17.24	9.52	9.74	9.97	11.00	-	-	-
Energy charge:										
On peak	0.09683	0.10127	0.09815	0.06940	0.07197	0.07152	0.08102	-	-	-
Off peak (first 425 kWh)	0.06215	0.06568	0.06163	-	0.04819	0.04718	0.05182	-	-	-
Off peak (next 195 kWh)	0.04349	0.04653	0.04198	-	0.02209	0.02126	0.02229	-	-	-
Off peak (additional kWh)	0.02764	0.03026	0.02529	=	0.01966	0.01878	0.01974	=	-	-
GSB (demand of 5,001 to 15,000 kW)										
Customer charge per month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand charge:										
Per kWh per month	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Energy charge:										
First 620 kWh per Kw per month	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Additional kWh per month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued) 105

#### POWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	<u> </u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Commercial, Industrial, Governmental,	and Instit	utiona	al (Continued	)							
GSB (non-manufacturing)											
(demand of 15,001 to 25,000 kW)											
Customer charge per month	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Demand charge:											
Per kWh per month	,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy charge:											
First 620 kWh per Kw per month	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional kWh per month		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part F (demand greater than 25,000 kW)											
Customer charge per month		=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand charge:											
Per kWh per month		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy charge:											
Per kWh per month		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Service (number of customers)											
Residential	11,7	764	11,721	11,826	11,862	11,995	12,133	12,198	12,296	12,460	12,934
Commercial	2,1	121	2,120	2,141	2,160	2,163	2,191	2,239	2,231	2,252	2,282
Industrial	4	149	458	439	446	458	448	439	446	428	434
Street and athletic		70	73	76	75	76	79	79	79	82	82
Outdoor lighting		34	34	33	33	34	35	77	79	145	143
Total active service	14,4	138	14,406	14,515	14,576	14,726	14,886	15,032	15,131	15,367	15,875

Source: Morristown Utility Commission

#### WATER RATES AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Inside City Rate										
Customer charge per month	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65
Commodity charge (per 1,000 gallons)										
First 50,000 gallons	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.20	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
Next 50,000 gallons	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Over 100,000	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.75	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Minimum bill:										
5/8" meter	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	9.05	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	11.35
3/4" meter	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.55	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	14.76
1" meter	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.30	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	22.13
1 1/2" meter	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.80	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	38.59
2" meter	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.30	16.60	16.60	16.90	16.60	61.86
3" meter	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.30	61.60	61.60	61.90	61.60	147.55
4" meter	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.30	71.60	71.60	71.60	71.60	221.33
6" meter	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.30	101.60	101.60	101.60	101.60	402.93
8" meter	114.30	114.30	114.30	114.30	114.60	114.90	114.90	114.90	114.90	607.23
Outside City rates:										
Customer charge per month	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
Commodity charge (per 1,000 gallons)										
First 50,000 gallons	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.40	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
Next 50,000 gallons	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.90	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Over 100,000 gallons	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.50	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Minimum bill:										
5/8" meter	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	13.45	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	16.05
3/4" meter	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.95	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	20.87
1" meter	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.70	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	31.30
1 1/2" meter	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	16.20	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	54.57
2" meter	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.70	21.30	21.30	21.30	21.30	87.47
3" meter	65.10	65.10	65.10	65.10	65.70	66.30	66.30	66.30	66.30	208.65
4" meter	75.10	75.10	75.10	75.10	75.70	76.30	76.30	76.30	76.30	312.98
6" meter	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.70	106.30	106.30	106.30	106.30	569.78
8" meter	118.40	118.40	118.40	118.40	119.00	119.60	119.60	119.60	119.60	858.68
Monthly fire protection service charge:										
4"	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
6"	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
8"	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
10"	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12"	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
Number of Customers										
Total active service	12,569	12,549	12,589	12,649	12,671	12,758	12,804	12,877	12,981	13,154

#### MONTHLY BROADBAND RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Standard Cable:										
Expanded basic	\$ 46.95	\$ 50.95	\$ 56.95	\$ 56.95	\$ 60.95	\$ 60.95	\$ 60.95	\$ 60.95	\$ 60.95	\$ 60.95
Digital basic	54.95	60.95	68.95	68.95	72.95	72.95	72.95	72.95	72.95	72.95
Digital basic + 1	63.95	69.95	78.75	78.75	82.95	87.90	87.90	87.90	87.90	87.90
Digital basic + 2	71.95	77.95	86.95	86.95	90.95	99.90	99.90	99.90	99.90	99.90
Digital basic + 4	84.95	90.95	99.95	99.95	103.95	119.90	119.90	119.90	119.90	119.90
Premium channels	9.95-12.95	9.95-12.95	11.95-16.35	11.95-16.35	11.95-16.35	14.95-46.95	14.95-46.95	14.95-46.95	14.95-46.95	14.95-46.95
Internet:										
Residential										
Tier 1	34.95	34.95	34.95	34.95	34.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	44.95	49.95
Tier 2	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	59.95	59.95	59.95	64.95	69.95
Tier 3	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	79.95	84.95
Tier 4	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.96	99.95	99.95	104.95	109.95
Tier 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial										
Tier 1	44.95	44.95	49.95	49.95	49.95	49.95	49.95	49.95	54.95	59.95
Tier 2	74.95	74.95	79.95	79.95	79.95	79.95	79.95	79.95	84.95	89.95
Tier 3	99.95	99.95	104.95	104.95	104.95	104.95	104.95	104.95	109.95	114.95
Tier 4	149.95	149.90	154.95	154.95	154.95	154.90	154.95	154.95	159.95	164.95
Tier 5	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 6	299.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone:										
Residential										
Basic Pack	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	28.65	32.95	32.95	32.95	32.95
Preferred Pack	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	28.65	48.95	48.95	48.95	48.95
Additional services	3.75-11.95	3.75-11.95	3.79-11.95	3.79-11.95	3.79-11.95	3.95-17.95	3.75-17.95	3.75-17.95	3.75-17.95	3.75-17.95
Long distance per minute	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-
Commercial										
Access line	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	29.95	29.95	29.95	29.95	29.95
Business local telephone service	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95
Additional services	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	3.75-36.95	3.75-36.95	3.75-36.95	3.75-36.95	3.75-36.95
Long distance rate per minute	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

Note: The Broadband System began operations in 2006.

Source: Morristown Utility Commission

#### DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	<b>Population</b>	Per Capita Income	Activities  General Obligation Bonds	Activities  Revenue Bonded Debt	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	29,269	\$ 32,838	\$ 21,373,996	\$ 94,873,935	\$ 116,247,931	0.03 %	3,972
2014	29,324	32,588	20,237,974	106,117,010	126,354,984	0.03	4,309
2015	29,304	33,217	19,064,476	116,342,780	135,407,256	0.02	4,621
2016	29,478	30,846	17,852,950	114,160,479	132,013,429	0.02	4,478
2017	29,663	28,930	26,620,225	114,284,913	140,905,138	0.02	4,750
2018	29,771	31,259	24,953,248	114,645,160	139,598,408	0.02	4,689
2019	29,926	33,597	32,707,643	122,762,242	155,469,885	0.02	5,195
2020	30,193	32,386	69,275,650	116,390,228	185,665,878	0.02	6,149
2021	30,431	32,193	66,712,256	107,672,336	174,384,592	0.02	5,730
2022	30,777	33,511	64,685,850	104,761,581	169,447,431	0.02	5,506

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Actual Value of Taxable Property	General Bonded Debt	Percent of General Obligation Debt to Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013	29,269	\$ 2,720,476,644	\$ 21,373,996	0.79 %	730
2014	29,324	2,736,636,423	20,237,974	0.74	690
2015	29,304	2,665,051,328	19,064,476	0.72	651
2016	29,478	2,791,909,491	17,852,950	0.64	606
2017	29,663	2,879,128,380	26,620,225	0.92	897
2018	29,771	2,934,086,480	24,953,248	0.85	838
2019	29,926	2,999,344,651	32,707,643	1.09	1,093
2020	30,193	3,279,367,845	69,275,650	2.11	2,294
2021	30,431	3,268,980,991	66,712,256	2.04	2,192
2022	30,777	3,336,249,634	64,685,850	1.94	2,102

# GENERAL BONDED DEBT WITH TOTAL ASSESSMENT AND EXPENDITURE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year	Boi	General nded Debt (1)	 Total Assessment	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Total Assessment	<u> </u>	Total xpenditures	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Total Expenditures
2013	\$	21,373,996	\$ 863,349,937	.025 to 1	\$	30,941,516	.691 to 1
2014		20,237,974	868,315,105	.023 to 1		32,088,324	.630 to 1
2015		19,064,476	851,362,810	.022 to 1		35,135,389	.543 to 1
2016		17,852,950	891,084,039	.020 to 1		36,181,623	.493 to 1
2017		26,620,225	907,516,309	.030 to 1		34,963,452	.762 to 1
2018		24,953,248	924,907,897	.027 to 1		33,520,735	.744 to 1
2019		32,707,643	943,044,667	.035 to 1		35,075,309	.932 to 1
2020		69,275,650	1,011,870,089	.068 to 1		37,983,315	1.82 to 1
2021		66,712,256	1,037,543,811	.064 to 1		38,582,812	1.73 to 1
2022		64,685,850	1,059,843,174	.061 to 1		41,703,460	1.55 to 1

<sup>(1)</sup> This is total bonded debt for governmental activities only.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	P	er Capita ersonal Income	Median Age (1)	Education Level In Years of Formal Schooling (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (2)
2013	29,269	\$ 961,135,422	\$	32,838	36.20	14.0	13,046	10.20
2014	29,324	955,610,512		32,588	39.80	14.5	13,136	7.70
2015	29,304	973,390,968		33,217	36.00	14.5	12,148	6.90
2016	29,478	909,278,388		30,846	36.30	14.0	11,970	5.40
2017	29,663	872,982,090		29,430	39.40	14.0	13,583	4.40
2018	29,771	930,611,689		31,259	39.90	14.0	16,900	4.40
2019	29,926	1,005,423,822		33,597	36.80	14.0	16,900	4.50
2020	30,193	977,830,498		32,386	37.40	14.0	15,850	9.40
2021	30,431	979,665,183		32,193	37.80	14.0	17,470	5.40
2022	30,777	1,031,368,047		33,511	37.80	14.0	17,268	4.40

<sup>(1)</sup> Population is based on figures available from U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		2014			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	
Hamblen County Dept. of Education	1,284	1	16 %	1,284	1	18 %	
Koch Foods	951	2	12	1,125	2	15	
MAHLE	801	3	10	1,006	3	14	
Arconic (f/k/a Howmet)	785	5	10	520	7	7	
Team Technologies	782	4	10	-	-	-	
Wal-Mart	749	6	9	432	8	6	
Walters State Community College	650	7	8	743	4	10	
Morristown Hamblen Healthcare	716	8	9	716	5	10	
JTEKT Automotive	700	9	9	715	6	10	
Rich Products	600	10	7	402	10	5	
Lear Corporation				403	9	5	
	8,018		100 %	7,346		100 %	

Source: Morristown Area Chamber of Commerce

### CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Mayor and Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Administration and Staff	3	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Finance	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Purchasing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information technology	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Resources	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
Legal services	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
Court Administration	-	- ,	- ,	- ,		- ,	2	2	2	2
Planning	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
GIS	- 2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engineering Inspections	3 5	3 5	5	2 5	3 5	2 5	5	2 5	2	2
Inspections LAMTPO	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CDBG	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Police:	_	_								
Administration	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	13	13
Litter Crew	-	-	-	-	- (1	- (2	1	I 51	1	1
Patrol	65 15	65	64	64 15	64	63	52	51	51	51
Investigations Codes Enforcement	2	15 1	15 2	2	14 2	15 2	13 2	13 2	13 2	13 2
Vice	1	1	2	2	_	2	2	2	2	۷
Narcotics and Vice	5	5	- 6	- 6	7	7	7	7	7	7
	3	3	O	O	,	,	/	,	,	,
Fire:	,	,	2	,		2	,		,	
Administration	6	6	6	6 79	6	6	6	6 78	6	6
Firefighting Prevention and inspection	79	79 1	79 1	/9 1	79 1	79 1	79 1		78 2	78 2
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Public works:										
Administration	1.83	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Facilities Maintenance	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Fleet Maintenance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Repairs and maintenance	9	9	14 1	15	13	15	15	15	15	17
Street lights and signs	10.7	10.7		1 11.0	15.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	110
Brush and Bulk Communication shop	10.7 1.65	10.7 2.00	11.0	11.0 2.00	15.0 2.00	13.0 2.00	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
·			2.00				2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Park and recreation	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Natural Resource Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
Sewer	17.98	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater	5.44	5.10	4.20	4.20	4.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Solid waste	12.0	12.5	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	7.0
	302	302	293	294	297	299	302	300	300	300

Source: City of Morristown, Tennessee Finance Department

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police:										
Physical arrests	3,061	3,661	5,071	4,378	4,339	3,639	3,412	3,277	2,376	2,695
Parking violations	17	167	102	117	251	42	50	48	36	41
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	3,222	3,984	4,288	4,742	3,916	3,184	4,077	3,476	3,317	4,188
Inspections	2,562	2,535	2,724	2,663	2,635	2,498	2,726	703	1,516	1,206
Highway and streets:										
Street maintenance/resurfacing										
(miles)	9.40	1.33	5.10	5.60	11.50	3.85	23.16	4.50	4.75	5.30
Sanitation:										
Brush collected (annual)	6,574	2,412	2,126	2,649	3,620	3,141	3,304	3,438	3,239	2,753
Refuse collected	9,249	9,313	9,064	9,358	9,405	12,856	10,737	13,333	11,103	10,726

Source: Various Department of the City of Morristown

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	51
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Highways and streets:										
Street (miles)	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	264	264	264	264	264	264	276	328	328	378.3
Parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	18

Source: Various Department of the City of Morristown

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Morristown, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the requirements prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morristown, Tennessee (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 8, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Morristown Utilities Commission, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been 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 one deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2022-001 that we consider a significant deficiency.

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

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

#### City's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Kingsport, Tennessee December 8, 2022



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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Morristown, Tennessee

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

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Morristown, Tennessee's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion the City of Morristown, Tennessee, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Morristown, Tennessee's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Morristown, Tennessee's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Morristown, Tennessee's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)**

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Kingsport, Tennessee December 8, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One significant deficiency** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to major programs.
- 7. The program tested as a major program is

Assistance Listing Number:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

21.027

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City was not determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 2022-001: Auditor Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

Multiple adjustments were proposed as a result of audit procedures on unusual or non-recurring transactions. The City failed to properly record capital assets for the stormwater system, defer recognition for grant awards the City has not yet earned, and record the impact resulting from debt refunding.

Cause:

The City failed to properly follow governmental accounting standards in the above instances.

Effect:

An adjustment was made to the stormwater system for items which were initially expensed which should have been included in capital assets. An adjustment was also required on the ARPA fund to reduce revenue for awards that had not yet been earned by the City and record them as due to other governmental units. An adjustment was also required on the stormwater system to reduce interest expense for premiums on refunded debt and to record deferred loss on debt refunding.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 2022-001: Auditor Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Recommendation:

The City should also ensure that all items meeting their capitalization policy are properly reported as capital assets either on the statement of net position – proprietary funds or on the statement of net position for governmental capital assets. The City should ensure that expenditures have been incurred prior to recognition of grant revenue. Additionally the City should recognize economic benefits or losses related to debt refunding over the shorter of the life of the prior debt or new debt.

Management Response:

Management concurs with this finding. Reports will be prepared and reviewed no less than annually by the City Administrator or his designee to ensure that all capital assets are accounted for properly and to ensure that grant revenue is properly recognized. In the event of a debt refunding, the calculation relating to the economic benefits or losses will also be reviewed by the City Administrator or his designee.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None noted.

#### D. FINDINGS - STATE OF TENNESSEE

None noted.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2021-001: Auditor Adjustments (Material Weakness)

#### Condition:

Multiple adjustments were proposed as a result of audit procedures. The City failed to properly record land held for sale as well as governmental activities capital assets. The City also failed to properly record capital assets for the stormwater system. Additionally the City's estimate for outstanding claims in the internal service fund was overstated.

#### Recommendation:

The City should track land and improvements to that land as either held for sale or on the capital asset listing. Those items not intended for use by the City and held for resale should be reported on the fund statements as an asset rather than expensed and shown as part of governmental assets. The City should also ensure that all items meeting their capitalization policy are properly reported as capital assets either on the statement of net position – proprietary funds or on the statement of net position for governmental capital assets. Additionally the City should evaluate their estimate for outstanding claims in the internal service fund for reasonableness by comparing to monthly claims estimates.

#### Current Status:

The City made improvements in the recording of items noted in the prior year. No prior period adjustments were required in the current year. There were still auditor adjustments proposed during the current year resulting in a current year significant deficiency reported as 2022-001.

There were no prior year findings reported for federal awards.

#### The City of Morristown

Office of Administration



#### MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. 433 E. Center Street, Suite 101 Kingsport, TN 37660

Responsible officials for corrective action:

NAME: Anthony W. Cox TITLE: City Administrator

Signed

The findings from the June 30, 2022 schedule of findings and responses is discussed below.

#### 2022-001: Auditor Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Recommendation: The City should also ensure that all items meeting their capitalization policy are properly reported as capital assets either on the statement of net position – proprietary funds or on the statement of net position for governmental capital assets. The City should ensure that expenditures have been incurred prior to recognition of grant revenue. Additionally, the City should recognize economic benefits or losses related to debt refunding over the shorter of the life of the prior debt or new debt.

Management's response: Management concurs with this finding. Reports will be prepared and reviewed no less than annually by the City Administrator or his designee to ensure that all capital assets are accounted for properly and to ensure that grant revenue is properly recognized. In the event of a debt refunding, the calculation relating to the economic benefits or losses will also be reviewed by the City Administrator or his designee.

Anticipated completion date: December 2, 2022