

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page No.
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart List of Principal Officials	A-1 - A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	B-1 - B-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of net position Statement of activities	4 5
Fund Financial Statements: Balance sheet - governmental funds Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement	6
of net position Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	7 8
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and	9
actual - General Fund Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and	10 - 13
actual - General Purpose School Fund Statement of net position - proprietary funds	14 15
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position - proprietary funds Statement of cash flows - proprietary funds	16 17
Statement of fiduciary net position - Athens Pension Trust Fund - fiduciary fund Statement of changes in fiduciary net position - Athens Pension Trust Fund -	18
fiduciary fund	19 20 – 90
Notes to financial statements	20 70

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		Page No.		
Schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios -				
Employee Retirement Plan		91		
Schedule of contributions - Employee Retirement Plan		92		
Schedule of investment returns - Employee Retirement Plan		93		
Schedule of changes in the net pension liability (asset) and related ratios -				
Athens City Board of Education - Public Employee Pension Plan		94		
Schedule of contributions - Athens City Board of Education -				
Public Employee Pension Plan		95		
Schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Athens	City Board			
of Education - Teacher Legacy Pension Plan		96		
Schedule of contributions - Athens City Board of Education -				
Teacher Legacy Pension Plan		97		
Schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Athens	City Board			
of Education - Teacher Retirement Plan		98		
Schedule of contributions -Athens City Board of Education -				
Teacher Retirement Plan	_	99		
Schedule of changes in total proportionate share of collective OPEB liabilit	•	100		
related ratios - Athens City Board of Education – Teacher Group OPEB		100		
Schedule of changes in total proportionate share of collective OPEB liability and				
related ratios -Athens City Board of Education -Teacher OPEB Plan		101		
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
Combining belongs shoot manusian assummental funda		102		
Combining balance sheet - nonmajor governmental funds		102		
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	:e -	103		
nonmajor governmental funds Budgetary comparison schedule - Federal Projects Fund		103		
Budgetary comparison schedule - Prug Fund Budgetary comparison schedule - Drug Fund		104		
Budgetary comparison schedule - Centralized Cafeteria Fund		106		
Combining statement of net position - Internal Service Funds		107		
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position	m -	107		
Internal Service Funds		108		
Combining statement of cash flows - Internal Service Funds		109		
	Schedule No.			
FINANCIAL SCHEDULES				
Schedule of uncollected delinquent taxes filed - last ten years	1	110		
Schedule of changes in property taxes receivable	2	111		
Schedule of changes in property taxes receivable Schedule of investments	3	112-113		
Schedule of investments Schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards	4	114-116		
benedule of experiencies of federal and state awards	-1	117-110		

	Table No.	Page No.
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Net position by component - last ten fiscal years	1	117
Changes in net position - last ten fiscal years	2	118-121
Fund balances, governmental funds - last ten fiscal years	3	122
Changes in fund balances, governmental funds - last ten fiscal years	4	123-124
Assessed and estimated actual value of taxable property - last ten fiscal years	5	125
Direct and overlapping property tax rates - last ten fiscal years	6	126
Principal property taxpayers - current fiscal year and nine years ago	7	127
Property tax levies and collections - last ten fiscal years	8	128
Ratio of outstanding debt by type - last ten fiscal years	9	129
Ratio of general debt outstanding - last ten fiscal years	10	130
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	11	131
Legal debt margin information - last ten fiscal years	12	132
Pledged revenue coverage - last ten fiscal years	13	133
Demographic and economic statistics - last ten fiscal years	14	134
Principal employers - current fiscal year and nine years ago	15	135
Full-time equivalent city government employees by function/program -	4.6	126
last ten fiscal years	16	136
Operating indicators by function/program - last ten fiscal years	17	137
Infrastructure statistics by function - last ten fiscal years	18	138
Schedule of bonds of principal officials	19	139
OTHER REPORTS SECTION		
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON A AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	AN	140 - 141
ACCURDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	,	
Schedule of findings		142
Schedule of prior year findings Corrective action plan		143 144-145





Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Athens, Tennessee

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Athens for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Athens. 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 Athens has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Athens' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Athens' 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 Athens' financial statements have been audited by Neal, Scouten and McConnell, P.C., 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 Athens, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 Athens' financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

GAAP require 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Athens' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF ATHENS

The City of Athens, incorporated in 1891, is located in the southeastern part of the state, midway between the metropolitan cities of Knoxville and Chattanooga. This unique location affords the citizens of the City of Athens the ability to quickly access the amenities of two metropolitan areas. In addition, its proximity to the mountains of East Tennessee, the Tennessee River, and whitewater rafting makes it attractive to a wide range of individuals. The City of Athens serves a population of 13,458 and occupies a land area of approximately 14 square miles.

The City of Athens operates under the council-manager form of government, as authorized under Chapter 455 of the Private Acts of 1953. The five council members are elected at large. All elections are non-partisan, and the terms are for four years. Elections are held every two years on the first Tuesday in November so that only two or three seats are up for election at any given time. The council members select the Mayor and Vice-Mayor every two years at the council meeting in November, following the election. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the council. The council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, hiring the city manager, and appointing the city attorney and city judge. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the City's day-to-day operations, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a full range of services which include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the governing body approves the annual budget, debt issues and provides significant funding for the Athens City Schools, which requires the inclusion of these activities in the financial statements. The governing body appoints the Athens Utilities Board and therefore, these activities are reported separately within the financial statements of the City of Athens. However, the Athens Housing Authority, the McMinn County Economic Development Authority, the E. G. Fisher Library, and the Athens Health and Educational Facilities Board have not met the established criteria for inclusion; and, accordingly, are excluded from this report.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Athens' financial planning and control. The council reviews capital outlay needs each year at their annual retreat in January/February. The finance department compiles budgetary information to be distributed to the departments by February 28. Budget requests are submitted to the finance director in March, at which time the finance department compiles the data and makes revenue estimates. Budget hearings are held in April of each year with the department heads. In early May, the City Manager and/or Director of Finance make a formal balanced budget presentation to the city council.

After much review and debate among the council, the budget is revised to include any recommendations of the city council. A revised budget is submitted to city council at the May council meeting. The council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget and tax rate by June 30 each year, which is the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), department (e.g., police) and division (e.g., patrol). Department heads may make transfers within a division, but transfers of appropriations between divisions and funds require approval of the city council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The economic indicators for the City of Athens and the region were very positive and unemployment rates were very low until the impact of COVID-19. Unemployment rates increased significantly as many businesses were forced to close for a period of time. Conditions began to stabilize in May and June and have shown significant improvement since then including a steady decline in the unemployment rates. The highest unemployment rate was 17.2% in April and has declined since then to less than 7%. Compared to the prior year, sales tax was down in March and April by an average of 4% each month, but has averaged a 6% increase each month beginning in June. COVID-19 continues to create some uncertainty, but there are positives in the community.

Major industries located within the City include several automotive parts suppliers, manufacturers of electrical components and plastics, and a producer of dairy products. Denso, the City's largest employer, has expanded three times in the past six years. This increases employment by over 400 employees for this one industry. E&E Manufacturing, Creative Foam and Maxwell Industries have expanded their facilities and hired additional employees. A new retail development is being planned that will include at least four new retail establishments and three outparcels.

During the past ten years, the government's expenses related to education have generally increased in both percentage and amount. This is due to the increased state funding for The Basic Education Program (BEP), grants, funding for renovations, an increase in sales tax collections and increases designed to meet the maintenance of effort as required by the state.

During the past ten years, taxes and intergovernmental revenues have increased in both amount and percentage. Property tax collections have grown because of the growth of Denso, personal property tax growth throughout the entire city and due to a tax rate increase for the 2015 property taxes. Sales taxes have also grown, and the City now accounts for approximately 79 percent of sales tax collections within McMinn County.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund has continued to grow for seven of the past ten years. The current year resulted in an increase in the unassigned fund balance. The policy is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund that equals 75% of budgeted expenditures. After the fiscal year is closed, a recommendation is made to the City Council to transfer the excess amount to the capital improvement fund to accumulate funds for large capital items and grant matching funds.

The City has identified approximately \$40,000,000 in capital funding items. The policy for the City has been to fund many of these types of projects with grant monies or the funds accumulated in the capital improvement fund. The City continues to do stream mitigation work and storm water projects to improve water quality in the local creeks and streams. The City and McMinn County, with assistance from the Athens Parks Foundation, have been making improvements to the Eureka Trail, which is 5.6 miles of abandoned rail line purchased from CSX and goes from Athens to Englewood.

Relevant Financial Policies

Revenue policies provide for the City to budget revenues conservatively so that the chance of a revenue shortage during the year is remote. The City will review annually all fees and charges to assure that they maintain their inflation-adjusted purchasing power. The City will make every effort to avoid becoming too dependent on one source of revenue in order to minimize serious fluctuation in any year. The City will

consider market rates and rates of comparable cities in the region when changing tax rates, fees and charges. In this regard, the City will make every effort to maintain its favorable comparative position with other Tennessee cities which has contributed to our economic development success. A detailed multi-year revenue trend analysis is utilized to assist in the budget process.

Major Initiatives

In August of 2019 the voters in Athens approved a \$.75 increase in the local option sales tax. The City Council designated the first \$1,000,000 collected annually to go toward a school building project. The Council has approved borrowing up to \$35,000,000 to construct a new elementary school on the property at City Park. Bids will be opened and construction is expected to begin in December, 2020. The new building is expected to open in August, 2022. This will result in the closing of two older school buildings as this is the first new school constructed in Athens since 1973. The City is working on a comprehensive plan for renovations and additions to the public works building and the Municipal Building. This will be a multi-year project.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Athens for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR 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 preparation of this CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department, in addition to the City's independent certified public accountants. Credit must also be given to the mayor, city council, and the city manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Athens' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Or. Keith

Michael L. Keith, CPA Director of Finance

December 18, 2020



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

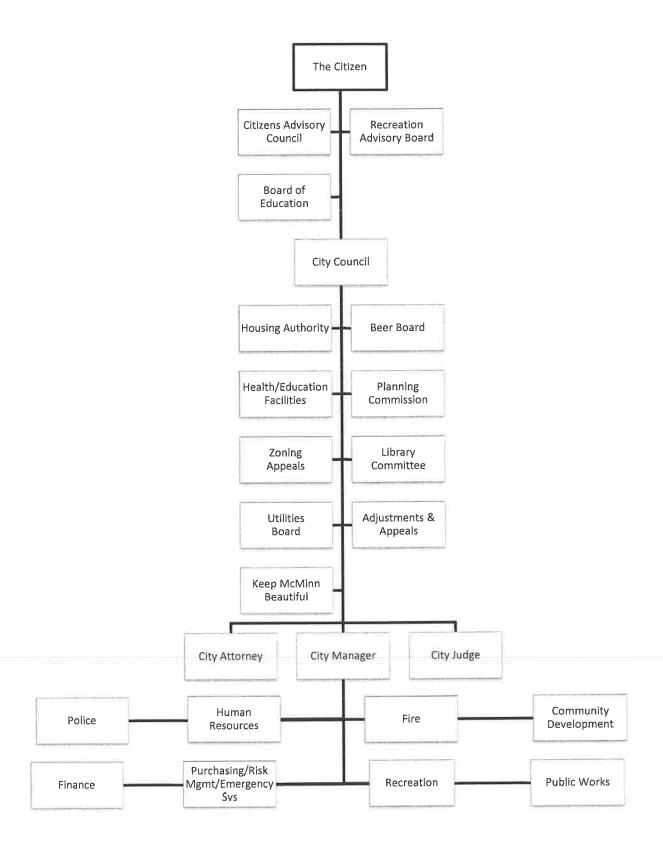
City of Athens Tennessee

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

City of Athens

Chuck Burris

William Bo Perkinson

John Coker Mark Lockmiller Dick Pelley

C. Seth Sumner H. Chris Trew

Derek Green Nina Edmonds

Anthony Casteel

Brandon Ainsworth Austin Fesmire

Michael L. Keith, CPA, CMFO

Ben Burchfield Cliff Couch

Athens City Board of Education

Michael L. Bevins Chris Adams Johnny Coffman Dr. Amy Sullins Beth Jackson

Abby Carroll

Dr. Melanie Miller Melody Armstrong Bob Harrison Andrew Kimball

Molly Mclean Angie Newman

Robert Owens Traci Bryant

Athens Utilities Board

Tom Hughes Stan Harrison John Coker Lisa Dotson Bob Sevigny

Eric Newberry Michelle Millsaps David St. John Sherree Reed Craig Brymer

Wayne Scarbrough

Phil Graves

Mayor

Vice-Mayor Council Member

Council Member

Council Member

City Manager

City Attorney

City Judge

Director of Human Resources

Director of Community Development

Fire Chief

Director of Parks & Recreation

Director of Finance Director of Public Works

Police Chief

Chairman

Vice-Chairman Board Member Board Member

Board Member

Board Member

Director of Schools

Supervisor of Instruction Supervisor of Transportation Supervisor of Federal Programs

Supervisor of Special Education

Supervisor of Food Services

Supervisor of Facilities and Attendance

Supervisor of Finance

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Board Member

Board Member

Board Member

General Manager

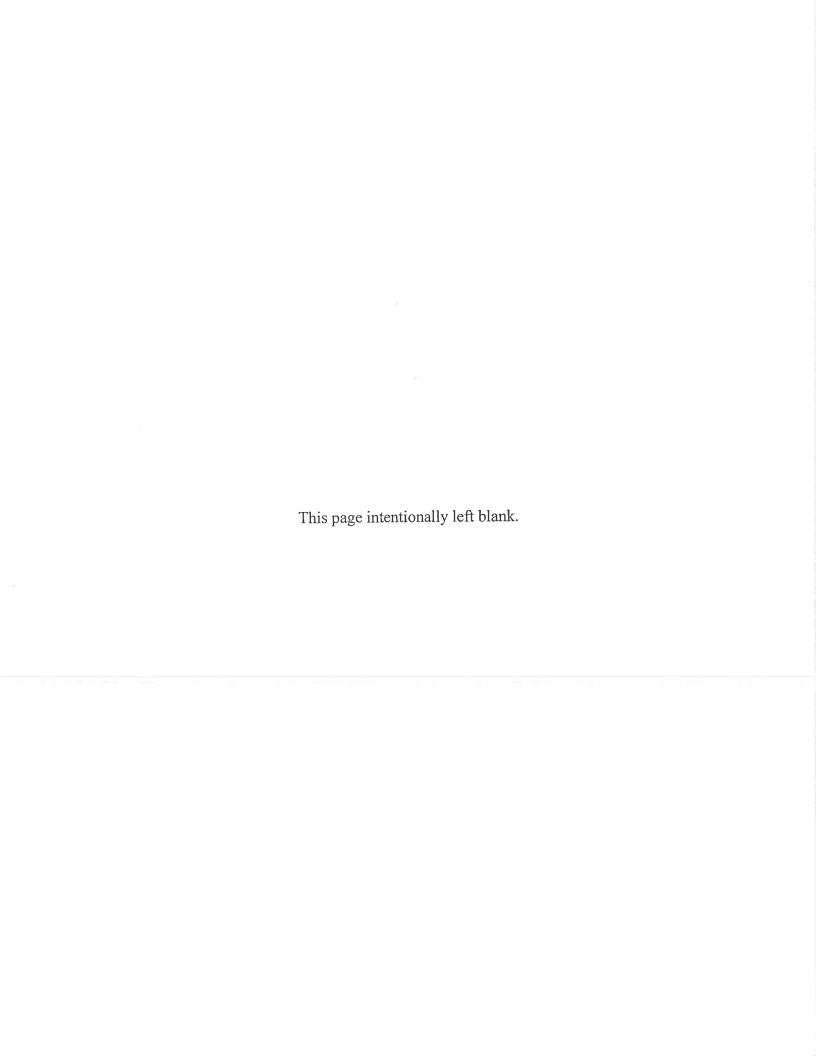
Superintendent of Accounting

Superintendent of Power Superintendent of Gas

Superintendent of Water/Wastewater

Assistant General Manager

Director of Management Service





NEAL, SCOUTEN & McCONNELL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 633 Chestnut Street

Suite 1440 Republic Centre Chattanooga, Tennessee 37450-1440

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Financial Statements

To the City Council City of Athens Athens, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Telephone: (423) 267-4400 Fax: (423) 266-2444

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Athens, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and General Purpose School Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages B-1 through B-10 and other required supplemental information on pages 91 through 101 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Athens, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 102 through 103, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 104 through 106, combining and individual internal service fund financial statements on pages 107 through 109, the statistical section and the financial schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, combining and individual internal service fund financial statements and the financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

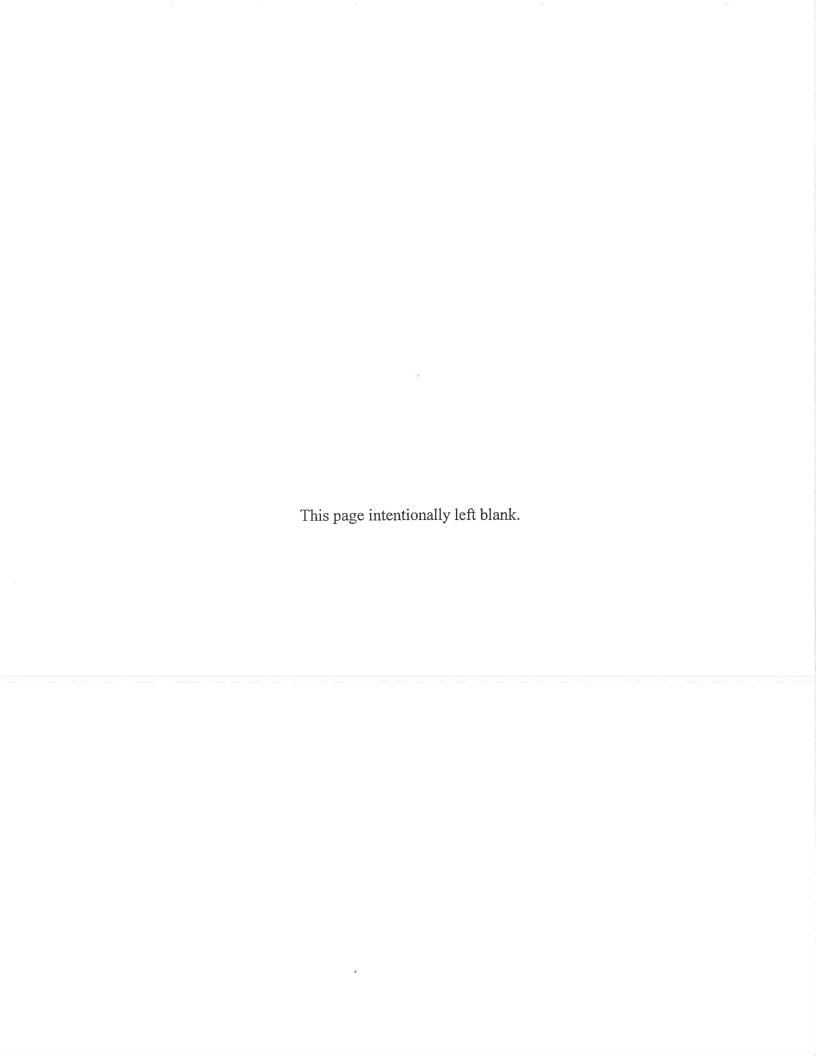
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Neal, Scoutan & McConnell, P.C.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Athens, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Athens, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chattanooga, Tennessee December 18, 2020



As management of the City of Athens, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Athens for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in pages A-1 to A-4 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Athens exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2020 by \$56,966,319 (net position). Of this amount, \$31,302,384 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position increased by \$3,538,341, an increase of 6.62% compared to fiscal year 2019 total net position. The City of Athens' changes in net position is detailed in the chart on page B-5 of this report. Total revenues increased \$2,903,418, primarily due to an increase in local sales taxes because of a .75% rate increase. Expenses increased \$2,996,816 primarily due to approximately \$2,000,000 in paving, public safety expenses and education.
- The City's property tax rate remained at \$1.2676 per hundred dollars of assessment.
- The City's residential sanitation fee remained at \$9.50 per month.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Athens' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,455,212.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,640,768 or 97.77% of total General Fund expenditures. Expenditures do not include transfers to other funds, which totaled \$3,181,000 in the City's General Fund. The percentage drops to 79.62% if transfers are included with the total expenditures. This demonstrates the City's fiscal discipline and places the City in a strong financial position to meet unexpected emergencies, uncertainties at the State level or slowdowns in the economy.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Athens' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Athens is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Athens 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 Athens include general government, public safety, highways and streets, education, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Athens include the Conference Center Fund and the Sanitation Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Athens itself (which is the primary government) and the Athens Board of Education, but also the legally separate entity Athens Utilities Board. However, the Athens Housing Authority, the McMinn County Economic Development Authority, the E. G. Fisher Library, and the Athens Health and Educational Facilities Board are not legal entities of the City of Athens, and, accordingly are excluded from this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4-5 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 Athens, 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 Athens can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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 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 Athens maintains nine 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 General Purpose School Fund and the Capital

Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining and individual statements later in this report beginning on page 102.

The City of Athens adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the General Purpose School Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-9 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Athens maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Athens uses enterprise funds to account for its Southeast Tennessee Trade and Conference Center operations and sanitation services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Athens' various functions. The City of Athens uses one internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles and another for employee medical benefits. Because these services predominantly 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 funds financial statements provide separate information for the Southeast Tennessee Trade and Conference Center operations and the Sanitation Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Athens. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statement. Individual data for each of the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements later in this report beginning on page 107.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Athens' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Athens Pension Trust Fund is the one fiduciary maintained by the City and is shown on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-90 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 Athens' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 91-101 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor

governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual nonmajor governmental fund statements and schedules are found on pages 102-106 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Athens, assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,966,319 at the close of this fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Athens net position (54.9%) is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The City has also accumulated funds for capital project needs as approved by Council and debt service. The net investment in capital assets (38.3% of net position) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Athens uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Athens' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position comprises 6.8% of net position. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At June 30, 2020, the City of Athens is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities and its component units.

City of Athens Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	Business-type Activities		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$46,538,285	\$41,133,814	\$2,972,240	\$2,695,165	\$49,510,525	\$43,828,979
Capital assets	21,099,293	20,857,369	722,042	899,650	21,821,335	21,757,019
Total assets	67,637,578	61,991,183	3,694,282	3,594,815	71,331,860	65,585,998
Deferred outflows of resources:	2,656,782	1,951,179	30,508		2,687,290	1,951,179
Long-term liabilities	3,382,826	1,802,450	58,703		3,441,529	1,802,450
Other liabilities	2,779,097	2,282,567	28,458	31,767	2,807,555	2,314,334
Total liabilities	6,161,923	4,085,017	87,161	31,767	6,249,084	4,116,784
Deferred inflows of resources:	10,802,836	9,983,224	911	9,191	10,803,747	9,992,415
	21 000 202	20.840.207	722,042	899,650	21,821,335	21,748,857
Net investment in capital assets	21,099,293	20,849,207	122,042	,		
Restricted	3,842,600	1,344,566	7		3,842,600	1,344,566
Unrestricted	28,387,708	27,680,348	2,914,676	2,654,207	31,302,384	30,334,555
Total net position	\$53,329,601	\$49,874,121	\$3,636,718	\$3,553,857	\$56,966,319	\$53,427,978

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Athens' net position by \$3,455,480 which accounts for the majority of the increase in the net position for the City of Athens. This increase is less than the prior year and results from total revenues continuing to exceed total expenses as in the prior year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Athens' net position by \$82,861. This increase was due primarily to the operations in the Sanitation Fund.

Key elements of this increase in net position are as follows:

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$628,674	\$766,585	\$993,111	\$1,007,829	\$1,621,785	\$1,774,414
Operating grants and contributions	4,420,432	4,201,316	Ψ775,111 -	\$1,007,027	4,420,432	4,201,316
Capital grants and contributions	786,445	1,459,594	2	Ō	786,445	1,459,594
General revenues:	700,443	1,437,374	_	_	700,743	1,439,394
Property taxes	8,516,240	8,194,198	ş	ä	8,516,240	8,194,198
Other taxes	10,062,469	7,457,073		8	10,062,469	7,457,073
Intergovernmental revenues not	10,002,409	7,437,073	i s	5	10,002,409	7,437,073
restricted to specific programs	11,475,082	11,078,464		*	11,475,082	11,078,464
Other	778,014	589,374	49,042	51,658	827,056	
Total revenues			$\overline{}$		-	641,032
Total revenues	36,667,356	33,746,604	1,042,153	1,059,487	37,709,509	34,806,091
Expenses:						
General government	4,070,588	4,189,942	×.	追	4,070,588	4,189,942
Public safety	5,259,541	4,571,553	2	<u> </u>	5,259,541	4,571,553
Highways and streets	4,701,837	2,478,087	=	ā:	4,701,837	2,478,087
Culture and recreation	1,402,284	1,469,977	*	*	1,402,284	1,469,977
Education	17,604,997	17,406,885		¥	17,604,997	17,406,885
Health and welfare	172,629	153,093	ш.	2	172,629	153,093
Conference center	-		78,597	77,790	78,597	77,790
Sanitation	5		880,695	827,025	880,695	827,025
Total expenses	33,211,876	30,269,537	959,292	904,815	34,171,168	31,174,352
Change in net position	3,455,480	3,477,067	82,861	154,672	3,538,341	3,631,739
Net position, beginning of year	49,874,121	46,397,054	3,553,857	3,399,185	53,427,978	49,796,239
Net position, end of year	\$53,329,601	\$49,874,121	\$3,636,718	\$3,553,857	\$56,966,319	\$53,427,978
• •	Element - I					

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Athens' 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 Athens' financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year for future unforeseen emergencies.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Athens' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,455,212, an increase of \$2,452,740 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 49.68% of this total amount (\$13,640,768) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for

spending at the government's discretion. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the remainder of fund balance is classified as to: nonspendable -\$232,762; restricted for a specific purpose by external constraint or enabling legislation -\$1,575,395 (law enforcement - \$120,785; City Schools - \$84,397; cemetery perpetual care - \$251,278; Debt Service - \$1,003,009; Drug Fund - \$115,926); committed for a specific purpose per action of the City Council - \$6,982,666 (law enforcement - \$21,383; capital projects - \$6,921,446; education capital projects - \$24,247; Drug Fund - \$15,590); or assigned – intended by the City to be used for a specific purpose - \$5,023,621 (education - \$4,689,390; cafeteria operations - \$334,231).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Athens. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,640,768. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 97.77% of total fund expenditures, but represents 79.62% when compared to total fund expenditures and transfers to other funds (General Purpose School Fund and Capital Improvement Fund).

The fund balance of the City of Athens' General Fund decreased by \$275,420 during the current fiscal year. Revenues increased by \$319,103 while expenditures increased by \$2,143,668 before transfers to other funds. Property taxes, local sales tax and interest earnings increased, while state income tax and court fines decreased over the prior year. The transfer to the Athens City Schools remained consistent with the prior year. The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$700,000.

The fund balance of the General Purpose School Fund increased by \$917,221. Much of this was due to not filling some vacant positions and a reduction in capital outlay.

The Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$6,921,446. The net increase was \$1,670,482 due to the \$750,000 transfer from the General Fund and more than \$800,000 is from sales tax proceeds. Capital items consisted of street improvements, traffic studies, recreation projects, Denso Eco Park and renovations of the Municipal Building. Some of the items were funded by grants and proceeds from the sale of electricity generated by the City-owned solar panels.

Proprietary funds. The City of Athens' proprietary funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, but with more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$32,946 for the Conference Center Fund, \$2,881,730 for the Sanitation Fund, \$4,852,548 for the Fleet Management Fund and \$378,722 for the Employee Medical Benefits Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences in the original budget and the final amended budget for revenues were \$535,000 and consisted of increases in property taxes and interest revenues. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budgeted expenditures, including transfers, were \$2,496,900 and are summarized below:

\$1,628,000 for paving, traffic signals and fixed assets for public works

\$60,000 for architect services and pool equipment replacement in parks and recreation.

\$25,900 for the land use plan in community development.

\$33,000 for software maintenance contracts and contracted services

\$750,000 transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund.

Final actual revenues exceeded amended budgeted revenues by \$418,095 and significant variances are summarized below:

\$23,001 more in property taxes.

\$190,015 more in other local taxes primarily because of in lieu of taxes, wholesale beer taxes and wholesale liquor taxes.

\$107,629 more in intergovernmental revenues due to state sales tax, state excise tax and reimbursements from other governments.

\$27,608 more in charges for services due to building permits.

\$20,427 more in fines and forfeitures.

\$4,857 less in interest.

\$54,272 more in miscellaneous revenues.

Final amended budgeted expenditures, including transfers, exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,254,648 and are summarized below:

\$226,480 in general government expenditures, related primarily to less economic development expenditures, less contracted services, no demolition of condemned properties and less travel and registration fees.

\$442,316 in public safety expenditures, primarily due to vacancies in police and fire and related employee benefits and lower fuel costs.

\$420,841 in highways and streets due to vacancies and related employee benefits, traffic signals not installed prior to year end, traffic signal loop repairs, paving less than the amount budgeted and lower fuel costs.

\$130,729 in parks and recreation primarily due to less seasonal employees and fewer programs being offered beginning in March.

\$34,282 due to a vacancy for part of the year in animal control.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Athens' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type fund activities as of June 30, 2020, was \$21,821,335 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, other improvements, equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year consisted primarily of the purchase of machinery and equipment for the various city departments.

City of Athens Capital Assets

	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Buildings and improvements	\$22,104,697	\$22,030,209	\$1,517,930	\$1,517,930	\$23,622,627	\$23,548,139
Infrastructure	10,164,759	10,164,759	-	×	10,164,759	10,164,759
Furniture and office equipment	4,577,973	4,365,510	29,864	29,864	4,607,837	4,395,374
Machinery and equipment	9,219,709	9,182,513	1,705,006	1,705,006	10,924,715	10,887,519
Land	3,221,556	3,221,556	34,500	34,500	3,256,056	3,256,056
Construction in progress	1,497,790	239,523			1,497,790	239,523
Constituent in progress	\$50,786,484	\$49,204,070	\$3,287,300	\$3,287,300	\$54,073,784	\$52,491,370
	•					

Additional information on the City of Athens' capital assets can be found in Note 2 on pages 37-40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Athens had no bonded debt outstanding. The Athens Utilities Board has debt outstanding totaling \$22,507,834 to be repaid by user fees and Board funds. In the event of default, the City is required to establish ad valorem taxes to repay the outstanding debt. Detailed information on long-term debt activity can be found in Note 3 on pages 41-42 of this report.

State statutes do not limit the amount of general obligation bonded debt a governmental entity may issue.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the City of Athens is currently 9.8%, which is an increase from the rate of 4.6% a year ago. Athens' rate is higher than the federal rate and the state rate. This is less than the rates in March and April, and rates have continued to decline since June.

The voters approved a .75% increase in the local option sales tax beginning in November, 2020 and the increase was budgeted at \$1,600,000 for FY21. The State of Tennessee allocated approximately \$335,000 in one-time funds which were budgeted for capital items in FY21. Management has been conservative in estimating all revenues for 2020-2021 based on the impact of COVID-19. After subtracting out the 2 revenue amounts above, the FY21 revenues were 3% less than the FY20 original budget and 8% less than the FY20 actual revenues. The property tax rate remained at \$1.2676 and the monthly residential refuse fee remained at \$9.50. No salary increases were budgeted for any employees. The City has approved borrowing up to \$35,000,000 from USDA for the construction of a new school building. Bids are to be opened, approved and construction is expected to begin in December with a completion date of August, 2022.

Requests for Information

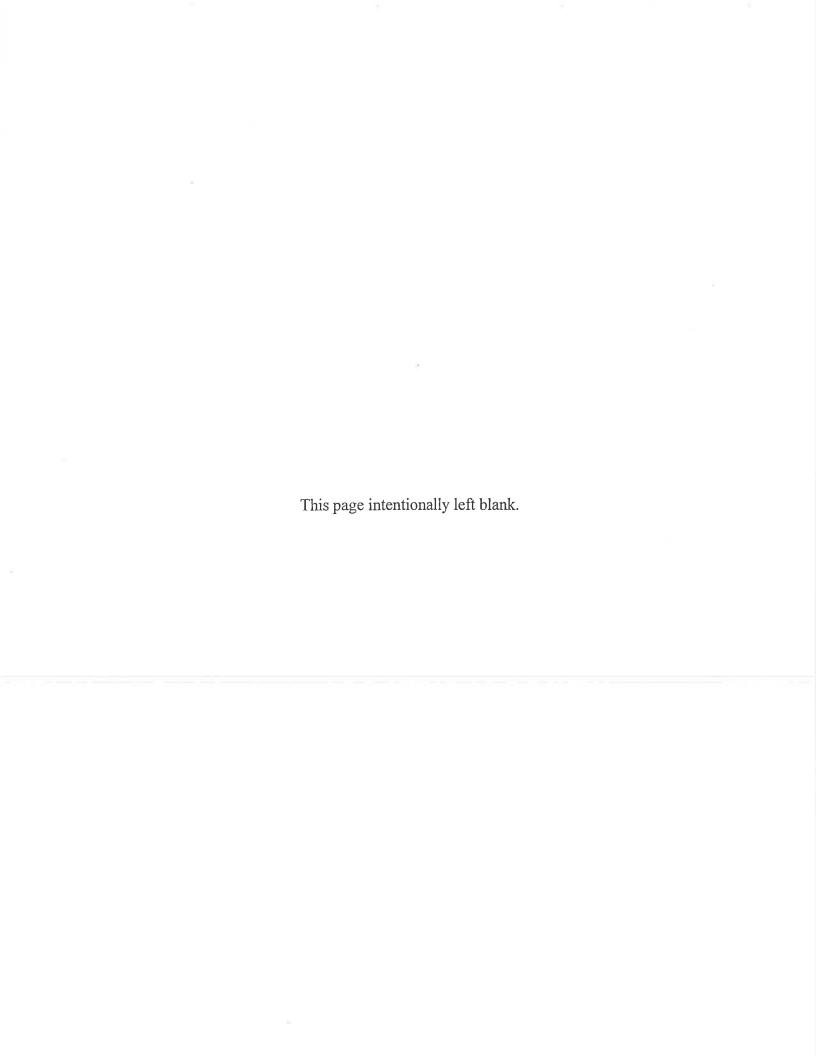
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Athens' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the City of Athens, Office of the Finance Director, 815 North Jackson Street, Athens, Tennessee 373303.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Component Unit

				Component Unit
	D	Proprietary		
	Primary Government			Athens
	Governmental	Business-Type	m	Utilities
A CORPORATION DE PROPERTO AL COMPANA A COMPANA	Activities	Activities	Total	Board
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
ASSETS	0.710/010			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,184,310	\$ 147,745	\$ 7,332,055	\$ 24,167,881
Investments	25,002,326	2,713,087	27,715,413	*
Receivables:		10.006	10.006	5.040.750
Customers, net	104.057	19,906	19,906	5,048,752
Other	104,957	*	104,957	247,146
Property taxes, net	8,925,396 2,911,410	ň	8,925,396	(3)
Other governments Component unit/primary government	2,911,410	91,502	2,911,410	46.022
Prepaid items	_	91,302	91,502	46,032 202,015
Inventories	145,523	-	145,523	2,383,523
Net pension asset	2,179,966	2	2,179,966	2,363,323
Restricted stabilization reserve	84,397		84,397	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	16,378,947	687,542	17,066,489	110,551,331
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,720,346	34,500	4,754,846	5,100,069
		-		
Total assets	67,637,578	3,694,282	71,331,860	147,746,749
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	442.006		112.006	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	443,896	30,508	443,896	2 425 220
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,212,886		2,243,394	2,625,228
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$70,294,360	\$ 3,724,790	\$ 74,019,150	\$ 150,371,977
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POLIABILITIES	SITION			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,466,679	\$ 23,214	\$ 1,489,893	\$ 4,022,343
Retainage payable	-	¥	4	1,213
Accrued payroll and withholdings	1,177,262	5,244	1,182,506	7 4
Due to component unit/primary government	46,032	H	46,032	91,502
Other current liabilities	-	-	9	795,854
Unearned revenues	89,124	끝	89,124	83,000
Customer deposits	-	*		1,036,879
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	1,458,951	58,703	1,517,654	4,380,281
OPEB liability	1,566,053	2	1,566,053	•
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	248,523	=	248,523	1,626,198
Due in more than one year	109,299		109,299	20,881,636
Total liabilities	6,161,923	87,161	6,249,084	32,918,906
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to property tax	8,286,806	<u>s</u>	8,286,806	000
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	463,881	*	463,881	•
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,052,149	911	2,053,060	235,325
Total deferred inflows	10,802,836	911	10,803,747	235,325
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	21,099,293	722,042	21,821,335	93,142,353
Restricted for:	21,077,275	122,072	21,021,333	73,142,333
General	120,785		120,785	
Drug	115,926		115,926	_
Education	84,397	-	84,397	
Pensions	2,179,966	Ŷ.	2,179,966	
Debt service	1,003,009	-	1,003,009	1167
Cemetery perpetual care:	1,000,007	-	1,000,000	
Nonexpendable	87,239	2	87,239	
Expendable	251,278		251,278	-
Unrestricted	28,387,708	2,914,676	31,302,384	24,075,393
	The second secon			
Total net position	53,329,601	3,636,718	56,966,319	117,217,746
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 70,294,360	\$ 3,724,790	\$ 74,019,150	\$ 150,371,977



CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Net Reve	enues (Expenses)	and Changes in No	et Position
			Program Revenue	S	Pr	imary Governme	nt	Component Unit
Functions (Programs	Europass	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Athens Utilities Board
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contitudions	Activities	Activities	1000	
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 4,070,588	\$ 137,479	\$ 55,514	\$ 571,317	\$ (3,306,278)	\$ -	\$ (3,306,278)	\$ -
Public safety	5,259,541	211,886	56,258		(4,991,397)	540	(4,991,397)	#
Highways and streets	4,701,837	¥	499,299	33,600	(4,168,938)	S#00	(4,168,938)	ā
Culture and recreation	1,402,284	74,219	: e:	181,528	(1,146,537)	3	(1,146,537)	≨
Education:	, ,	,						
Instructional	10,061,931	47,244	1,820,107	: **	(8,194,580)		(8,194,580)	
Support services	5,884,236	115,880	570,513	39	(5,197,843)	•	(5,197,843)	¥
Non-instructional	1,304,117	40,207	1,387,741	(=)	123,831	·	123,831	37
Unallocated depreciation	354,713	(#S)	•		(354,713)		(354,713)	(= 1)
Health and welfare	172,629	1,759	31,000		(139,870)		(139,870)	
Total governmental activities	33,211,876	628,674	4,420,432	786,445	(27,376,325)		(27,376,325)	
Business-type activities:								
Conference center	78,597	23,428		₩.	(1 5)	(55,169)	(55,169)	122
Sanitation	880,695	969,683				88,988	88,988	
Total business-type activities	959,292	993,111		<u> </u>		33,819	33,819	
Total primary government	\$ 34,171,168	\$ 1,621,785	\$ 4,420,432	\$ 786,445	(27,376,325)	33,819	(27,342,506)	\$ -
Component unit:								
Public utilities	\$ 65,771,803	\$ 67,514,689	s	\$ 396,930				\$ 2,139,816
Total component unit	\$ 65,771,803	\$ 67,514,689	<u>s - </u>	\$ 396,930				2,139,816
	General revenue	es:						
	Property taxes				8,516,240	.	8,516,240	
	Local sales tax				7,384,232	2	7,384,232	
	In lieu of taxes				1,230,379	=	1,230,379	
	Wholesale bee				514,165	•	514,165	-
	Wholesale liqu				258,866	-	258,866	
	Other local tax	-			674,827	5	674,827	=
			estricted to specifi	c programs	11,475,082	41.640	11,475,082	106.012
	Investment inc				423,038	41,649	464,687	196,213
		al of capital assets	3		23,770		23,770	22,703
	Insurance proc				165,553	7 202	165,553 173,046	# 2
	Miscellaneous				165,653	7,393	30,880,847	218,916
	_	eral revenues			30,831,805	49,042		2,358,732
	_	e in net position			3,455,480	82,861	3,538,341	2,358,732 114,859,014
	Net position, be	~			49,874,121	3,553,857	53,427,978	
	Net position, en	d of year			\$ 53,329,601	\$ 3,636,718	\$ 56,966,319	\$ 117,217,746

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	General	General Purpose School	Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,044,341	\$ 5,176,017	\$ 562,825	\$ 367,824	\$ 7,151,007
Investments	12,678,893	(R)	5,737,203	1,419,764	19,835,860
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net	7,029,590	1,895,806	举 》:	(章)	8,925,396
Other governments	1,376,370	571,254	791,370	172,416	2,911,410
Interfund	2,215	376,846	4 8	14 0	379,061
Other	67,114	(T)	#Y	340	67,454
Inventories	101,668	84 207	無(43,855	145,523
Restricted stabilization reserve		84,397			84,397
Total assets	\$ 22,300,191	\$ 8,104,320	\$ 7,091,398	\$2,004,199	\$ 39,500,108
LIABILITIES, DEFERRI	ED INFLOWS, AN	ND FUND BALAN	NCES		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 835,167	\$ 536,531	\$ 94,981	\$ =	\$ 1,466,679
Interfund payable	370,000	2,215	-	6,846	379,061
Accrued payroll and					
withholdings	159,303	895,981	-	121,978	1,177,262
Due to component unit	46,032		- 74.071	7	46,032
Unearned revenues	614,085	*	74,971		689,056
Total liabilities	2,024,587	1,434,727	169,952	128,824	3,758,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	ESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related					
to property taxes	6,391,000	1,895,806	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	у ж	8,286,806
	8,415,587	3,330,533	169,952	128,824	12,044,896
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	101,668	:=)	-	131,094	232,762
Restricted	120,785	84,397	2	1,370,213	1,575,395
Committed	21,383		6,921,446	39,837	6,982,666
Assigned	÷	4,689,390	=	334,231	5,023,621
Unassigned	13,640,768		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13,640,768
Total fund balances	13,884,604	4,773,787	6,921,446	1,875,375	27,455,212
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund					
balances	\$ 22,300,191	\$ 8,104,320	\$ 7,091,398	\$2,004,199	\$ 39,500,108

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 27,455,212
Amounts for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation are not financial resources or uses and not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 44,777,928 (25,890,207)	18,887,721
Certain property taxes and intergovernmental revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	591,534 8,400	599,934
Net pension asset Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2,179,966 (1,458,951) 2,212,886 (2,052,149) 443,896 (463,881)
Certain liabilities are not considered a use of current financial resources in the funds.		
Compensated absences OPEB liability Sick leave liability	(309,306) (1,566,053) (48,516)	(1,923,875)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of internal services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Cash Accounts receivable Interest receivable Investments Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	33,304 34,000 3,500 5,166,466 6,009,556 (3,797,984)	
Net position		7,448,842 \$ 53,329,601

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	General Purpose School	Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 6,513,001	\$ 1,937,912	\$	\$	\$ 8,450,913
Other local taxes	7,582,015	1,560,510	1,480,454	(/#:	10,622,979
Intergovernmental	2,058,629	9,622,806	609,128	3,667,569	15,958,132
Charges for services	210,608	163,124	*	43,057	416,789
Fines and forfeitures	170,427	25		41,460	211,887
Investment and interest					
income	205,143	26,461	79,656	25,922	337,182
Miscellaneous	94,272	7,832	81,035	2,245	185,384
Total revenues	16,834,095	13,318,645	2,250,273	3,780,253	36,183,266
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,863,820	<u> </u>	~	· ·	2,863,820
Public safety	5,161,584	-	_	23,868	5,185,452
Highways and streets	4,490,059	-	_	25,000	4,490,059
Culture and recreation	1,266,971	E	÷		1,266,971
Education	1,200,771	14,991,826	= =	2,590,018	17,581,844
Health and welfare	169,818	14,551,020	2	2,570,010	169,818
Capital outlay	-	-	1,302,436	1,053,265	2,355,701
Total expenditures	13,952,252	14,991,826	1,302,436	3,667,151	33,913,665
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,881,843	(1,673,181)	947,837	113,102	2,269,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	(3,181,000)	2,431,000	722,645	27,355	· ·
Proceeds from sale of property	15,752	1,834			17,586
Insurance proceeds	7,985	157,568			165,553
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(3,157,263)	2,590,402	722,645	27,355	183,139
NET CHANGE IN FUND					
BALANCES	(275,420)	917,221	1,670,482	140,457	2,452,740
FUND BALANCES,					
beginning of year	14,160,024	3,856,566	5,250,964	1,734,918	25,002,472
FUND BALANCES,					
end of year	\$13,884,604	\$ 4,773,787	\$ 6,921,446	\$ 1,875,375	\$ 27,455,212

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances		\$ 2,452,740
Amounts for governmental activities included in the statement of activities are different because:		
Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which they are levied in the statement of activities while funds recognize revenue when collected and available.		
Current year levy Fund revenue recognized	\$ 6,218,022 (6,152,694)	65,328
Intergovernmental revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. State income tax-full accrual State beer tax-full accrual Collected fund revenue	612 6,304 (35,916)	(29,000)
Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Asset cost is capitalized and allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital asset expenditures in the current period Net book value of capital assets retired Less current year depreciation	1,789,748 (12,625) (1,186,776)	590,347
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of internal services to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		548,082
Funds report proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt as financing sources and the related liabilities as expenditures when paid, but the proceeds and payments are recorded through a liability in the statement of net position. Net change in compensated absences Net change in sick leave liability	(77,375) 6,738	(70,637)
Pension expense in funds not expensed in government-wide Pension expense not recognized in funds OPEB expense not recogized in funds OPEB expense in funds not expensed in government-wide OPEB revenue in government-wide not in funds Expense reported in government-wide not in funds		898,116 (1,019,968) (116,702) 91,266 50,778 (4,870) \$ 3,455,480
Change in net position		

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rue	dget		Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	Original		- Tottai	Duaget
PROPERTY TAXES				
Property taxes-current	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 6,125,000	\$ 6,152,694	\$ 27,694
Property taxes-prior	80,000	200,000	179,740	(20,260)
Property taxes-delinquent	70,000	70,000	76,181	6,181
Public utilities taxes	95,000	95,000	104,386	9,386
Total property taxes	6,045,000	6,490,000	6,513,001	23,001
OTHER LOCAL TAXES				
Penalty and interest on property				
tax-prior	15,000	15,000	29,924	14,924
Penalty and interest on property				
tax-current	25,000	25,000	24,709	(291)
In lieu of taxes	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,230,379	60,379
Local sales tax	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,903,778	3,778
Wholesale beer tax	470,000	470,000	514,165	44,165
Wholesale liquor tax	150,000	150,000	258,866	108,866
Cable TV franchise tax	180,000	180,000	177,600	(2,400)
Business license fee	2,000	2,000	939	(1,061)
Business tax-state clerk fee	40,000	40,000	42,668	2,668
Business tax-state collected	440,000	440,000	398,987	(41,013)
Total other local taxes	7,392,000	7,392,000	7,582,015	190,015
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State sales tax	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,234,801	34,801
State beer tax	6,000	6,000	6,304	304
State income tax	30,000	30,000	29,612	(388)
State gas and motor fuel tax	470,000	470,000	475,647	5,647
State gasoline inspection tax	28,000	28,000	26,719	(1,281)
State mixed drink tax	50,000	50,000	50,070	70
State excise tax	40,000	40,000	79,852	39,852
Reimbursements-other government		•		ŕ
agencies	127,000	127,000	150,966	23,966
Grants	-	-	4,658	4,658
Total intergovernmental	1,951,000	1,951,000	2,058,629	107,629

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)

		Duda	vot.				ariance ith Final
	Original	Budg	Final	=	Actual		Budget
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	Original		1 11101	-		-	
Utility damage reimbursements	\$ 25,00	00	\$ 25,000	\$	28,347	\$	3,347
Animal control	2,00	00	2,000		1,759		(241)
Recreation fees	76,00		76,000		62,731		(13,269)
Building permits	50,00		50,000		106,283		56,283
Recreation concessions	30,00	00	30,000	_	11,488	-	(18,512)
Total charges for services	183,00	00	183,000	-	210,608		27,608
FINES AND FORFEITURES			4 # 0 000		100.07		(21,022)
Court fines	150,00)()	150,000		128,967		(21,033) 41,460
Law enforcement forfeitures				7	41,460		
Total fines and forfeitures	150,00	00	150,000	8	170,427	-	20,427
INTEREST	120,00	00	210,000	· ·	205,143	-	(4,857)
MISCELLANEOUS	40,00	00	40,000	1	94,272	_	54,272
Total revenues	15,881,00	00	16,416,000	_1	6,834,095	=	418,095
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Administrative:	220.7/	0.0	220 700		304,843		34,857
City Manager's Office	339,70 73,50		339,700 73,500		56,948		16,552
City Council	13,00		13,000		12,918		82
City Judge	40,00		40,000		33,679		6,321
City Attorney	364,90		364,900		361,300		3,600
Special appropriations Athens Utilities Board	480,00		480,000		458,138		21,862
Athens Othlities Board Finance	449,30		471,300		462,709		8,591
Personnel	226,60		226,600		210,590		16,010
Administrative services:							
Administration	95,60		106,600		103,478		3,122
City Hall	184,90		184,900		180,459		4,441
Information technology	226,00	00	226,000		191,806		34,194
Community development:	192,80	00	216,700		190,563		26,137
Administration	312,50		312,500		263,499		49,001
Codes enforcement	32,6		34,600		32,890		1,710
Cemeteries Total general government	3,031,4		3,090,300		2,863,820		226,480
7 0-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1							

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)

				Variance
	Bu	dget		With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police:				
Administration	\$ 357,500	\$ 357,500	\$ 305,104	\$ 52,396
Patrol	2,236,700	2,236,700	2,033,139	203,561
Special services	512,800	512,800	470,304	42,496
Fire:				
Administration	126,900	126,900	121,559	5,341
Prevention	28,600	28,600	18,306	10,294
Suppression	2,081,400	2,081,400	1,957,436	123,964
Administrative services:				
Communications	260,000	260,000	255,736	4,264
Total public safety	5,603,900	5,603,900	5,161,584	442,316
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Public Works:				
Administration	274,900	274,900	247,173	27,727
Traffic control	271,300	306,300	219,626	86,674
Street maintenance	1,000,800	2,540,800	2,452,362	88,438
Street construction	545,700	545,700	414,195	131,505
Street cleaning	867,700	867,700	810,370	57,330
City garage	322,500	375,500	346,333	29,167
Total highways and streets	3,282,900	4,910,900	4,490,059	420,841
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Parks and Recreation:				
Administration	237,200	262,200	238,145	24,055
Maintenance	759,700	759,700	704,167	55,533
Swimming pools	43,600	78,600	71,382	7,218
Program planning	297,200	297,200	253,277	43,923
Total culture and recreation	1,337,700	1,397,700	1,266,971	130,729
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Public Works:				
Animal control	204,100	204,100	169,818	34,282
Total expenditures	13,460,000	15,206,900	13,952,252	1,254,648
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,421,000	1,209,100	2,881,843	1,672,743
		2-1-2·		(

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)

	Bud	get		Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer to general purpose school fund	\$ (2,421,000)	\$ (2,421,000)	\$ (2,431,000)	\$ (10,000)
Transfer to capital improvement fund	2:	(750,000)	(750,000) 15,752	15,752
Proceeds from sale of property Insurance proceeds			7,985	7,985
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,421,000)	(3,171,000)	(3,157,263)	13,737
Net change in fund balance	3 6	(1,961,900)	(275,420)	1,686,480
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	14,160,024	14,160,024	14,160,024	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$14,160,024	\$12,198,124	\$13,884,604	\$ 1,686,480

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,624,000	\$ 1,624,000	\$ 1,937,912	\$ 313,912
County revenue	1,198,400	1,198,400	1,560,510	362,110
State funds	8,948,230	8,972,082	9,408,636	436,554
Federal funds received through state	250,000	248,200	213,487	(34,713)
Direct federal funds	=	7#3	683	683
Tuition	271,272	271,272	163,124	(108,148)
Interest	32,000	32,000	26,461	(5,539)
Other	26,000	26,000	7,832	(18,168)
Total revenues	12,349,902	12,371,954	13,318,645	946,691
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	8,701,702	8,665,834	8,201,296	464,538
Special education	629,265	629,265	560,506	68,759
Early childhood education	672,961	672,961	646,241	26,720
Other instruction	11,500	11,500	4,951	6,549
	10,015,428	9,979,560	9,412,994	566,566
Support services				
Instructional support	1,247,580	1,247,220	1,159,321	87,899
Student support	334,220	367,440	326,001	41,439
Administration	1,585,089	1,585,089	1,487,669	97,420
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,225,420	1,395,616	1,289,212	106,404
Transportation	594,567	594,567	481,053	113,514
Other support services	953,877	942,689	754,948	187,741
	5,940,753	6,132,621	5,498,204	634,417
Non-instructional services				
· Capital outlay	236,000	236,000	80,628	155,372
Total expenditures	16,192,181	16,348,181	14,991,826	1,356,355
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,842,279)	(3,976,227)	(1,673,181)	2,303,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance proceeds	×	155,000	157,568	2,568
Proceeds from sale of property	2		1,834	1,834
Transfer from general fund	2,421,000	2,424,000	2,431,000	7,000
	2,421,000	2,579,000	2,590,402	11,402
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,421,279)	(1,397,227)	917,221	2,314,448
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,856,566	3,856,566	3,856,566	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,435,287	\$ 2,459,339	\$ 4,773,787	\$ 2,314,448

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

				Governmental Activities
		e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	Internal
	Conference Center	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Center	Samtation	Total	Tunds
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,721	\$ 115,024	\$ 147,745	\$ 33,304
Investments	225	2,713,087 19,681	2,713,087 19,906	5,166,466 34,000
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	-	19,001	=	3,500
Due from component unit	-	91,502	91,502	<u> </u>
Total current assets	32,946	2,939,294	2,972,240	5,237,270
Capital assets:				
Land	34,500	120.065	34,500	2,211,572
Other capital assets, net	557,577	129,965	687,542	
Total capital assets	592,077	129,965	722,042	2,211,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00.500	20.500	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		30,508	30,508	(A)
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 625,023	\$ 3,099,767	\$ 3,724,790	\$ 7,448,842
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND N	JET POSITION			
Current liabilities:	ETTOSITION			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 23,214	\$ 23,214	\$ -
Accrued payroll and withholdings	-	5,244	5,244	2 5
Net pension liability		58,703	58,703	-
Total current liabilities	=	87,161	87,161	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		911	911	2 5
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		88,072	88,072	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	592,077	129,965	722,042	2,211,572
Unrestricted	32,946	2,881,730	2,914,676	5,237,270
Total net position	625,023	3,011,695	3,636,718	7,448,842
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	h (0=000	A 2 000 767	ф 2 704 700	o 7 440 040
and net postion	\$ 625,023	\$ 3,099,767	\$ 3,724,790	\$ 7,448,842

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Governmental
				Activities
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Conference			Internal Service
	Center	Sanitation	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		Samuation	1000	
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 969,683	\$ 969,683	\$ 775,900
Rental income	23,428	-	23,428	:=
Miscellaneous		7,393	7,393	750
Total operating revenues	23,428	977,076	1,000,504	776,650
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and employee benefits	6,488	329,445	335,933	1.7
Operations	13,921	191,839	205,760	75
Maintenance	7,608	5,242	12,850	16
Depreciation	50,580	127,028	177,608	454,295
Landfill services		227,141	227,141	
Total operating expenses	78,597	880,695	959,292	454,295
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(55,169)	96,381	41,212	322,355
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Gain on sale of assets	5#6	*		18,808
Interest income	29	41,649	41,649	85,855
Total nonoperating revenues	*******	41,649	41,649	104,663
Total honopolating revenues		11,012	12,0 12	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(55,169)	138,030	82,861	427,018
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				121,064
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(55,169)	138,030	82,861	548,082
NET POSITION, beginning of year	680,192	2,873,665	3,553,857	6,900,760
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 625,023	\$ 3,011,695	\$ 3,636,718	\$ 7,448,842

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Governmental Activities
		e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	Internal
	Conference	9 B		Service
	Center	Sanitation	Total	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A. 24266	Φ 000 040	\$ 1,005,214	\$ 742,650
Receipts from customers	\$ 24,366	\$ 980,848 (329,167)	(335,194)	\$ 742,030 #
Payments to employees	(6,027)	Contract activity	(437,587)	_
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(22,535)	(415,052)	232,433	742,650
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(4,196)	236,629	232,433	742,000
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	#0	2	:#:	-
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	_	-	34,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	-			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2/0) #UIE1	11 276	04 772
Investment and interest earnings	1=1	41,649	41,649	94,772 (870,672)
Purchase of investments		(392,053)	(392,053)	(775,900)
Net cash used in investing activities	: <u>*</u>	(350,404)	(350,404)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,196)	(113,775)	(117,971)	750
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	36,917	228,799	265,716	32,554
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 32,721	\$ 115,024	\$ 147,745	\$ 33,304
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (55,169)	\$ 96,381	\$ 41,212	\$ 322,355
Depreciation	50,580	127,028 (8,874)	177,608 (8,874)	454,295
Other Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	938	3,772	4,710	(34,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(545)	(2,764) (30,508)	(3,309) (30,508)	
Deferred outflows	⊕ ()	(8,280)	(8,280)	2
Deferred inflows	-	59,874	59,874	
Net pension liability Net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities	\$ (4,196)	\$ 236,629	\$ 232,433	<u>\$ 742,650</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,064
Interfund transfer of property	Ψ	Ψ ~	***	

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ATHENS PENSION TRUST FUND FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash \$ 1,190

Investments, at fair value:

Money market funds 16,656,857

Total assets \$ 16,658,047

NET POSITION

Net position restricted for pensions \$ 16,658,047

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ATHENS PENSION TRUST FUND FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$	640,000
Net investment income:		205 (79
Interest and dividend income		395,678
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	_	247,884
Total additions	-	1,283,562
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		1,153,916
Administrative expenses	_	73,971
Total deductions	-	1,227,887
CHANGE IN NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR		
PENSION BENEFITS		55,675
NET POSITION, restricted for pensions, beginning of year	_1	6,602,372
NET POSITION, restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 1	6,658,047

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Athens, Tennessee (the City) was incorporated on March 25, 1891, by an act of the legislature of the Tennessee General Assembly. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government as authorized under Chapter 455 of the Private Acts of 1953.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City's funds are reported as governmental activities or business-type activities. Fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental activities and present information by individual major funds. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The City applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies used by the City are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Athens, Tennessee (the primary government) and its component units. The discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their separate legal status from the primary government. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity as follows:

Blended Component Unit:

Athens City Board of Education

The Athens City Board of Education (Board of Education) is responsible for elementary education within the government's jurisdiction. The Board of Education consists of six publicly elected officials who appoint the Director of Schools. The Board of Education is considered a blended component unit since the City is responsible for approving and issuing debt for the Board of Education and the debt will be repaid with the resources of the City. The financial position and results of operations of the Board of Education are reported in the General Purpose School Fund, Federal Projects Fund, Education Capital Projects Fund, and Centralized Cafeteria Fund as governmental funds. The Athens City Board of Education issues separate financial

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Unit: (continued)

Athens City Board of Education (continued)

statements that may be obtained at the Board of Education's administrative office at Athens City Schools, 943 Crestway Drive, Athens, Tennessee 37303.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Athens Utilities Board

The Athens Utilities Board (Utilities Board) provides power, fiber optics, water, gas and sewer services to residential, commercial and industrial customers located in Athens, Tennessee and surrounding areas. The Utilities Board is governed by a five-member commission appointed by the City Council. The City Council has authority over the Utilities Board and prescribes the rules and regulations with which the Utilities Board must comply. The Utilities Board reports as four separate accounting and reporting entities presenting divisional financial statements on its business-type activities in accordance with enterprise fund accounting requirements. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the Utilities Board's administrative office at Athens Utilities Board, 100 New Englewood Road, Athens, Tennessee 37303.

Other Related Organizations:

Athens Housing Authority

The Athens Housing Authority Board consists of five members appointed by the Mayor. The Department of Housing and Urban Development subsidizes Housing Authority operations and sets rates charged for housing. The debts of the Housing Authority are not secured by the City and deficits are not financed by the City.

McMinn County Economic Development Authority

This independent corporation is governed by a twenty-member board, only one of which is a City official. The activities of the Economic Development Authority include industrial recruitment, assistance in expansion of existing industries, and development of industrial parks. The Authority has the power to issue its own debt.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Other Related Organizations: (continued)

E. G. Fisher Public Library

The City of Athens and McMinn County participate in the joint operation of E. G. Fisher Public Library. The McMinn County Library Board is responsible for administering the joint library. This Board consists of seven members, of which four are appointed by the County Commission and three are appointed by the City Council. The Board directs all the internal affairs of the library, and such assistants or employees as may be necessary.

Athens Health and Education Facilities Board

The Athens Health and Education Facilities Board's activities include acquiring, owning, leasing and disposing of property as well as issuing bonds to promote higher education and health in Athens. The City is not liable for the debt of the Health and Education Facilities Board nor does the City finance their deficits. The Board is directed by volunteer Board members appointed by the City.

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Activity which represents services provided or used are not eliminated in the government-wide statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements: (continued)

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" (the City may act as either provider or recipient), the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should be reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient. Certain nonexchange transactions where revenues are collected by other governments are not recognized in the statement of activities because they are not measurable at year end. The statement of activities reflects these transactions (bank excise tax and gross receipts tax) on the same basis as the fund financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions or activities in the statement of activities. Program revenues include: (1) charges to individuals who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not considered program revenues are reported as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's policy is to use restricted resources first.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

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 funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

State and federal funding is recognized as revenue in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Reimbursements from expenditure-driven programs are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. For governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue liability is removed and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above. The two internal service funds of the City and the City's two enterprise funds are included in the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. Proprietary funds report activity and transactions as operating if the transaction constitutes activity that is the funds' principal ongoing operations. Activity not pertaining to the funds' ongoing operations is reported as nonoperating.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Governmental Funds:

The measurement focus of governmental funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

General Fund: The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for the financial resources of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. The principal sources of revenues are taxes and state-shared revenue. Primary expenditures are for public safety, education and general administration.

Special Revenue Funds: The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues which are legally restricted to finance specific functions or activities of the government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Drug Fund: This fund was established expressly to account for financial activities related to drug revenues and expenditures. This includes revenues for drug fines and forfeitures and expenditures for drug enforcement, education and treatment.

General Purpose School Fund: This fund is used to account for the financial resources of the Board of Education, which are not accounted for in other Board of Education funds. The primary sources of revenues are taxes and state-shared revenue. Primary expenditures are for regular and special instruction, staff, and maintenance and operation of schools.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Governmental Funds: (continued)

Special Revenue Funds: (continued)

Federal Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for federal awards received by the Board of Education.

Centralized Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account for the Board of Education's food services provided to preschool and school children. A substantial portion of the Centralized Cafeteria Fund's resources are derived from federal and state funding for child nutrition.

Capital Projects Funds: Resources designated for the construction or acquisition of major capital assets are accounted for in these funds. Revenues are derived primarily from capital grants and investment income.

Capital Improvement Fund: This fund is used to account for large capital projects as designated by City Council.

Education Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the planned school renovation to accommodate school consolidation. Resources consist of amounts committed by the School Board and amounts to be provided by the City through property tax and/or sales tax.

Permanent Fund: The Permanent Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support a specific government program.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund: This trust fund was established to provide for future maintenance of the City's cemeteries.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation long-term debt.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary funds include the Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The generally accepted accounting principles used are those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector and, accordingly, these funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

Internal Service Funds: These funds account for operations that provide service to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Management Fund: This fund is used to account for the acquisition and depreciation of motorized vehicles and equipment used by the City.

Employee Medical Benefits Fund: This fund was established to account for the potential health insurance changes required under the Affordable Health Care Act. Funds may be used for premiums paid for fully-insured health care coverage or to provide initial funding for claims paid through a self-insured plan, should the City be required to make plan changes due to the new legislation.

Enterprise Funds: These funds account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of City facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting through user charges.

Conference Center Fund: This fund was established to provide a facility for recreational, cultural and educational activities and to promote regional awareness.

Sanitation Fund: This fund was established expressly to account for financial activities related to the management of solid waste. This includes the collection, transportation and disposal of industrial, commercial and residential refuse.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements, Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds include trust and agency funds. The following is the City's fiduciary fund type:

Trust Fund: This fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

Athens Pension Trust Fund: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City retirees.

Funds are classified as major funds or nonmajor funds within the statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds with all nonmajor funds presented in total in one column on the governmental and proprietary funds financial statements.

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and General Purpose School Fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the Conference Center Fund and Sanitation Fund.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The City holds budget hearings in April of each year with all department heads submitting requests. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. In early May, the City Manager and/or the Director of Finance makes a formal presentation to the City Council.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the Council will pass on second reading an ordinance to adopt the budget and set the tax rate.
- 4. Management may transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a department; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any department and/or fund must be approved by the City Council.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 5. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, the General Purpose School Fund, and the Special Revenue Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying budget and actual comparison are as originally adopted, unless amended by the City Council.
- 6. All appropriations which are not expensed or encumbered lapse at year end.

D. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or less. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, certain restricted assets are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

F. Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Legal provisions require that all investments be properly insured or collateralized with a financial depository. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, equity securities, repurchase agreements, and pooled investment funds.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist primarily of supplies and gravesites, valued at weighted average cost, which approximates market. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventory recorded in the Centralized Cafeteria Fund consists of commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), nonperishable food and nonfood supplies. All purchased inventory items are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the USDA.

Prepaid items consist of payments to vendors for costs applicable to future accounting periods. These items are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditure/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items (continued)

Reported inventories and prepaid items in governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

H. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital expenditures are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The City charges maintenance and repairs, including the costs of renewals of minor items of property, to maintenance expense accounts.

Capital asset depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets at the City		Assets at Board of Ed	lucation
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	5-15 years	Furniture and equipment	6-20 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 years	Computer equipment	6 years
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years	Vehicles	6 years
Infrastructure	40 years	Buildings	50 years
		Infrastructure	20 years

In the fund financial statements, the acquisition of capital assets is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and depreciation is not reported.

Component Unit - Athens Utilities Board:

The Athens Utilities Board uses group depreciation for many of its assets. Under this method, assets are aggregated into pools and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. In group depreciation, depreciation is not accumulated by individual assets; therefore, property subject to depreciation is retired at its average unit cost. In addition, accumulated depreciation of the same amount is retired with no gain or loss recognized on the disposal. Cost of removing retired assets less the salvage value recovered is also charged to accumulated depreciation.

The composite straight-line depreciation rate, expressed as a percentage of average depreciable plant, property and equipment, ranged from 2.69 to 3.31 percent. The depreciation and amortization in the Utilities Board's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position does not include depreciation on certain transportation equipment, which is allocated to other expense classifications based on relative usage.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Debt Issue Costs

Debt issue costs are accounted for as expenditures when incurred.

J. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of the City's operations, transactions occur between individual funds that are classified as transfers or as receivables/payables in the fund financial statements. These fund transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements within the governmental activities column and the business-type activities column.

K. Long-Term Debt

Bonds and Notes Payable:

General obligation bonds and notes payable which have been issued to fund capital projects of the general government and Athens City Schools are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City.

Compensated Absences:

Employees of the City are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on years of service. Sick leave is not vested and employees who resign or are dismissed from employment will lose any accrued sick leave benefits.

Vacation leave is vested and employees who resign or are dismissed from employment are compensated for unused vacation upon termination. Employees of the City may accrue vacation leave to a maximum of the leave earned in a one and one-half year period.

Accordingly, the City has accrued a liability for vacation leave which has been earned but not taken by City employees.

Vacation Pay and Sick Leave:

Board of Education employees are paid for vacation and absence due to sickness by prescribed formulas based on length of service with all unused vacation days expiring annually. Vacation and sick leave for employees are recorded as expenditures in the period used and considered payable from current financial resources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Vacation Pay and Sick Leave: (continued)

Upon retirement, the Board will pay monetary compensation for unused sick days as follows:

- \$12 per day
 - Professional personnel with 5 full years with Athens City Schools and a total of 25 years of teaching or administrative service.
 - Support staff with 25 years of service with Athens City Schools.
- \$24 per day
 - Professional personnel with 5 full years with Athens City Schools and a total of 30 years of teaching or administrative service.
 - Support staff with 30 years of service with Athens City Schools.

An estimated liability for this unpaid sick leave is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The accounting treatment of long-term debt differs between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements for governmental funds report long-term debt principal and interest payments as expenditures and do not reflect a liability.

L. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position in the government-wide financial statements are classified in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are unspent debt proceeds, these proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

GASB No. 54 establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported.

Fund balance in the fund financial statements is reported in five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

Nonspendable fund balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form such as prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the City. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by formal action (approval of resolution) of the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes of which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has approved otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Property Taxes

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Property taxes are based on the assessed value of property as of January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the assessment date and are therefore recognized on this date. In October, property taxes are due and are considered delinquent if not paid before the first day of March. Amounts owed to the City as of year end, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue in the fund financial statements.

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Taxes not collected as of March 1 of the following year are considered delinquent and are subject to lien on March 1 of the succeeding year.

Assessed values are established by the State of Tennessee at the following rates of assumed market value:

Public Utility Property	55%	(Railroads 40%)
Industrial and Commercial Property:		
Real	40	
Personal	30	
Residential Property	25.	

Taxes were levied at a rate of \$1.2676 per \$100 of assessed value for both the 2019 and 2020 tax levy. An allowance has been established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is improbable. The allowance at June 30, 2020, for the 2019 tax levy was \$107,269. An allowance for doubtful collection of \$60,000 has been estimated and established for the 2020 levy at June 30, 2020. There are no current tax collections related to the 2020 levy.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Allowances for Doubtful Property Taxes

The following allowances have been established for uncollectible property taxes at June 30, 2020:

General Fund	\$ 167,269
General Purpose School Fund	99,779

O. Employee Retirement Plans

Employee Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Asset statements are provided by Branch Banking and Trust Company.

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, Athens City Board of Education recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 2. Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for the year is as follows:

	Governmental Activities At City of Athens			
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assests being depreciated:	-			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,651,572	\$ 74,488	\$ -	\$ 6,726,060
Infrastructure	10,127,109	-	æ:	10,127,109
Furniture and office equipment	1,489,906	375,367	3 €0	1,865,273
Machinery and equipment	9,182,513	83,915	46,719	9,219,709
Total depreciable capital assets	27,451,100	533,770	46,719	27,938,151
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	4,503,714	136,854		4,640,568
Infrastructure	4,444,567	261,707	:: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	4,706,274
Furniture and office equipment	781,523	144,685	940	926,208
Machinery and equipment	5,607,773	578,251	31,527	6,154,497
Total accumulated depreciation	15,337,577	1,121,497	31,527	16,427,547
Net depreciable capital assets	12,113,523	(587,727)	15,192	11,510,604
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	3,008,070	150	æ	3,008,070
Construction in progress		231,912		231,912
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,008,070	231,912		3,239,982
Net capital assets	\$ 15,121,593	\$ (355,815)	\$ 15,192	\$ 14,750,586

Note 2.

Capital Assets (continued)				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Governm	ental Activities	s - At Board of I	Education
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assests being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 15,378,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,378,637
Infrastructure	37,650	-		37,650
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,875,604	117,775	280,679	2,712,700
Total depreciable capital assets	18,291,891	117,775	280,679	18,128,987
Accumulated depreciation:	4			
Buildings and improvements	10,829,721	351,280	-	11,181,001
Infrastructure	25,067	932	~	25,999
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,154,336	167,362	268,054	2,053,644
Total accumulated depreciation	13,009,124	519,574	268,054	13,260,644
Net depreciable capital assets	5,282,767	(401,799)	12,625	4,868,343
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ (======== 3		
Land	213,486	: <u>-</u> :	·	213,486
Construction in progress	239,523	1,027,355	3 2	1,266,878
Nondepreciable capital assets	453,009	1,027,355	0 #	1,480,364
Net capital assets	\$ 5,735,776	\$ 625,556	\$ 12,625	\$ 6,348,707
1,00 0001.00 00000			ctivities Capita	l Assets
	Balance		-	Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assests being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 22,030,209	\$ 74,488	\$ -	\$ 22,104,697
Infrastructure	10,164,759	ψ , 1, 100 =	-	10,164,759
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	4,365,510	493,142	280,679	4,577,973
Machinery and equipment	9,182,513	83,915	46,719	9,219,709
Total depreciable capital assets	45,742,991	651,545	327,398	46,067,138
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	15,333,435	488,134		15,821,569
Infrastructure	4,469,634	262,639	:*:	4,732,273
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,935,859	312,047	268,054	2,979,852
Machinery and equipment	5,607,773	578,251	31,527	6,154,497
Total accumulated depreciation	28,346,701	1,641,071	299,581	29,688,191
Net depreciable capital assets	17,396,290	(989,526)	27,817	16,378,947
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	3,221,556	*	(-	3,221,556
Construction in progress	239,523	1,259,267	0 	1,498,790
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,461,079	1,259,267	2 5	4,720,346
*				
Net capital assets	\$ 20,857,369	\$ 269,741	\$ 27,817	\$ 21,099,293

Note 2. Capital Assets (continued)

(constant)	Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets				
	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
Capital assests being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,517,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,517,930	
Furniture and office equipment	29,864	-	ê	29,864	
Machinery and equipment	1,705,006	746	<u> </u>	1,705,006	
Total depreciable capital assets	3,252,800	11.15		3,252,800	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	909,773	50,580	<u> </u>	960,353	
Furniture and office equipment	29,864	~	<u> </u>	29,864	
Machinery and equipment	1,448,013	127,028		1,575,041	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,387,650	177,608		2,565,258	
Net depreciable capital assets	865,150	(177,608)	-	687,542	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	34,500	***		34,500	
Net capital assets	\$ 899,650	\$ (177,608)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 722,042	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities					
General government	\$	48,472			
Public safety		336,058			
Highways and streets		541,353			
Culture and recreation		195,614			
Schools:					
Regular instruction		78,796			
Administration		21,606			
Operation and maintenance		3,143			
Transportation		54,434			
Food services		6,882			
Unallocated depreciation		354,713			
	\$	1,641,071			

Unallocated depreciation consists of depreciation related to the Board of Education buildings. Depreciation has not been allocated because the buildings serve multiple functions.

Business-Type Activities					
Conference Center	\$	50,580			
Sanitation	-	127,028			
	\$	177,608			

Note 2. Capital Assets (continued)

Component unit capital asset activity for the year is as follows:

Utilities Board:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020_
Capital assests being depreciated:				
Plant in service	\$ 163,422,691	\$ 6,366,544	\$ 1,016,493	\$ 168,772,742
Equipment and furniture	8,211,287	366,300	29,337	8,548,250
Transporation equipment	4,420,647	472,172	192,089	4,700,730
Total depreciable capital assets	176,054,625	7,205,016	1,237,919	182,021,722
Accumulated depreciation:				
Plant in service	59,638,609	5,099,054	1,298,110	63,439,553
Equipment and furniture	4,577,964	525,648	29,433	5,074,179
Transporation equipment	2,572,680	573,873	189,894	2,956,659
Total accumulated depreciation	66,789,253	6,198,575	1,517,437	71,470,391
Net depreciable capital assets	109,265,372	1,006,441	(279,518)	110,551,331
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	837,023		3	837,023
Construction in progress	5,049,737	6,908,172	7,694,863	4,263,046
Nondepreciable capital assets	5,886,760	6,908,172	7,694,863	5,100,069
Net capital assets	\$ 115,152,132	\$ 7,914,613	<u>\$ 7,415,345</u>	\$ 115,651,400

Depreciation was charged as follows:

		harged to epreciation and	C	harged to Other	D	Total epreciation and
	Amortization		Accounts		Amortization	
Power Division	\$	2,275,445	\$	320,934	\$	2,596,379
Water Division		915,571		46,573		962,144
Gas Division		645,241		91,289		736,530
Department of Sewer		1,775,458	9	128,064	8	1,903,522
	\$	5,611,715	\$	586,860	\$	6,198,575

Note 3. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt of the primary government is related to governmental activities. Primary government long-term debt activity for the year is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2020	Due within one year
City of Athens: Compensated absences	\$ 231,931	\$ 290,950	\$ 213,575	\$ 309,306	\$ 206,214
Board of Education: Sick leave Total	55,254 \$ 287,185	32,766 \$ 323,716	39,504 \$ 253,079	48,516 \$ 357,822	42,309 \$ 248,523

The liability for compensated absences is typically liquidated in the General Fund.

Sick leave liability is typically liquidated in the General Purpose School Fund.

Component unit long-term debt activity for the year is as follows:

Utilities Board:

					Due
	Balance			Balance	within
	7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020	one year
Revenue and tax bonds	\$ 1,209,674	\$ -	\$ 25,909	\$ 1,183,765	\$ 26,768
Notes payable	22,918,022		1,593,953	21,324,069	1,599,430
Total	\$ 24,127,696	\$ -	\$ 1,619,862	\$ 22,507,834	\$ 1,626,198

The Power Division and the Department of Sewer debt is payable from and secured by a first pledge of the revenues derived from the operation of the respective systems. The above debt and certain Water Division notes payable are collateralized by a statutory lien on the respective systems.

The principal and interest payments on all long-term debt were current as of June 30, 2020.

The Athens Utilities Board has debt issues with outstanding balances totaling \$22,507,834, representing debt issued by the City where the Utilities Board has assumed all responsibility through resolution. This long-term debt is reported in the Athens Utilities Board financial statements. The debt service is to be paid through user fees and Utilities Board funds. If Utilities Board funds are not sufficient to service the debt, the City is required to establish ad valorem taxes under each debt issue.

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Aggregate maturities or payments required on principal under long-term debt obligations are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,626,198	\$ 191,161	\$ 1,817,359
2022	1,637,197	179,642	1,816,839
2023	1,649,402	167,910	1,817,312
2024	1,661,818	155,955	1,817,773
2025	1,674,450	143,773	1,818,223
2026-2030	8,573,964	527,523	9,101,487
2031-2035	4,464,435	229,150	4,693,585
2036-2040	779,305	97,471	876,776
2041-2045	274,513	50,447	324,960
2046-2048	166,552	7,546	174,098
	\$ 22,507,834	\$ 1,750,578	\$ 24,258,412

Note 4. Cash Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits:

Primary government

City of Athens:

State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 105 percent of the face amount of uninsured deposits. Under these statutes, the deposits must be either covered by state or federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, or by the Federal Reserve Banks acting as third-party agents. At June 30, 2020, all the City's deposits were insured or collateralized.

Board of Education:

At June 30, 2020, all cash deposits of the Board were insured or collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

Component unit

At June 30, 2020, all cash deposits of the Athens Utilities Board were covered by state or federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the Board's name.

Note 4. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments:

Primary government

The City's investment policy states that investments shall only be made in debt instruments of commercial banks or other investment institutions or other obligors having a Standard and Poor's (A) and Moody's (P) short-term credit rating of at least an A1 P1. For instruments not rated, deposits must be insured by the maximum authorized under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or be covered by an institution that is a participant in the State of Tennessee's Bank Collateral Pool. Investments are carried at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices. It is the City's policy, generally, to hold investments until maturity. Investments will have an average maturity of less than one year and shall not exceed two years.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agents and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest earning money market accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the state or any agency of the state, and the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$20,751,402 invested in the LGIP and \$6,629,984 in certificates of deposit which represent all of the City's investments excluding those included in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and the Athens Pension Trust Fund. The certificates of deposit included in investments had original maturity dates in excess of 90 days. At June 30, 2020, the investments of the LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 49 days. Investments in the LGIP are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Accordingly, the pool qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. State statutes require the state treasurer to administer the pool under the same terms and conditions, including collateral requirements, as prescribed for other funds invested by the state treasurer. Regulatory oversight for the LGIP is provided by the State legislature, the State Comptroller and the State Funding Board.

Cemetery Perpetual Fund:

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund's investments are determined by Branch Banking and Trust, the Trustee. The Trustee is authorized to invest in all legal and prudent investments.

Note 4. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments: (continued)

Primary government (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund's investments consisted of the following:

	_ Fair Value_
Money market funds - cash	\$ 4,150
Mutual funds	334,027
	\$ 338,177

There is not a formal policy to limit the credit risk exposure on these investments.

Athens Pension Trust Fund:

As of June 30, 2020, the Pension Trust Fund's investments were all held in money market funds.

The Athens Pension Trust Fund is authorized to invest in stocks and corporate bonds rated investment grade or above by Moody's Investor Services. The Retirement Committee's investment policy is to achieve a 40/60 government and corporate bonds/equities ratio. U.S. government and agency securities carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. government. The City does not have any additional formal policy to limit its credit risk exposure.

The City does not have a formal policy to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Note 4. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments: (continued)

Primary government (continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GAAP are described below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs (other than quoted prices within Level 1) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in inactive markets; or other inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Inputs which are unobservable for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. In determining fair value, the City utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2020.

For the City, Level 1 investments are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Level 2 investments are valued based on the investments relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 investments are valued using either a discounted cash flow or market comparable entities technique.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Note 4. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments: (continued)

Primary government (continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2020:

Investment type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Athens Pension Trust Fund: Money market funds	\$ 16,656,857	\$ -	\$ 16,656,857	\$ =
Cemetery Perpetual Fund: Mutual funds Money market funds - cash	334,027 4,150 338,177		334,027 4,150 338,177	
	\$ 16,995,034	\$ -	\$ 16,995,034	\$ -

Note 5. Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances:

At June 30, 2020, the General Purpose School Fund had interfund receivables that consist of \$370,000 due from the General Fund and \$6,846 due from the Federal Projects Fund. The General Purpose School Fund had an interfund payable of \$2,215 due to the General Fund.

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of the General Fund transferring \$2,431,000 to the Board of Education General Purpose Fund, \$722,645 to the Capital Projects Fund, and \$27,355 to the Education Capital Projects Fund. Interfund transactions were for the purpose of funding annual appropriations, debt service requirements and capital outlay. Interfund activity is netted in the government-wide statements within the governmental activities column.

Note 6. Component Unit Transactions

Utilities Board:

Generally, all transactions with the Utilities Board are as a result of services being provided. The Utilities Board provides utilities to the City. In addition, the Utilities Board bills and collects residential sanitation services for the City. At June 30, 2020, the Utilities Board has a due from the primary government of \$46,032 and a due to the primary government of \$91,502.

Note 7. Detail of Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position:

Net position reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position include the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 50,787,484 (29,688,191)	\$ 3,287,300 (2,565,258)	\$ 54,074,784 (32,253,449)
Net investment in capital assets	21,099,293	722,042	21,821,335
Restricted	3,842,600		3,842,600
Unrestricted	28,387,708	2,914,676	31,302,384
Total net position	\$ 53,329,601	\$ 3,636,718	\$ 56,966,319

Note 7. Detail of Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances:

Fund balances reported on the fund financial statements include the following:

Nonspendable		
General Fund-Inventory	\$	101,668
Centralized Cafeteria Fund-Inventory		43,855
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund-Nonexpendable		87,239
Total nonspendable fund balances	-	232,762
Total honspendatole faile construction		
Restricted		120 705
General Fund-Law Enforcement		120,785
General Purpose School Fund-Pensions		84,397
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund-Expendable		251,278
Debt Service		1,003,009
Drug Fund	-	115,926
Total restricted fund balances		1,575,395
Committed		01.202
General Fund-Police benefit		21,383
Capital Improvement Fund-Capital improvements		6,921,446
Education Capital Projects Fund-Education capital projects		24,247
Drug Fund		15,590
Total committed fund balances	-	6,982,666
Assigned		4 600 200
General Purpose School Fund-Education		4,689,390
Centralized Cafeteria Fund		334,231
Total assigned fund balances	-	5,023,621
Unassigned		
General Fund	-	13,640,768
Total fund balances	\$	27,455,212
<u>Utilities Board</u>		
Net position of the Utilities Board consist of the following:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	93,142,353
Unrestricted	:1-	24,075,393
	\$	117,217,746
	7.	

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education):

Employee Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Plan Administration: The City of Athens, Tennessee Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions to all eligible employees hired by the City prior to July 1, 2010. The City Council has the authority under the Plan to establish contribution rates, change benefit terms, or amend the Plan. A three-member committee is charged with the general administration of the Plan and carrying out the provisions of the Plan. The Committee works in conjunction with the Plan's Trustee, Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T). The Committee consists of the Mayor, the City Manager, and a private city resident appointed by the City Council.

In May, the City approved USI Advisors, Inc. to serve as the financial advisor and Charles Schwab Trust Bank to serve as trustee for the pension plan beginning in July. This resulted in all assets of the plan being sold in June by BB&T. All the proceeds were held in money market funds at June 30, 2020, and transferred to Charles Schwab Trust Fund Bank in July.

T.J. 1 2020

Plan Membership:

	July 1, 2020
Inactive Plan participants or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	71
Inactive Plan participants entitled to deferred benefits	33
Active vested Plan participants	33
Total	137

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The Plan is frozen and no new participants may enter if not hired by June 30, 2010. Individuals hired after June 30, 2010, are eligible to participate in the City of Athens 401(a) Retirement Plan, discussed later, after the probationary period.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Plan Provisions: Plan provisions in effect at June 30, 2020:

Eligibility and Benefits

Requirements

Minimum months of service: 12

Entry Dates

Day requirements are met. The plan is frozen to anyone not hired by 6/30/10.

Normal Retirement Date (NRD)

First day of the month coinciding with or next following attainment of age 65 and 5 years of continuous service.

Normal Retirement Benefit Benefit Formula

The annual normal retirement benefit, based on service to normal retirement date, is equal to the sum of (a) and (b) below,

- (a) 30% of average compensation, reduced by 1/10 for each year of continuous service less than 10 (reduced by 1/20 for each year of continuous service less than 20 for employees hired after 6/30/1999), plus
- (b) One percent of average compensation in excess of the average covered wage, given by the table below, for each year of service up to 35 years.

Participant's	Average Covered Wage	Participant's Year of Birth	Average Covered Wage
Year of Birth Before 1910	\$ 6,000	1926-1930	\$ 10,800
1910-1911	6,600	1931-1932	11,400
1912-1913	7,200	1933-1934	12,000
1914-1915	8,400	1935-1936	12,600
1916-1917	9,000	1937-1940	13,200
1918-1921	9,600	1941-1944	13,800
1922-1925	10,200	1945 and later	14,100

Minimum Benefit

The minimum annual benefit is greater of (1) \$42 per year of service not to exceed 35 years, (2) the accrued benefit under the formula as of June 30, 1976, or (3) the accrued benefit under the formula as of June 30, 1998, or (4) the accrued benefit under the formula as of December 31, 1998.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Average Compensation Average annual compensation, including overtime and bonuses,

paid during the highest five consecutive calendar years of a participant's continuous service (from January 1, 1975, on) or

during all continuous service if less than five years.

Continuous Service A participant's employment with the employer from the date he

most recently entered such service until the date such service ends due to a participant's retirement, death, or other termination

of service.

Normal Form of Benefit Single life annuity.

Accrued Benefit Normal retirement benefit, determined using continuous service

projected to normal retirement, multiplied by the number of years of continuous service at termination divided by the projected

service.

Early Retirement Benefit Minimum Age: 55

Minimum Service: 15 Years

Accrued benefit, reduced by 1/15 for each of the first five years and 1/30 for each of the next five years by which early retirement precedes normal retirement. Participants age 62 with 15 years of

service or age 55 with 25 years of service are eligible for an

unreduced benefit.

<u>Delayed Retirement</u> A participant's delayed retirement benefit shall be equal to the

greater of the accrued benefit at the delayed retirement date and the normal retirement benefit actuarially increased using the

Plan's definition of actuarial equivalence.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Effective January 1, 2009:

Minimum Age: 45

Minimum Service: 10 Years Prior to January 1, 2009:

Minimum Age: 55

Minimum Service: 15 Years

It will be assumed that an eligible participant who dies before his NRD, had retired on the day prior to death and elected a (100%

prior to January 1, 2009) Joint & Survivor annuity.

Disability Benefit A totally and permanently disabled participant with 10 years of

continuous service may retire and receive his accrued benefit on the day of disability, reduced 1/15 for each of the first 5 and 1/30 for each of the next 5 years by which disability precedes NRD

and actuarially reduce for each additional year.

Vested Termination Benefit Upon termination after 5 or more years of service, a participant

shall be 100% vested in his accrued benefit.

Vesting Service All continuous service with the employer. If an employee who is

a participant terminates employment and is re-employed by the employer after June 30, 2010, the employee's vesting service completed after June 30, 2010, may count for vesting purposes,

subject to the Plan's break in service rules.

Contribution Required

The City Council established contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution calculated by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarially determined contributions to the Plan are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation process. These contributions are determined according to the following contribution policy:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry age normal

Asset Valuation Method:

The asset smoothing method utilized for the Plan shall be that investment gains or losses will be recognized over 5 years, providing that the actuarial value of assets shall not be greater than 110% of market value, nor less than 90% of market value.

Amortization Method:

The amortization policy shall be that the UAAL, as of January 1, 2014 and any changes; thereafter, as a result of a change in assumptions or methods or benefit or plan changes, shall be amortized over fixed period of 30 years beginning January 1, 2015. The amortization period for experience gains and losses shall be 10 years from the date of the actuarial valuation.

Investments

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City of Athens City Council by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the City to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The Plan Trustee, Branch Banking and Trust Company, is responsible for implementing the investment policy. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation as of June 30, 2020:

Target
Allocation
36.0%
21.0
18.0
10.0
5.0
10.0
100.0%

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.83 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City

The components of the net pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position City net pension liability (asset)	18,175,701 16,658,047) 1,517,654
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.65%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,826,067
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	83.11%

The Plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Pension Trust Fund as of June 30, 2020. The City's net pension liability (asset) is reported in the government-wide activities and enterprise funds as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions for Calculation of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Measurement Date - June 30, 2020

Valuation Date – July 1, 2020

Mortality – Pre-Retirement and Post-Retirement: SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 with Improvement Scale MP-2018

Discount Rate – 7.00% per annum in previous years; 6.75 % per annum in current year

Inflation – 2.00% per annum

Salary Projection - 3.00% per annum

Cost of Living Increase - N/A

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Retirement age – Terminated vested participants are assumed to retire at Age 65. Active participants are assumed to retire at the following rates:

<u>Age</u>	Rate
55-61	5.0%
62	75.0
63-64	50.0
65	100.0

Withdrawal rates: 150% of Table T-7

	Withdrawal		
Age	Male	Female	
20	15.00 %	15.00 %	
25	14.63	14.63	
30	14.10	14.10	
35	13.27	13.27	
40	11.48	11.48	
45	10.07	10.07	
50	7.31	7.31	
55	3.89	3.89	
60	2.55	2.55	

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared in 2019 for the period January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension Plan Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the investment advisor, Branch Banking and Trust Company. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	36.00%
International equity	21.00
Fixed income	18.00
Hedge fund	10.00
Real estate	5.00
Cash and cash equivalents	10.00
Total	100.00%

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan 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.

The discount rate is the single rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, to the extent that the Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and Plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return, and (2) a yield or index rate for 20 year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another scale), to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

The projected cash flows are used to project the Plan's fiduciary net position at the beginning of each period. The Plan's projected fiduciary net position at the beginning of each period is compared to the amount of benefit payments projected to occur in that period. It is assumed that the Plan's fiduciary net position is expected to always be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments. The benefit payments that are projected to occur in a period are discounted using the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments if the amount of the Plan's beginning fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make the benefit payments in that period. In periods in which the benefit payments are projected to be greater than the amount of the Plan's fiduciary net position, they are discounted using a municipal bond rate as described in the paragraph above.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	% Increase (7.75%)
City of Athens'			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - June 30, 2020	\$ 3,489,888	\$ 1,517,654	\$ (148,114)

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Additional Defined Benefit Plan disclosures for the City of Athens

The Defined Benefit Plan disclosures represent required disclosures for plans under GASB No. 67 "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans." Certain of these disclosures also pertain to the employer. GASB No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" requires additional employer disclosures not covered elsewhere as follows:

Additional City disclosures are made as of the measurement date, June 30, 2020, elected by the City under GASB No. 68.

The changes in the City's net pension liability (asset) are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	
	Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 16,572,131	\$ 16,602,372	\$ (30,241)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	110,220	2	110,220
Interest	1,145,821		1,145,821
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(59,268)	=	(59,268)
Changes in assumptions	1,304,306	₩	1,304,306
Contributions - employer		640,000	(640,000)
Net investment income	-	638,288	(638,288)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(1,148,642)	(1,148,642)	2 0
Administrative expense	-	(73,971)	73,971
Other changes	251,133		251,133
Net changes	1,603,570	55,675	1,547,895
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 18,175,701	\$ 16,658,047	\$ 1,517,654

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

The City recognized pension expense as follows under the City's defined benefit plan:

	Governmental		
	Activities	Sanitation	Total
Pension expense	\$ 1,139,304	\$ 45,842	\$ 1,185,146

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, 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	\$ -	\$ 23,564	
Changes in assumptions	518,579	***	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	270,136		
Total	\$ 788,715	\$ 23,564	

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 431,219
2022	92,224
2023	140,941
2024	100,767

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

Defined Contribution Plan:

Plan description - 401(a) Retirement Plan

The City of Athens established a Money Purchase Plan and Trust, The City of Athens 401(a) Retirement Plan on July 1, 2010. Full-time employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, are eligible to participate on the first day of the month after 60 days of employment. Participants are required to make a pretax contribution of 3% of their regular earnings, which is matched by the City. Participants may make an additional after tax contribution of up to 4% of their regular earnings, which the City also matches. The after tax contribution percentage can be adjusted annually by the

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (excluding employees of the Board of Education): (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan (continued):

City. Participants' interest in the contributions of the City vest at 100% upon 3 years of completed service. The Plan is established with ICMA Retirement Corporation as the Plan administrator. The City made Plan contributions of \$118,464 during 2020.

Primary Government (Board of Education employees)

Public Employee Retirement Plan

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

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service.

Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Public Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	120
Active employees	86
	<u>269</u>

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Athens City Board of Education makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, employer contributions were \$200,088 based on a rate of 9.60 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Athens City Board of Education'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 cost 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)

Athens City Board of Education's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.50%

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 pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost of living adjustment 2.25%.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Public Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.50 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Public Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the net pension liability (asset) are as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 7,846,239	\$ 7,808,547	\$ 37,692
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	189,989	5 7	189,989
Interest	567,606	* 0	567,606
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(32,715)	=	(32,715)
Contributions - Employer	-	177,242	(177,242)
Contributions - Employees		106,516	(106,516)
Net investment income	*	576,272	(576,272)
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of employee contributions	(414,358)	(414,358)	-
Administrative expense		(7,699)	7,699
Net changes	310,522	437,973	(127,451)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,156,761	\$ 8,246,520	\$ (89,759)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Athens City Board of Education calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Athens City Board of Education's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 896,315	\$ (89,759)	\$ (913,298)

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Public Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

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

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education recognized pension expense of \$171,319.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resoures	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 56,155	\$ 92,499
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	: -	96,835
Changes in assumptions	59,501	3₩
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019	200,088	
Total	\$ 315,744	\$ 189,334

The amount shown above for contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (4,581)
2022	(39,515)
2023	(26,542)
2024	(3,040)

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan

Plan description. The Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (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 all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Teachers employed by Athens City Board of Education with membership in TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by Local Education Agencies (LEAs) after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

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

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The LEAs make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by Athens City Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2020, to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$650,942 which is 10.63 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension liability (asset). At June 30, 2020, the Athens City Board of Education reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,989,398) for its proportionate share of net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Athens City Board of Education's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on Athens City Board of Education's employer share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the June 30, 2019, measurement date, Athens City Board of Education's proportion was 0.193487 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.189192 percent.

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education recognized pension expense of \$294,078.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esoures	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	96,859	9	5 1,215,163
Changes in assumptions		268,082		3 00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		568,409
Changes in proportion of net pension liability (asset)		59,082		30,626
LEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019	-	650,942	,	<u>2</u>
Total	\$	1,074,965	=	1,814,198

The amount shown above for contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	(2== 220)
2021	\$ (377,332)
2022	(566,782)
2023	(256,677)
2024	(189,384)

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan (continued)

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

Inflation 2.50%

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 pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost of living adjustment 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.50 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,067,743	\$ (1,989,398)	\$ (6,807,658)

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan (continued)

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

Teacher Retirement Plan

Plan description. The Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (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 all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Teachers employed by Athens City Board of Education with membership in the (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by LEAs after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Retirement Plan are eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Retirement Plan (continued)

change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLA, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The LEAs make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4 percent, except in years when the maximum funded level, as established by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. The actuarially determined contribution rate of 4 percent has been split between the Teacher Retirement Plan and TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust. The Board placed the actuarially determined contribution rate of 2.03 percent of covered payroll into the Teacher Retirement Plan and 1.97 percent of covered payroll into the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$47,086 which is 2.03 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension liability (asset). At June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education reported a liability (asset) of (\$100,809) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial value as of that date. Athens City Board of Education's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on Athens City Board of Education's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2019, Athens City Board of Education's proportion was 0.178585 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.186509 percent.

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education recognized pension expense of \$32,129.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Retirement Plan (continued)

Voor Ended June 20.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Athens City Board of Education reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,180	\$	17,598
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,262
Changes in assumptions		3,503		m .
Changes in proportion of net pension liability (asset)		9,201		4,104
LEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019	:	47,086		<u>=</u>
Total	\$	63,970	<u>\$</u>	25,964

Athens City Board of Education's employer contributions of \$47,086 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (1,645)
2022	(2,297)
2023	(1,102)
2024	(492)
2025	(318)
Thereafter	(3,326)

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Retirement Plan (continued)

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%
Investment rate of return Cost of living adjustment	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.50 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity Developed market international equity Emerging market international equity Private equity and strategic lending U.S. fixed income Real estate Short-term securities	5.69 % 5.29 6.36 5.79 2.01 4.32 0.00	31 % 14 4 20 20 10 10

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

Teacher Retirement Plan (continued)

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Decrease 6.25%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.25%)	19	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	31,940	\$	(100,809)	\$	(198,934)		

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

TCRS Stabilization Trust

Legal provisions. The Athens City Board of Education is a member of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Stabilization Reserve Trust. The Board has placed funds into the irrevocable trust as authorized by 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 trust. Funds of trust members are held and invested in the name of the trust for the benefit of each member. Each member's funds are restricted for the payment of retirement benefits of that member's employees. Trust funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the Board.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

TCRS Stabilization Trust (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

TCRS Stabilization Trust (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the last valuations provided by external investment advisors or independent external appraisers. Generally, all direct real estate investments are appraised by a qualified independent appraiser(s) with the professional designation of Member of the Appraisal Institute, or its equivalent, every three (3) years beginning from the acquisition date of the property. The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type. Investments in private mutual funds, traditional private equity funds, strategic lending funds and real estate funds that report using GAAP, the fair value, as well as the unfunded commitments, were determined using the prior quarter's NAV, as reported by the fund managers, plus the current cash flows. These assets were then categorized by investment

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

TCRS Stabilization Trust (continued)

strategy. In instances where the fund investment reported using non-GAAP standards, the investment was valued using the same method, but was classified in Level 3.

At June 30, 2020, the Athens City Board of Education had the following investments held by the trust on its behalf:

	Target	Fair
Investment	Allocation	Value
Investments at fair value:		0.01.02
U.S. equity	31 %	\$ 26,163
Developed market international equity	14	11,816
Emerging market international equity	4	3,376
U.S. fixed income	20	16,879
Real estate	10	8,440
Short-term securities	1	844
Investments at amortized cost using the NAV:		
Private equity and strategic lending	20	16,879
Total	100 %	\$ 84,397

			Fair Val	ue Me	easuremen	ts Usi	ng		ortized
			Quoted (Cost
			rices in						
			Active	_	nificant	~.	1.0		
			rkets for		Other		nificant		
		Id	entical		servable		bservable		
Investments by Fair	Fair Value	1	Assets		nputs		nputs		
Value Level	6/30/2020	(L	Level 1)	(L	evel 2)	(L	evel 3)	NAV	
U.S. equity	\$ 26,163	\$	26,163	\$	#	\$; = :	\$	=)
Developed market									
international equity	11,816		11,816		*		.		4
Emerging market									
international equity	3,376		3,376		7		-		¥S
U.S. fixed income	16,879		-		16,879		-		57/4
Real estate	8,440		-		90		8,440		**
Short-term securities	844		-		844		-		-
Private equity and									1 (070
strategic lending	16,879						-	_	16,879
Total	\$ 84,397	\$	41,355	\$	17,723	\$	8,440	<u>\$</u>	16,879

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Primary Government (Board of Education employees): (continued)

TCRS Stabilization Trust (continued)

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

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Pursuant to the trust agreement, investments are held in the name of the trust for the benefit of the Board to pay retirement benefits of the Board employees.

For further information concerning the Board's investments with the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust, audited financial statements of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may be obtained at https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/sa/advancedsearch/disclaimer/2019/ag18092.pdf.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Aggregation of all pension plans

The following is an aggregation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the City's and the Board of Education's various pension plans:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	157,194 849,665	\$ 1,348,824	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		270,136	669,506	
Changes in proportion of net pension liability (asset)		68,283	34,730	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	898,116 2,243,394	\$ 2,053,060	

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from all pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 47,661
2022	(516,370)
2023	(143,380)
2024	(92,149)
2025	(318)
Thereafter	(3,226)

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

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Aggregation of all pension plans (continued)

The retirement plans resulted in the following net pension asset and net pension liability:

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
City - Employee Retirement Plan Board of Education - Public Employee Retirement Plan Board of Education - Teacher Legacy Plan Board of Education - Teacher Retirement Plan	\$ - 89,759 1,989,398 100,809 \$ 2,179,966	\$ 1,517,654 - - - \$ 1,517,654
Pension expense related to all plans were as follows:		
City - Employee Retirement Plan Board of Education - Public Employee Retirement Plan Board of Education - Teacher Legacy Plan Board of Education - Teacher Retirement Plan Total aggregate pension expense	\$ 1,185,146 171,319 294,078 32,129 \$ 1,682,672	

Defined Contribution Plan

As a component of the Teacher Retirement Plan, a defined contribution plan has been established for all teachers hired on or after July 1, 2014. Athens City Board of Education is required to contribute 5 percent of salaries, while participants may contribute up to 2 percent of salary. Participants are immediately vested. The Plan is established with Great-West Financial as Plan Administrators. The Board contributed \$113,693 to the Plan in 2020.

In addition, the Board offers their employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 and 457. The Board makes no contributions to these plans.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Teacher Group OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The Board offers the TGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff and disabled participants of local education agencies. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the TGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the partnership promise preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness healthsavings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members of the TGOP receive the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. The Board does not directly subsidize the retiree premium. The state, as a governmental nonemployer contributing entity, provides a direct subsidy for eligible retirees premiums, based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of service will receive 45 percent; 20 but less than 30 years, 35 percent; and less than 20 years, 20 percent of the scheduled premium. No subsidy is provided for enrollees of the healthsavings CDHP. The TGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the TGOP:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	157 172

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Teacher Group OPEB Plan (continued)

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301, established the required payments to the TGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed policies. During 2020, the Board paid \$91,266 to the TGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Inflation	2.20%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 3.44% to 8.72% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.03% for pre-65 in 2019, decreasing annually over a 10 year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 5.20% for post-65 in 2019, decreasing annually over a 4 year year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

Retiree's share of benefit-related	Members are required to make monthly contributions in order
costs	to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this
	valuation a weighted average has been used with weights
	derived from the current distribution of members among
	plans.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2 percent load for males and a minus 3 percent load for females.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Teacher Group OPEB Plan (continued)

Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10 percent load.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in the collective total OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	2,096,976
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	_	119,993 77,437 (79,869) 418,071 (170,842) (157,028)
Net changes	-	207,762
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	2,304,738
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	738,685
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	1,566,053
Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability		67.95%

The Board has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participation in the TGOP. The Board's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the employers long term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The proportion decreased 2.51 percent from the prior measurement date. The Board recognized \$29,220 of revenue for subsidies provided by nonemployer contributing entities for benefits paid by the TGOP for Board retirees.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Teacher Group OPEB Plan (continued)

Changes in assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 3.62 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51 percent as of June 30, 2019. This change in assumptions decreased the total OPEB liability.

Changes in benefit terms. The change in benefit terms resulted in \$79,869 decrease in the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the TGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.51 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.51%)	(3.51%)	(4.51%)
Proportionate share of the	Ф. 1. COO O41	ф 1 <i>500</i> 052	¢ 1 447 420
collective total OPEB liability	\$ 1,692,041	\$ 1,566,053	\$ 1,447,439

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

	1% Decrease (5.03%/4.20% decreasing to 3.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.03%/5.20% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (7.03% /6.20% decreasing to 5.50%)
Proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 1,385,371	\$ 1,566,053	\$ 1,782,579

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

OPEB expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$95,144.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Teacher Group OPEB Plan (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the TGOP from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	Ir	Deferred aflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and difference between amounts paid as benefits came due and proportionate share	\$	253,432 24,739	\$	238,656 163,327
certain amounts paid by the employer and nonemployer contributors as the benefits came due Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date	Y <u></u>	74,459 91,266	:)—	61,898
Total	<u>\$</u>	443,896	\$	463,881

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

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (13,958)
	(13,598)
2022	(13,598)
2023	(13,598)
2024	(13,598)
2025	
Thereafter	(41,461)

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

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Tennessee OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The Board offers the TNP to help fill most of the coverage gaps created by Medicare for eligible post-65 retired teachers and disabled participants of local education agencies. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. The TNP does not include pharmacy. In accordance with TCA 8-27-209, benefits of the TNP are established and amended by cooperation of insurance committees created by TCA 8-27-201, 8-27-301 and 8-27-701. Retirees and disabled employees of the state, component units, local education agencies, and certain local government agencies who have reached age 65, are Medicare eligible and also receives a benefit from the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may participate in this plan. All plan members receive the same plan benefits at the same premium rates. Participating employers determine their own policy related to subsidizing the retiree premiums. The Board does not directly subsidize the retiree premium. The state, as a governmental nonemployer contributing entity contributes to the premiums of eligible retirees of local education agencies based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of service receive \$50 per month; 20 but less than 30 years, \$37.50; and 15 but less than 20 years, \$25. The TNP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the TNP:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees	109
	210

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Tennessee OPEB Plan (continued)

In accordance with TCA 8-27-209, the state insurance committees established by TCA's 8-27-201, 8-27-301 and 8-27-701 determine the required payments to the plan by member employers and employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed policies. During the current reporting period, the Board did not make any payments to the TNP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Inflation 2.20%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 3.44% to 8.72%

based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates

The premium subsidies provided to retirees in the Tennessee

Plan are assumed to remain unchanged for the entire projection, therefore trend rates are not applicable.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2 percent load for males and a minus 3 percent load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10 percent load.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Tennessee OPEB Plan (continued)

Changes in the collective total OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 594,097
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,386
Interest	21,021
Differences between expected and actual experience	89,751
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	9,992
Benefit payments	(37,898)
Net changes	 88,252
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 682,349
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share	
of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 682,349
Employer's proportionate share of the collective	
total OPEB liability	\$ 2 50 0
Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability	- %

The Board has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participation in the TNP. The Board's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was based on projection of the employers long-term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The Board proportion of zero percent did not change from the prior measurement date. The Board recognized \$11,221 in revenue for support provided by nonemployer contributing entities for benefits paid to the TNP for the Board's retired employees.

Changes in assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 3.62 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51 percent as of June 30, 2019. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability.

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

OPEB expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$21,558.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Aggregation of all OPEB Plans

The following is an aggregation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Board of Education's various OPEB plans. The City has no OPEB plan:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and difference between amounts paid as benefits came due and proportionate share certain amounts paid by the employer and nonemployer contributors as the benefits came due	\$	253,432 24,739 74,459	\$	238,656 163,327 61,898
Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date	-	91,266	_	•
Total	\$	443,896	\$	463,881

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (13,958)
2022	(13,598)
2023	(13,598)
2024	(13,598)
2025	(13,598)
Thereafter	(41,461)

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

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Aggregation of all OPEB plans (continued)

The OPEB plans resulted in the following net OPEB liability:

		Net
		OPEB
		Liability
Teacher Group OPEB Plan	\$	1,566,053
Tennessee OPEB Plan		
	\$	1,566,053
OPEB expense related to all plans were as follows:		
Teacher Group OPEB Plan	\$	95,144
Tennessee OPEB Plan	_	21,558
Total aggregate OPEB expense	<u>\$</u>	116,702

In addition, the Board of Education's Teacher Group OPEB Plan and Tennessee OPEB Plan recognized \$29,220 and \$21,558 of revenue, respectively.

Note 10. On-Behalf Payments

The State of Tennessee makes on-behalf payments to the State's Tennessee OPEB Plan and the Teacher Group OPEB Plan for retired teachers of Athens City Board of Education. GASB Statement No. 24 requires that on-behalf payments be recognized in the Board's financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the State of Tennessee made contributions to healthcare plans on behalf of the Board as follows:

Plan	Amount	
Teacher Group OPEB Plan	\$	49,594
Tennesse OPEB Plan		43,569

These amounts were recognized as revenue and expenditure/expense in the General Purpose School Fund and in Governmental Activities on the government-wide financial statements. For more information regarding the above mentioned plans, see Note 9.

Note 11. Deferred Compensation

The City and the Utilities Board offer their employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 12. Tax Abatements

The City of Athens has an agreement with McMinn County and the Industrial Development Board of McMinn County for a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program, as authorized under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-53. The program offers real and personal property tax abatements to entice new and expanding companies to select Athens as the target of their investment for purposes of economic development.

The criteria for eligibility includes providing new capital investment and job growth in Athens. There are also provisions for retained jobs if certain criteria are met. Projects eligible for the abatement program include manufacturing companies, distribution centers, data center and service projects, research and development projects, and pollution control projects. The program provides for a 50% reduction in the real and personal property assessed values for a certain number of years depending on the level of investment and/or jobs created. There is also an option for a declining balance abatement for up to six years based on the same criteria, which provides for an abatement of 80% in year one, 60% in year two, 40% in year three, and 20% in years four through six.

Abatements may be recaptured in any year whereby the criteria are not met. Each agreement contains the methodology for calculating the percentage of repayment. The recovery payment is due with the annual report of the abatement.

The City has tax abatement agreements with two entities as of June 30, 2020:

	Percentage of Taxes Abated during the Year	nount of Taxes bated during the Year
E&E Manufacturing Denso Tennessee, Inc.	60%	\$ 47,540 104,771

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

The City Council has approved issuing debt up to \$35,000,000 for the construction of a new school building. The invitation to bid was issued in November 2020, and bids will be opened in December. Bid approval and beginning construction are expected in December also. The new building is scheduled to be completed by August 2022.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The City has arranged short term construction financing through Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. through a Non-Bank Qualified Tax Exempt General Obligation Draw Down Loan. The Loan will be disbursed on a monthly basis with variable interest based on a LIBOR or Prime Index calculation. At the date of the agreement, the calculation yielded interest rates from 1.11% - 1.19%. Interest will be due semi-monthly with principal due when permanent financing is utilized. Permanent financing will be through a \$35,000,000 USDA Community Facilities Loan. The 40 year loan will bear interest at 2.125%.

The Athens Utilities Board has debt issues with outstanding balances totaling \$22,507,834, representing debt issued by the City where the Utilities Board has assumed all responsibility through resolution. This long-term debt is reported in the Athens Utilities Board financial statements. The debt service is to be paid through user fees and Board funds, but the City is required to establish ad valorem taxes under each debt issue if Utilities Board funds are not sufficient to service the debts.

The City is subject to lawsuits and claims arising out of its business nature. Management, after review and consultation with counsel, believes that any liability, not covered by insurance, from these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

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

Note 14. Risk Management

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic related to the rapidly spreading coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, which has led to a global health emergency. Events that unfold as a part of the COVID-19 pandemic could materially impact the City's net position, however, the ultimate impact, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance or participates in the Public Entity Partners Risk Management Pool. The Public Entity Partners Risk Management Pool is a public entity risk pool which provides coverage for a variety of risks to Tennessee governments. The City does not retain the risk of loss under coverages with the pool. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	110,220	\$	130,864	\$	134,000	\$	181,239	\$	202,251	\$	219,376
Interest		1,145,821		1,135,933		1,136,290		1,142,721		1,086,325		1,094,369
Differences between expected and actual experience		(59,268)		(234,506)		(249,085)		(460,714)		327,458		45,954
Changes in assumptions		1,304,306		(4.005.000)		(050 466)		(0(2,001)		(717.200)		277,477
Benefit payments		(1,148,642)		(1,095,290)		(953,466)		(863,801)		(717,399)		(668,078)
Other changes	-	251,133	-		-	<u> </u>	-		-	<u> </u>		
Net change in total pension liability		1,603,570		(62,999)		67,739		(555)		898,635		969,098
Total pension liability - beginning	_	16,572,131	_	16,635,130	- <u> </u>	16,567,391	0	16,567,946	-	15,669,311	<u> </u>	14,700,213
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	18,175,701	\$	16,572,131	2	16,635,130	2	16,567,391	<u></u>	16,567,946	=	15,669,311
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	640,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	650,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,610,000
Net investment income		638,288		914,882		1,320,179		1,737,667		(116,640)		200,379
Benefit payments		(1,148,642)		(1,095,290)		(953,466)		(863,801)		(717,399)		(668,078)
Administrative expense		(73,971)	-	.	-	(64,193)	-	(55,593)	-	(55,550)	-	(66,580)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		55,675		419,592		902,520		1,468,273		410,411		1,075,721 12,325,855
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	16,602,372	0	16,182,780	-	15,280,260	- P	13,811,987	-	13,401,576 13,811,987	Φ	13,401,576
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	16,658,047	₽	16,602,372	₽	16,182,780 452,350	- E	1,287,131	. <u>€</u>	2,755,959	₽ Ф	2,267,735
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	=	1,517,654	<u>=</u>	(30,241)	Φ	432,330	Φ	1,207,131	9	2,733,939	9	2,201,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		01 (50)		100 100/		02.220/		02.220/		92 270/		05 520/
of the total pension liability		91.65%)	100.18%		92.23%	•	92.23%		83.37%		85.53%
Covered payroll	\$	1,826,067	\$	2,097,532	\$	2,217,599	\$	2,445,296	\$	3,067,660	\$	3,406,196
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		83.11%)	-1.44%		20.40%	•	52.64%		89.84%		66.58%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in assumptions:

The June 30, 2018, total pension liability is based on census data as of June 30, 2018. Prior to June 30, 2018, the total pension liability as of each June 30 was based on data as of January 1st rolled forward using the discount rate in effect on June 30.

For 2020, the investment return was 6.75% per annum. Beginning in 2015, the investment return had been 7.00% per annum. Prior to 2015, the investment return was 7.5% per annum.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

	·	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	404,526	\$ 398,633	\$ 393,842	\$	359,139	\$ 359,396	\$	465,803
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		640,000	600,000	600,000	_	650,000	1,300,000		1,610,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(235,474)	\$ (201,367)	\$ (206,158)	\$	(290,861)	\$ (940,604)	\$(1,144,197)
Covered payroll	\$	1,826,067	\$ 2,097,532	\$ 2,217,599	\$	2,445,296	\$ 3,067,660	\$:	3,406,196
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		35.05%	28.61%	27.06%		26.58%	42.38%		47.27%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

January 1. Since the plan year is equal to the calendar year, contributions are determined on a calendar year basis. The amount displayed represents the contribution for the plan year ending within the fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial co	st method
--------------	-----------

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Individual entry age normal, level percentage of compensation

Level dollar, closed

25.5 years as of July 1, 2019

Five-year asset average spreading, 20% corridor around market value

3.00% per annum

6.75% per annum

5.00% at ages 55-61, 75% at age 62, 50% at ages 63-64,

100% at Age 65

Pre-Retirement: 2014 IRS Combined Static Mortality Table

Post-Retirement: Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

Mortality Table

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

	2020	_2019_	_2018_			2015	_2014_
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.83%	6.08%	8.58%	12.38%	(0.85)%	1.57%	15.41%

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY												
Service cost	\$	183,637	\$	192,930	\$	202,468	\$	197,805	\$	217,353	\$	189,989
Interest		456,115		470,972		507,194		525,704		537,932		567,606
Differences between expected and actual experience		(170,142)		108,969		(142, 126)		(98,841)		112,311		(32,715)
Changes in assumptions		(277,253)		(284,381)		(214 406)		148,754		(447 522)		(414.259)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-		-		-	(314,496)	-	(317,667)	2	(447,523)	-	(414,358)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability-beginning		192,357 6,036,524		488,490 6,228,881		253,040 6,717,371		455,755 6,970,411		420,073 7,426,166		310,522 7,846,239
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	6,228,881	\$	6,717,371	\$	6,970,411	\$	7,426,166	\$	7,846,239	\$	8,156,761
			(1)		Ť			.,,		.,	Ě	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions completes	Φ.	156 714	Φ	150 450	0	164.506	Ф	174 205	Ф	160.040	Φ	177.040
Contributions - employer Contributions - employees	\$	156,714	\$	158,450 95,605	\$	164,526	\$	174,295	\$	168,249	\$	177,242
Net investment income		94,521 914,930		196,626		100,581 173,363		105,188 754,503		101,278 605,614		106,516 576,272
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(277,253)		(284,381)		(314,496)		(317,667)		(447,523)		(414,358)
Administrative expense		(3,263)		(4,335)		(6,525)		(8,045)		(8,206)		(7,699)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	885,649).	161,965		117,449		708,274	-	419,412	=	437,973
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		5,515,798		6,401,447		6,563,412		6,680,861		7,389,135		7,808,547
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	6,401,447	\$	6,563,412	\$	6,680,861	\$	7,389,135	\$	7,808,547	\$	8,246,520
Net pension liability (asset)-ending (a)-(b)	\$	(172,566)	\$	153,959	\$	289,550	\$	37,031	\$	37,692	\$	(89,759)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension												
liability		(102.77)%		97.71%		95.85%		99.50%		99.52%		101.10%
Covered payroll	\$	1,888,122	\$	1,904,451	\$	1,976,171	\$	2,094,909	\$	2,022,221	\$	2,130,306
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(9.14)%		8.08%		14.65%		1.77%		1.86%		(4.21)%

Notes to Schedule

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

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 156,714	\$ 158,450	\$ 164,526	\$ 174,295	\$ 168,249	\$ 177,242	\$ 200,088
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	156,714	158,450	164,526	174,295	168,249	177,242	200,088
Contribution deficiency(excess)	<u>s - </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,888,122 8.30%	\$ 1,904,451 6 8.32%	\$ 1,976,171 8.33%	\$ 2,094,909 8.32%	\$ 2,022,221 8.32%	\$ 2,130,306 8.32%	\$ 2,084,250 9.60%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2020 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

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

Remaining amortization period Varies by year

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

4.00%

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

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated

improvement

Cost of living adjustments 2.25%

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

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Athens City Board of Education's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.188902)%	0.191783%	0.201213%	(0.195561)%	(0.189192)%	(0.193487)%
Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (30,696)	\$ 78,561	\$ 1,257,467	\$ (63,984)	\$ (665,750)	\$ (1,989,398)
Athens City Board of Education's covered payroll	\$ 7,414,378	\$ 7,179,415	\$ 7,263,369	\$ 6,856,088	\$ 6,624,524	\$ 6,487,902
Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.414002)%	1.094252%	17.31%	(0.93)%	(10.05)%	(30.66)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.08%	99.81%	97.14%	100.14%	101.49%	104.28%

Notes to Schedule

The amounts presented on this schedule were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 658,397	\$ 649,018	\$ 656,609	\$ 624,934	\$ 601,539	\$ 678,635	\$ 650,942
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	658,397	649,018	656,609	624,934	601,539	678,635	650,942
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Athens City Board of Education's covered payroll	\$7,414,378	\$7,179,415	\$7,263,369	\$6,856,088	\$6,624,524	\$6,487,902	\$6,123,626
Contributions as a percentage of the Athens City Board of Education's covered payroll	8.88%	9.04%	9.04%	9.12%	9.08%	10.46%	10.63%

Notes to Schedule

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

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Athens City Board of Education's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.339025)%	(0.199142)%	(0.168014)%	(0.186509)%	(0.178585)%
Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (13,926)	\$ (20,731)	\$ (44,329)	\$ (84,587)	\$ (100,809)
Athens City Board of Education's covered payroll	\$ 719,244	\$ 876,231	\$ 1,159,644	\$ 1,629,866	\$ 1,892,758
Athens City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(1.94)%	(2.37)%	(3.82)%	(5.19)%	(5.33)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	127.46%	121.88%	126.81%	126.97%	123.07%

Notes to Schedule

The amounts presented on this schedule were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	2020**
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,981	\$ 21,934	\$ 44,110	\$ 26,579	\$ 36,662	\$ 47,086
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	28,770	35,049	44,110	65,195	36,662	47,086
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (10,789)	\$ (13,115)	\$	\$ (38,616)	<u> </u>	\$ -
Athens City Board of Education's covered payroll	\$719,244	\$876,231	\$1,159,644	\$1,629,866	\$1,892,758	\$2,320,890
Contributions as a percentage of Athens City Board of Education's covered payroll	4.00%	4.00%	3.80%	4.00%	1.94%	2.03%

Notes to Schedule

- * In FY 2019, the Board placed the actuarially determind contribution rate 1.94 percent of covered payroll into the pension plan and placed 2.06 percent of covered payroll into the TCRS Stabilization Trust.
- ** In FY 2020, the Board placed the actuarially determind contribution rate 2.03 percent of covered payroll into the pension plan and placed 1.97 percent of covered payroll into the TCRS Stabilization Trust.

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

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER GROUP OPEB PLAN June 30, 2020

	2019		2020
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	•		
Service cost	\$ 139,034	\$	119,993
Interest	95,367		77,437
Changes of benefit terms	(190,235)		(79,869)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(433,868)		418,071
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	44,973		(170,842)
Benefit payments	(196,195)	_	(157,028)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(540,924)		207,762
Total OPEB liability-beginning	2,637,900	-	2,096,976
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 2,096,976	\$	2,304,738
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective			
total OPEB liability	\$ 619,403	\$	738,685
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 1,477,573	\$	1,566,053
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,945,181	\$	10,238,579
Employer's proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability			
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.86%		15.30%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

June 30, 2019

Measurement date:

June 30, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Inflation

2.20%

Discount rate

3.51%

Salary increases

Assumed salary increases are the same as used by TCRS: 8.72% at age 20 graded

to 3.44% at age 70 (with 4.00% weighted average).

Mortality

Healthy: RP-2014 Employees and Healthy Annuitants mortality table projected

generationally with MP-2016 from the central year.

Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and

a -3% load for females, projected generationally from 2014 with MP-2016.

Disabled: Reflects those used by TCRS and are taken from the gender distinct table published in the IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Healthcare cost trend rates

Year	Pre-65	Post-65
2019	6.03%	5.20%
2020	5.84%	5.03%
2021	5.66%	4.85%

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 3.62% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51% as of June 30, 2019. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Proportionate Share of Collective OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. Benefit changes reflect the change in the subsidy level of the Employer's premium subsidy.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

TENNESSEE OPEB PLAN June 30, 2020

		2019		2020
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability-beginning Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	6,482 24,002 (79,587) (3,957) (41,143) (94,203) 688,300 594,097	\$	5,386 21,021 89,751 9,992 (37,898) 88,252 594,097 682,349
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll Employer's proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	594,097 - 10,381,280 N/A	\$ \$ \$	682,349 = 10,547,888 N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

June 30, 2019

Measurement date:

June 30, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Inflation

2.20%

Discount rate

3.51%

Salary increases

Assumed salary increases are the same as used by TCRS: 8.72% at age 20 graded to 3.44% at age

70 (with 4.00% weighted average).

Mortality

Healthy: RP-2014 Employees and Healthy Annuitants mortality table projected generationally

with MP-2016 from the central year.

Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for

females, projected generationally from 2014 with MP-2016.

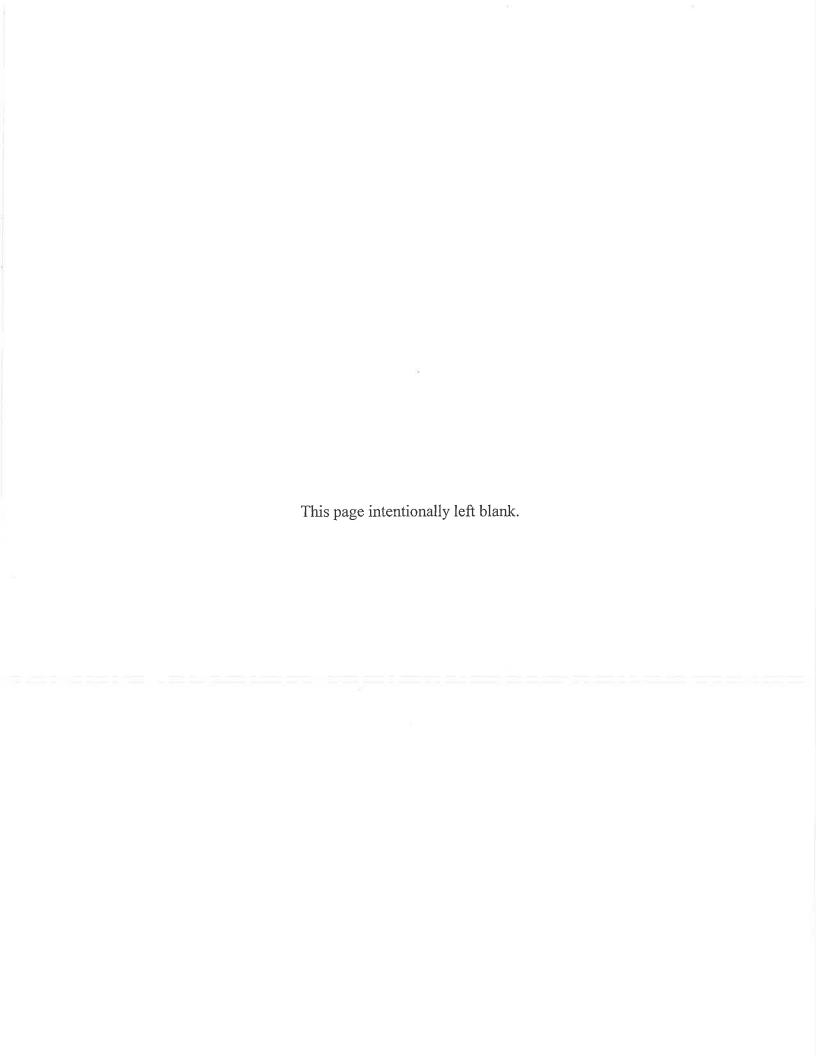
Disabled: Reflects those used by TCRS and are taken from the gender distinct table published in

the IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Healthcare cost trend rates Premium subsidies provided by the State and the Employer are assumed to remain unchanged for

the projection.

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 3.62% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51% as of June 30, 2019. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Proportionate Share of Collective OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. There were no benefits changes during the measurement period.



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues which are, legally restricted to finance specific functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Federal Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for federal awards received by the Board of Education.

Drug Fund: This fund was established expressly to account for financial activities related to drug revenues and expenditures. This includes revenues for drug fines and forfeitures for drug enforcement, education and treatment.

Centralized Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Athens City Schools cafeterias.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Education Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the planned school renovations to accommodate school consolidation. Resources consist of amounts committed by the School Board and amounts to be provided by the City through property tax and/or sales tax.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund: This fund was established to provide for the future maintenance of city cemeteries. The interest income of the trust can be used for cemetery maintenance with no principal encroachment permitted.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Debt Service	Spec Federal Projects	cial Revenue I Drug	Funds Centralized Cafeteria	Capital Projects Fund Education Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Account receivable Due from other governments Inventories Total assets	\$ - 1,003,009	\$ 69,177 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 42,751 82,728 	\$ 227,499 - 159,533 43,855 \$ 430,887	\$ 24,247 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,150 334,027 340 - - \$338,517	\$ 367,824 1,419,764 340 172,416 43,855 \$ 2,004,199
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAIL LIABILITIES Interfund payable Accrued payroll and withholdings Total liabilities	S -	\$ 6,846 69,177 76,023	\$ - 	\$ - 52,801 52,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,846 121,978 128,824
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Total fund balances	1,003,009	-	115,926 15,590 - 131,516	43,855 - 334,231 378,086	24,247 	87,239 251,278 - - 338,517	131,094 1,370,213 39,837 334,231 1,875,375
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,003,009	\$ 76,023	\$ 131,516	\$ 430,887	\$ 24,247	\$338,517	\$ 2,004,199

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Debt Service	Spec Federal Projects	cial Revenue F Drug	unds Centralized Cafeteria	Capital Projects Fund Education Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES		-					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000,000	\$1,280,828	\$	\$1,386,741	\$	\$ =	\$3,667,569
Fines and forfeitures	1/a	(a)	41,460	S <u>a</u> 4	927	<u> </u>	41,460
Investment and interest							
income	3,009	3	1,939	914	复	20,060	25,922
Charges for services	0 =	:#0	-	40,207	2#6	2,850	43,057
Miscellaneous		=======================================		1,000	-	1,245	2,245
Total revenues	1,003,009	1,280,828	43,399	1,428,862	===	24,155	3,780,253
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	3 .	.	23,868	6,50	e#4	=	23,868
Education		1,280,828	*	1,309,190	-		2,590,018
Capital outlay	-	<u> </u>	25,910		1,027,355		1,053,265
Total expenditures		1,280,828	49,778	1,309,190	1,027,355		3,667,151
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,003,009	<u> </u>	(6,379)	119,672	_(1,027,355)	24,155	113,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in	<u></u>			=	27,355		27,355
NET CHANGE IN FUND							
BALANCE	1,003,009	9	(6,379)	119,672	(1,000,000)	24,155	140,457
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			137,895	258,414	1,024,247	314,362	1,734,918
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,003,009	\$ -	\$ 131,516	\$ 378,086	\$ 24,247	\$ 338,517	\$1,875,375

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	-			
Federal funds received through state	\$ 1,289,711	\$ 1,606,438	\$ 1,280,828	\$ (325,610)
Total revenues	1,289,711	1,606,438	1,280,828	(325,610)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	413,632	559,247	454,096	105,151
Special education	332,692	404,518	384,241	20,277
	746,324	963,765	838,337	125,428
Support services				
Instructional support	333,540	399,928	283,882	116,046
Student support	209,847	237,776	153,661	84,115
Transportation	,=	4,969	4,948	21
•	543,387	642,673	442,491	200,182
Total expenditures	1,289,711	1,606,438	1,280,828	325,610
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	-	THE .	:	æ
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ -

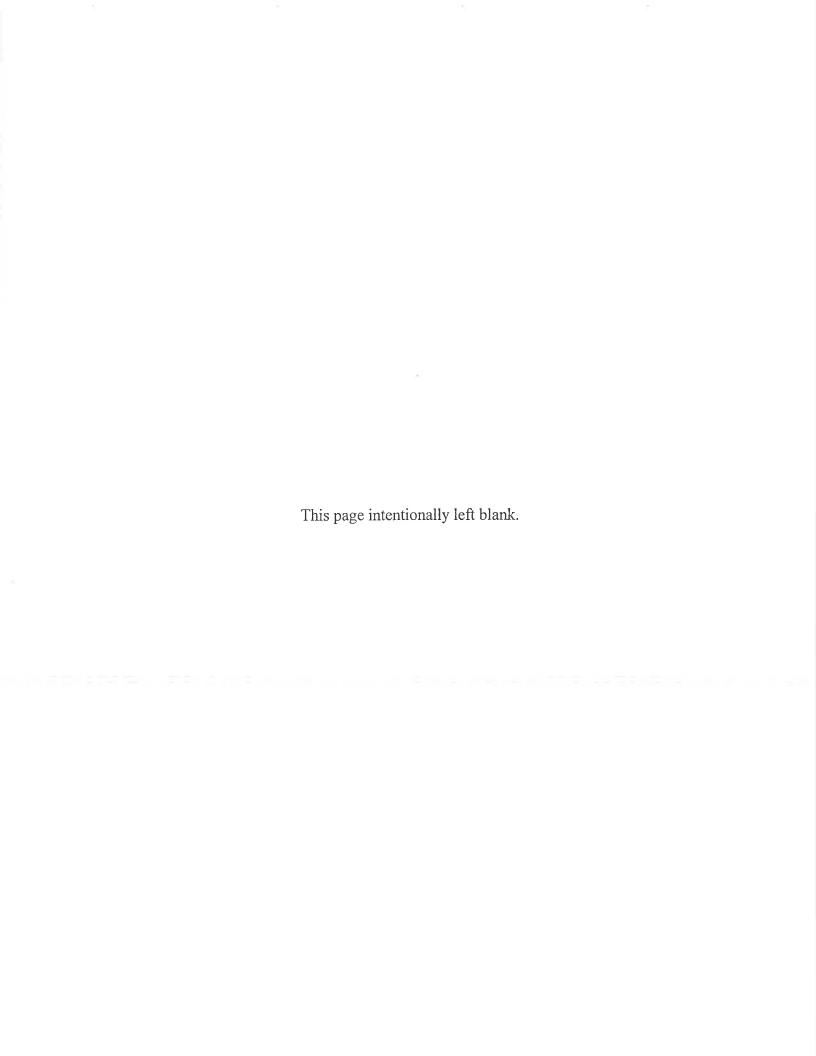
CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DRUG FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Drug fines and forfeitures Investment and interest income	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 41,460 1,939	\$ 21,460 1,939
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	43,399	23,399
EXPENDITURES				
Drug investigation	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Supplies	35,000	35,000	23,868	11,132
Awareness, education and training	5,000	5,000	=	5,000
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	25,910	24,090
Total expenditures	95,000	95,000	49,778	45,222
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(75,000)	(75,000)	(6,379)	68,621
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	137,895	137,895	137,895	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 62,895	\$ 62,895	<u>\$ 131,516</u>	\$ 68,621

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CENTRALIZED CAFETERIA FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rue	dget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES State funds Federal funds received through state Charges for services	\$ 10,500 1,083,837 70,500	\$ 10,500 1,083,837 70,500	\$ 10,312 1,376,429 40,207	\$ (188) 292,592 (30,293)
Interest	950	950	914	(36)
Other	70,000	70,000	1,000	(69,000)
Total revenues	1,235,787	1,235,787	1,428,862	193,075
EXPENDITURES				
Food services	1,235,787	1,235,787	1,309,190	(73,403)
Total expenditures	1,235,787	1,235,787	1,309,190	(73,403)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	119,672	119,672
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	258,414	258,414	258,414	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 258,414	\$ 258,414	\$ 378,086	\$ 119,672





INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Management Fund: This fund is used to account for the acquisition and depreciation of motorized vehicles and equipment used by the City.

Employee Medical Benefits Fund: This fund was established to account for the potential health insurance changes required under the Affordable Health Care Act. Funds may be used for premiums paid for fully-insured health care coverage or to provide initial funding for claims paid through a self-insured plan, should the City be required to make plan changes due to the new legislation.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2020

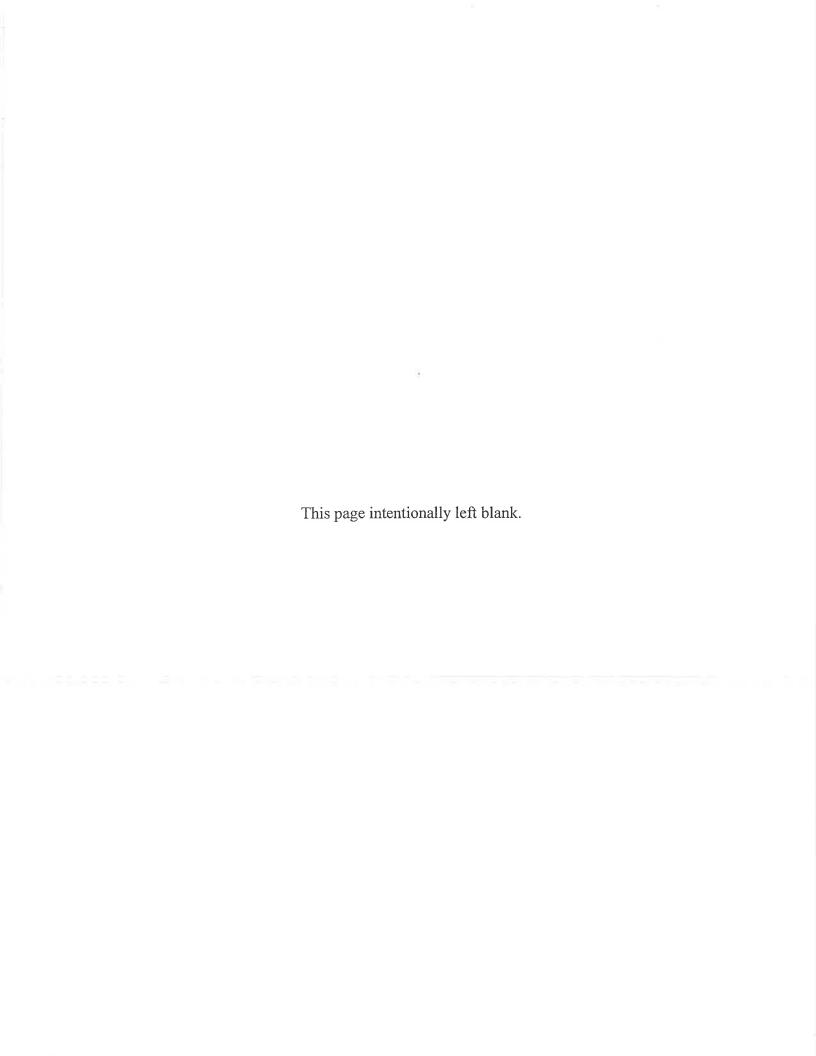
	Fleet Fund	Employee Medical Benefits Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,304	\$ -	\$ 33,304
Investments	4,787,744	378,722	5,166,466
Accounts receivable	34,000	=	34,000
Interest receivable	3,500	-	3,500
Total current assets	4,858,548	378,722	5,237,270
Capital assets:			0.044.550
Capital assets, net	2,211,572	- 1971 	2,211,572
Total assets	\$ 7,070,120	\$ 378,722	\$ 7,448,842
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES	\$	\$	\$ -
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,211,572	32	2,211,572
Unrestricted	4,858,548	378,722	5,237,270
Total net position	7,070,120	378,722	7,448,842
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 7,070,120	\$ 378,722	\$ 7,448,842

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

ODED ATTING DEVICENCES	Fleet Fund	Employee Medical Benefits Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 775,900	\$ =	\$ 775,900	
Miscellaneous	750		750	
Total operating revenues	776,650		776,650	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Depreciation	454,295		454,295	
OPERATING INCOME	322,355	:	322,355	
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Gain on sale of assets	18,808	±	18,808	
Interest income	79,943	5,912	85,855	
Total nonoperating revenues	98,751	5,912	104,663	
Income before capital contributions	421,106	5,912	427,018	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	121,064		121,064	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	542,170	5,912	548,082	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	6,527,950	372,810	6,900,760	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 7,070,120	\$ 378,722	\$ 7,448,842	

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fleet Fund	Employee Medical Benefits Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 742,650	\$ -	\$ 742,650
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-		
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of assets	34,000		34,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment and interest earnings Purchase of investments	88,860 (864,760)	5,912 (5,912)	94,772 (870,672)
Net cash used in investing activities	(775,900)	<u> </u>	(775,900)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	750	¥	750
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	32,554	-	32,554
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,304	<u> </u>	\$ 33,304
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 322,355	\$ -	\$ 322,355
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	454,295	¥	454,295
Accounts receivable	(34,000)		(34,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 742,650	\$ -	\$ 742,650
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund transfer of property	\$ 121,064	\$ -	\$ 121,064



OTHER

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF UNCOLLECTED DELINQUENT TAXES FILED LAST TEN YEARS June 30, 2020

Tax Year	Delinquent Taxes Filed	July 1, 2019 Delinquent Taxes Receivable	Current Collections and Adjustments	June 30, 2020 Delinquent Taxes Receivable
2009 and Prior	\$ *	\$ 3,111	\$	\$ 3,111
2010	77,158	12,674) -	12,674
2011	97,583	17,155	1,672	15,483
2012	78,451	21,099	1,245	19,854
2013	72,120	18,650	1,900	16,750
2014	83,863	25,113	2,999	22,114
2015	116,012	42,155	4,328	37,827
2016	94,263	54,932	13,921	41,011
2017	158,360	149,499	42,798	106,701
2018	154,831	337,985	191,229	146,756

^{*} Not available.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total	2020 Assessment	2019 Assessment	Prior Years
PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE July 1, 2019	\$ 7,139,373	\$ -	\$ 6,457,000	\$ 682,373
Add -				
Taxes assessed	6,451,000	6,451,000	=	=
Late listings	216,369	<u> </u>	194,145	22,224
	_6,667,369	_6,451,000	194,145	22,224
Deduct -				
Collections	6,543,702	-	6,266,216	277,486
Adjustments and abatements	66,181		61,351	4,830
	6,609,883	-	6,327,567	282,316
PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE				
June 30, 2020	\$ 7,196,859	\$ 6,451,000	\$ 323,578	\$ 422,281

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS June 30, 2020

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Cost	Market Value
FUNDS GOVERNED BY THE CITY COUNCIL	3 			
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund:				
BB&T US Treas Money Market Fund - Cash	=	=	\$ 4,150	\$ 4,150
Causeway International Value Fund	5	Ē	5,507	4,931
Doubleline Total Return Bond Fund	*	=	50,336	49,608
Federated MDT Small Cap Growth Fund	4	~	1,470	1,901
Harding Loevner International Equity Institutional Fund	20	<u></u>	3,907	4,832
Hotchkis and Wiley High Yield Fund	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	#	6,915	7,300
Ishares MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index fund	96	=	2,462	2,467
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Institutional Fund	27 0	#	3,499	3,027
Metropolitan West Total Return Fund	38 0	×	38,437	41,077
Morgan Stanley Institutional Fund		×	2,392	4,431
Natixis Loomis Say Growth		~	7,849	11,954
Neuberger Berman Strategic Income Fund	*	=	22,433	22,208
Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund	(= ;		3,327	3,720
PIMCO International Bond Fund		=	4,902	5,014
PIMCO Real Return Fund	=	-	12,194	12,622
PGIM Total Return		a	46,041	46,753
Sterling Capital Equity Income Fund	-	=	7,622	8,525
Sterling Capital Total Return Bond Fund	Œ.	臺	62,754	65,409
Touchstone Mid Cap Grow Inst	:=:	=	4,063	4,393
Touchstone Mid Cap Value Fund	:=:	*	8,027	7,698
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	(2)	黨(14,153	19,058
Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund		53	3,157	3,255
Virtus Quality Small Cap Fund	? ₩ \$	(7.1)	3,023	3,844
Total investment funds			314,470	334,027
Total Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund			318,620	338,177
Athens Pension Trust Fund:				
Sterling Capital Prime Money Market Fund		824	16,656,857	16,656,857
			\$16,975,477	\$ 16,995,034

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS June 30, 2020

(continued)

INVESTMENTS - OTHER FUNDS	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Cost	Market Value
General Fund Participation in the State of Tennessee Local				
Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Certificate of Deposit	2.46%	4/30/21	\$ 8,696,893 3,982,000 \$12,678,893	\$ 8,696,893 3,982,000 \$ 12,678,893
Drug Fund - LGIP	1901	¥	\$ 82,728	\$ 82,728
Capital Improvement Fund - LGIP	41	-	\$ 5,737,203	\$ 5,737,203
Employee Medical Benefits Fund - LGIP	*	-	\$ 378,722	\$ 378,722
Sanitation Fund - LGIP	*	-	\$ 2,713,087	\$ 2,713,087
Debt Service Fund - LGIP	-	2	\$ 1,003,009	\$ 1,003,009
Fleet Fund				
LGIP Certificate of Deposit	1.93%	10/6/20	\$ 2,139,760 2,647,984 \$ 4,787,744	\$ 2,139,760 2,647,984 \$ 4,787,744

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Accrued (Unearned) Grant Revenues July 1, 2019	Grant Revenues Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Grant Revenues June 30, 2020
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
CITY OF ATHENS FEDERAL AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through TN Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction				1 22 (22	22.600	0
Resurfacing Streets Tennessee Highway Safety Office	20.205	STP-M-9201 (15)	\$ -	\$ 33,600	\$ 33,600	\$ -
Alcohol Open Container Tennessee Highway Safety Office	20.607	Z-19-THS-013	1,683	1,826	143	: - :
Alcohol Open Container	20.607	Z-20-THS-007	<u> </u>	4,515	4,515	1/23
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Passed through TN Department of Environment & Conservation:			1,683	39,941	38,258	
Tennessee Historical Commission Design Guidelines	15.904	32701-03561		3,976	3,976	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0943		10,800	10,800	, <u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through TN Department of Economic & Community Development: Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants	14.228 14.228	33004-94617 33004-55117	17,211	48,827 358,006 406,833	53,415 	21,799 14,975 36,774
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Unemployment Insurance - COVID	17.225	N/A	-	443	443	<u> </u>
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION Appalachian Regional Development Downtown Wi-Fi Total Federal Awards - Primary Government City of Athens	23.001	TN-19498	18,894	461,993	10,219 490,092	10,219 46,993
STATE AWARDS Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Household Hazardous Waste Tennessee Department of Agriculture		32701-02956	10,285	10,285		
Denso Eco Park/North Mouse Creek Restoration		52639	7,182	77,302	128,113	57,993
Total State Awards - Primary Government City of Athens Total Primary Government City of Athens			\$ 36,361	\$7,587 \$ 549,580	128,113 \$ 618,205	\$ 104,986
Total Triniary Government City of Athens		(continued)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

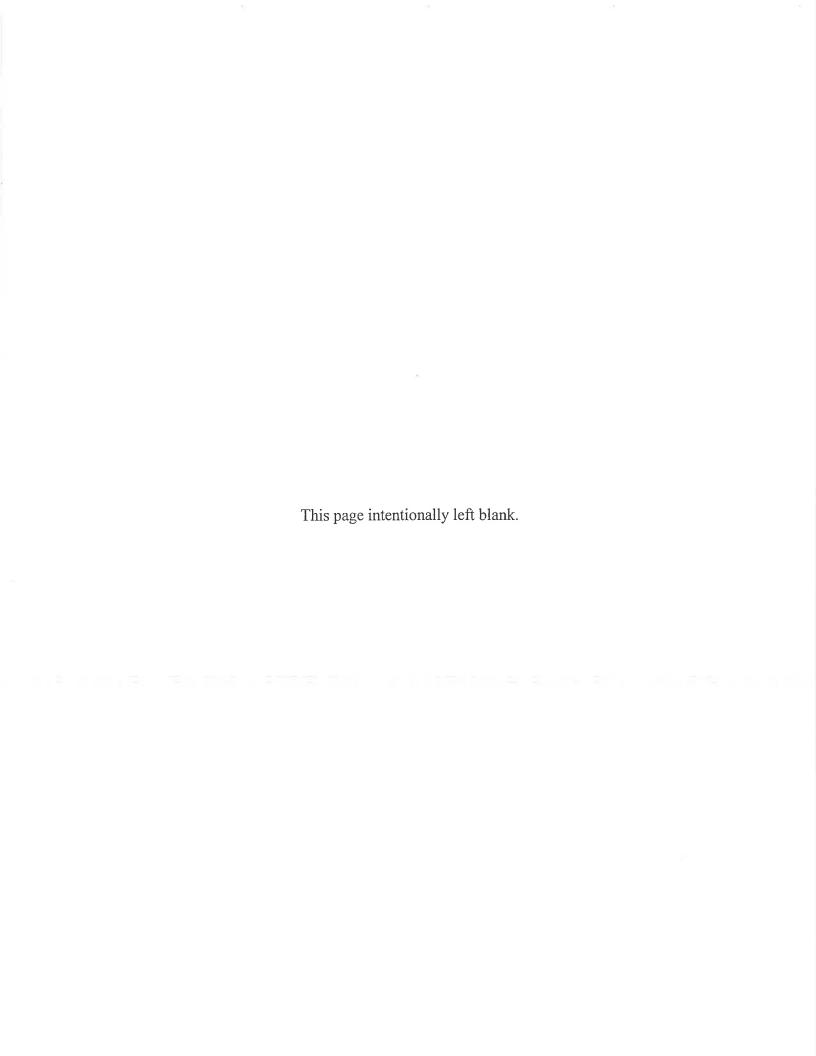
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Accrued (Unearned) Grant Revenues July 1, 2019	Grant Revenues Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Grant Revenues June 30, 2020		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION								
FEDERAL AWARDS:								
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
Passed through the TN Department of Human Services:	10.550	3.7/4						
Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	N/A	\$ =	\$ 38,161	\$ 42,711	\$ 4,550		
Passed through the TN Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:								
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	120	710,683	710,683			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	-	342,534	342,534	ē		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	61,739	175,270	268,514	154,983		
Passed through the TN Department of Agriculture:	10.057	14/21	01,755	175,270	200,314	134,703		
Food Distribution	10.555	N/A	97	105,232	105,232			
1 000 Dibilionion	10.555	14/11	61,739		1,469,674	150 522		
			01,739	1,371,880	1,409,074	159,533		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								
Passed through the TN Department of Education:								
Special Education Cluster:								
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	102,721	570,068	472,575	5,228		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	4,325	24,722	20,397	2,220		
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	121,348	779,548	658,200			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	85,926	270,801	213,011	28,136		
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	N/A	3,951	55,947	51,996	€		
English Language Acquisition-State Grants	84.365	N/A	: : ::::	3,899	5,517	1,618		
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -								
State Grants	84.186	N/A	3,532	45,660	42,128	*		
Innovative Program	84.298	N/A	8	30,023	30,015			
			321.811	1,780,668	1,493,839	34,982		
					- 13.0.2340.2	5 1,7 0 2		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through the TN Department of Education:								
Read to Be Ready	93.575	N/A	83,129	83,129	<u>=</u>	2		
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government Athens					-			
Board of Education			\$ 466,679	\$_3,235,677	\$ 2,963,513	<u>\$ 194,515</u>		

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Accrued (Unearned) Grant Revenues July 1, 2019	Grant Revenues Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Grant Revenues June 30, 2020
STATE AWARDS						
Tennessee Department of Education: Early Childhood Education - Lottery Coordinated School Health Read to Be Ready Coaching Safe Schools		N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$ 209,245 23,327 8,043 9,107	\$ 697,401 86,227 8,043 27,858	\$ 641,325 84,987 31,070	\$ 153,169 22,087 - 12,319
Total State Awards - Primary Government Athens Board of Education			249,722	819,529	757,382	187,575
Total Primary Government Athens Board of Education			\$ 716,401	\$ 4,055,206	\$ 3,720,895	\$ 382,090
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Total Federal Awards Total State Awards			\$ 485,573 267,189	\$ 3,697,670 907,116	\$ 3,453,605 885,495	\$ 241,508 245,568
TOTAL AWARDS			\$ 752,762	\$ 4,604,786	\$ 4,339,100	\$ 487,076

- Note 1: The City of Athens received federal awards which were below the level requiring the City to have a "Single Audit" in accordance with the Uniform Guidance for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Athens and its blended component unit and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.
- Note 2: The Board of Education, a blended component unit of the City, received federal awards which made it subject to audit under the Uniform Guidance for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Board of Education awards have been reported on in the separately issued financial statements of Athens City Board of Education. The Board of Education awards have been included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards to reflect the entire reporting entity. See separately issued Board of Education financial report regarding the Board's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.
- Note 3. Expenditures under the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Distribution grant received by the Board of Education represent receipt and expenditures of noncash commodities as valued based on equivalent purchased product.
- Note 4. The City of Athens and the Board of Education have elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.





STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section presents data to assist users of this report to assess the economic condition of the City. They are intended to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its affairs than is possible from the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information. Many of these schedules cover more than two fiscal years and present data from sources other than the accounting records. Therefore, the data contained in the Statistical Section has not been subjected to independent audit. The five categories of information are as follows:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operation Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the City's operations and resources.

THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE INAPPLICABLE

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS: The City has made no special assessments during the last ten years.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN: The State of Tennessee imposes no legal debt margin on municipalities.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,099,293	\$ 20,849,207	\$ 19,491,006	\$ 19,686,309	\$ 19,116,948	\$ 17,989,282	\$ 17,489,334	\$ 17,004,556	\$ 14,435,026	\$ 13,619,954
Restricted	3,842,600	1,344,567	918,557	942,859	1,037,679	1,322,190	1,344,973	1,329,154	563,958	539,331
Unrestricted	28,387,708	27,680,347	25,987,491	22,062,417	19,379,552	16,406,946	22,497,971	21,586,035	13,725,546	13,028,236
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,329,601	\$ 49,874,121	\$ 46,397,054	\$ 42,691,585	\$ 39,534,179	\$ 35,718,418	\$ 41,332,278	\$ 39,919,745	\$ 28,724,530	\$ 27,187,521
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 722,042	\$ 899,650	\$ 1,068,385	\$ 1,213,388	\$ 1,166,634	\$ 1,087,417	\$ 1,051,952	\$ 1,250,026	\$ 1,448,098	\$ 1,394,936
Unrestricted	2,914,676	2,654,207	2,330,800	2,009,088	1,843,698	1,735,631	1.722.010	1,439,227	1,190,353	1,193,483
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,636,718	\$ 3,553,857	\$ 3,399,185	\$ 3,222,476	\$ 3,010,332	\$ 2,823,048	\$ 2,773,962	\$ 2,689,253	\$ 2,638,451	\$ 2,588,419
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,821,335	\$ 21,748,857	\$ 20,559,391	\$ 20,899,697	\$ 20,283,582	\$ 19,076,699	\$ 18,541,286	\$ 18,254,582	\$ 15,883,124	\$ 15,014,890
Restricted	3,842,600	1,344,567	918,557	942,859	1,037,679	1,322,190	1,344,973	1,329,154	563,958	539,331
Unrestricted	31,302,384	30,334,554	28,318,291	24,071,505	21,223,250	18,142,577	24.219,981	23,025,262	14,915,899	14,221,719
Total primary government net position	\$ 56,966,319	\$ 53,427,978	\$ 49,796,239	\$ 45,914,061	\$ 42,544,511	\$ 38,541,466	\$ 44,106,240	\$ 42,608,998	\$ 31,362,981	\$ 29,775,940

NOTE 1: The City adopted GASB No. 61 in fiscal year 2013, which required the inclusion of the Athens City Board of Education as a blended component unit.

Information prior to fiscal 2013 is shown with the Board of Education meeting the requirements of a discretely presented component unit.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,070,588	\$ 4,189,942	\$ 2,615,251	\$ 2,933,418	\$ 3,264,019	\$ 3,383,866	\$ 2,039,765	\$ 3,140,398	\$ 1,588,651	\$ 3,775,355
Public safety	5,259,541	4,571,553	4,258,395	3,766,146	3,872,018	3,842,422	4,290,714	4,348,906	4,534,214	3,980,447
Highways and streets	4,701,837	2,478,087	2,342,509	3,359,132	2,332,120	2,115,793	2,148,218	1,709,642	2,129,289	2,076,682
Culture and recreation	1,402,284	1,469,977	1,241,870	1,106,216	943,464	932,977	960,444	913,856	1,112,979	546,683
Education:									2,108,268	1,841,940
Instructional	10,061,931	9,949,243	9,281,529	9,340,964	8,755,499	8,523,347	9,309,345	9,653,532	8	(2)
Support services	5,884,236	5,927,090	6,200,354	6,246,659	6,599,401	6,239,889	5,927,266	5,077,403	8	-
Non-instructional	1,304,117	1,171,125	1,223,957	1,240,285	1,239,669	1,243,551	1,287,497	1,260,999	<u> </u>	
Unallocated depreciation	354,713	359,427	326,260	319,797	295,880	304,666	294,918	277,449	<u>-</u>	9
Health and welfare	172,629	153,093	104,309	97,281	93,581	95,333	106,926	111,079	105,949	93,479
Interest on long-term debt	· •	3		19,659	17,533	21,927	28,568	33,823	33,938	61,531
Passthrough grants	1.00		UL 5	2,279,544	303,616	1,373,723	1,096,736		500,000	2,980,680
Total governmental										
activities expenses	33,211,876	30,269,537	27,594,434	30,709,101	27,716,800	28,077,494	27,490,397	26,527,087	12,113,288	15,356,797
Business-type activities:		====		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					·	
Conference center	78,597	77,790	74,280	72,597	70,222	78,224	70,788	65,074	64,483	71,984
Sanitation	880,695	827,025	759,581	719,514	725,701	721,393	750,605	788,503	754,868	660,718
Total business-type				-					1	:
activities expenses	959,292	904,815	833,861	792,111	795,923	799,617	821,393	853,577	819,351	732,702
Total primary			-							
government expenses	\$ 34,171,168	\$ 31,174,352	\$ 28,428,295	\$ 31,501,212	\$ 28,512,723	\$ 28,877,111	\$ 28,311,790	\$ 27,380,664	\$ 12,932,639	\$ 16,089,499
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 137,479	\$ 89,789	\$ 189,261	\$ 134,040	\$ 109,955	\$ 166,047	\$ 91,301	\$ 133,031	\$ 106,902	\$ 70,957
Public safety	211,886	227,013	285,018	491,208	528,190	500,147	483,831	691,534	458,959	476,019
Culture and recreation	74,219	132,712	139,100	138,254	130,545	125,460	136,431	137,282	141,374	111,125
Education	203,331	315,139	272,035	282,624	273,801	280,239	419,058	467,264	€	747
Health and welfare	1,759	1,932	3,295	3,305	2,575	2,845	3,270	3,080	3,244	2,587

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (continued)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities: (continued)										
Operating grants and										D 540 552
contributions	\$ 4,420,432	\$ 4,201,316	\$ 5,011,745	\$ 4,953,863	\$ 5,204,178	\$ 4,824,958	\$ 4,532,151	\$ 4,045,399	\$ 495,710	\$ 549,773
Capital grants and contributions	786,445	1,459,594	344,456	2,465,099	389,535	1,492,666	1,289,952	483,264	704,762	3,752,321
Total governmental									4.040.054	4 0 60 500
activities program revenues	5,835,551	6,427,495	6,244,910	8,468,393	6,638,779	7,392,362	6,955,994	5,960,854	1,910,951	4,962,782
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:									15.000	10.500
Conference center	23,428	41,739	25,355	27,490	25,785	23,281	24,024	20,503	17,606	18,508
Sanitation	969,683	966,090	955,903	909,285	932,616	893,352	868,330	870,916	795,608	796,442
Total business-type										
activities program revenues	993,111	1,007,829	981,258	936,775	958,401	916,633	892,354	891,419	813,214	814,950
Total primary government										
program revenues	\$ 6,828,662	\$ 7,435,324	\$ 7,226,168	\$ 9,405,168	\$ 7,597,180	\$ 8,308,995	\$ 7,848,348	\$ 6,852,273	\$ 2,724,165	\$ 5,777,732
program revenues	Φ 0,020,002	<u>Ψ 7,100,02</u> .		7,111,111						
NET (EXPENSES)/REVENUES										
Governmental activities	\$(27,376,325)	\$(23,842,042)	\$(21,349,524)	\$(22,240,708)	\$(21,078,021)	\$(20,685,132)	\$(20,534,403)	\$(20,566,233)	\$(10,202,337)	\$(10,394,015)
Business-type activities	33,819	103,014	147,397	144,664	162,478	117,016	70,961	37,842	(6,137)	82,248
Total primary government										
net expenses	\$(27,342,506)	\$(23,739,028)	\$(21,202,127)	\$(22,096,044)	\$(20,915,543)	\$(20,568,116)	\$(20,463,442)	\$(20,528,391)	\$(10,208,474)	<u>\$(10,311,767)</u>

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(continued)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHI CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities:	E R									
Property taxes	\$ 8,516,240	\$ 8,194,198	\$ 7,916,052	\$ 7,498,856	\$ 7,580,694	\$ 6,057,188	\$ 5,830,296	\$ 5,650,152	\$ 4,374,135	\$ 4,470,852
Local sales tax	7,384,232	4,821,329	4,592,782	4,411,095	4,391,883	4,121,597	4,009,132	3,963,722	3,913,163	3,783,265
In lieu of taxes	1,230,379	1,201,185	1,184,317	1,190,047	1,155,672	1,099,075	1,073,663	1,046,664	1,007,421	998,026
Wholesale beer tax	514,165	493,351	478,662	477,240	499,443	504,260	500,748	515,558	510,549	498,443
Wholesale liquor tax	258,866	237,433	217,305	221,916	148,667		=	#.	J	
Business tax	442,594	474,994	498,806	492,395	425,161	364,399	432,454	423,898	392,867	378,279
Franchise tax	177,600	181,845	183,053	188,754	192,185	173,483	172,510	145,434	154,429	151,724
Other local taxes	54,633	46,936	57,035	72,430	108,862	77,011	85,455	82,858	87,076	83,875
Intergovernmental revenues not										
restricted to specific programs	11,475,082	11,078,464	10,483,650	10,447,295	10,094,663	9,915,955	9,544,232	9,223,315	1,140,201	1,109,583
Insurance proceeds	165,553	3,594	13,220	84,021	15,593	3,769	2,479	58,280	8,330	
Investment income	423,038	458,095	260,103	123,918	70,802	39,615	77,599	62,608	85,889	59,713
Gain (loss) on disposal of										
capital assets	23,770	(4,384)	7,578	21,145	75,185	29,846	44,158	16,378	0.50	23,255
Miscellaneous	165,653	132,069	459,999	169,002	134,972	169,859	185,935	118,634	65,286	98,637
Total governmental activities	30,831,805	27,319,109	26,352,562	25,398,114	24,893,782	22,556,057	21,958,661	21,307,501	11,739,346	11,655,652
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	41,649	44,842	22,194	10,409	6,555	1,458	1,229	1,723	6,524	2,489
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	226	49,202	9,181	5,850	4,045	(4):	25,000	19 0
Miscellaneous	7,393	6,816	6,892	7,869	9,070	9,763	8,474	11,237	24,645	15,840
Total business-type activities	49,042	51,658	29,312	67,480	24,806	17,071	13,748	12,960	56,169	18,329
Total primary government	\$ 30,880,847	\$ 27,370,767	\$ 26,381,874	\$ 25,465,594	\$ 24,918,588	\$ 22,573,128	\$ 21,972,409	\$ 21,320,461	\$ 11,795,515	\$ 11,673,981

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (continued)

	2020 2019		2018	2017		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Prior period adjustments and restatements	\$	9番8	\$		\$ (1,297,569)	\$ -	\$		\$ (7,484,785)	\$	(11,725)	\$ 10),453,947	\$	a r	\$	691,382
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Prior period adjustments and																	
restatements			_	72					(85,001)	_				_			(a)
Total primary government	\$	+	\$	350	\$ (1,297,569)	\$ 5	\$	-	\$ (7,569,786)	\$	(11,725)	\$ 10	0,453,947	<u>\$</u>	(€)	\$	691,382
CHANGES IN NET POSITION																	
Governmental activities	\$	3,455,480	\$	3,477,067	\$ 5,003,038	\$ 3,157,406	\$	3,815,761	\$ 1,870,925	\$	1,424,258	\$	741,268	\$, ,	\$	1,261,637
Business-type activities	_	82,861		154,672	176,709	212,144	-	187,284	134,087	_	84,709	_	50,802	·	50,032	_	100,577
Total changes in net position	\$	3,538,341	<u>\$</u>	3,631,739	\$ 5,179,747	\$ 3,369,550	\$	4,003,045	\$ 2,005,012	\$	1,508,967	\$	792,070	\$	1,587,041	\$	1,362,214

NOTE 1: The City adopted GASB No. 61 in fiscal year 2013, which required the inclusion of the Athens City Board of Education as a blended component unit.

Information prior to fiscal 2013 is shown with the Board of Education meeting the requirements of a discretely presented component unit.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
GENERAL FUND								-		,
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 101,668 120,785 21,383 - 13,640,768	\$ 101,813 89,567 20,782	\$ 103,132 98,684 20,164 - 11,713,042	\$ 101,485 103,424 19,855 - 9,214,911	\$ 165,778 108,395 20,673 - 8,495,582	\$ 116,334 111,441 20,343 - 7,579,861	\$ 183,917 111,363 20,079 - - 7,881,265	\$ 107,345 111,386 19,278 7,854,881	\$ 391,001 152,520 18,317 32,000 7,671,422	\$ 391,570 154,782 17,491 2,175 8,487,832
Total General Fund	\$ 13,884,604	\$ 14,160,024	\$ 11,935,022	\$ 9,439,675	\$ 8,790,428	\$ 7,827,979	\$ 8,196,624	\$ 8,092,890	\$ 8,265,260	\$ 9,053,850
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Total all other governmental	\$ 131,094 1,454,610 6,961,283 5,023,621	\$ 111,155 391,403 6,290,801 4,049,095	\$ 265,700 629,950 7,276,622 4,594,290	\$ 254,797 739,554 6,946,587 3,762,204	\$ 203,719 868,076 3,673,665 6,108,592	\$ 166,829 1,163,466 2,219,063 6,778,853	\$ 168,636 1,186,327 1,607,235 7,711,584	\$ 187,933 1,170,485 1,898,474 7,322,172	\$ 47,283 364,155 2,590,360 3,554,467	\$ 57,283 337,266 2,594,053 3,473,885
funds	\$ 13,570,608	\$ 10,842,454	\$ 12,766,562	\$ 11,703,142	\$10,854,052	\$10,328,211	\$10,673,782	\$10,579,064	\$ 6,556,265	\$ 6,462,487

NOTE 1: GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" was effective and implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

NOTE 2: The City adopted GASB No. 61 in fiscal year 2013, which required the inclusion of the Athens City Board of Education as a blended component unit. Information prior to fiscal 2013 is shown with the Board of Education meeting the requirements of a discretely presented component unit.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
REVENUES	-									
Property taxes	\$ 8,450,913	\$ 8,071,449	\$ 7,846,742	\$ 7,522,044	\$ 7,568,597	\$ 6,009,899	\$ 5,848,755	\$ 5,787,626	\$ 4,368,696	\$ 4,462,814
Other local taxes	10,622,979	8,873,397	8,486,616	8,339,742	8,152,947	7,504,028	7,382,746	9,594,041	6,065,506	5,893,612
Intergovernmental	15,958,132	14,982,511	14,512,526	16,545,054	14,351,909	15,014,618	14,257,121	10,293,399	2,341,673	5,410,476
Charges for services and tuition	416,789	539,572	603,691	558,223	516,877	574,590	650,060	740,657	251,520	184,670
Fines and forfeitures	211,887	227,013	285,018	491,208	528,190	500,148	483,831	691,534	458,960	476,019
Investment and interest income	337,182	366,618	212,246	102,114	57,162	36,950	52,655	59,830	74,728	55,374
Miscellaneous	185,384	136,427	369,798	173,200	230,364	203,915	205,043	160,425	71,692	98,638
Total revenues	36,183,266	33,196,987	32,316,637	33,731,585	31,406,046	29,844,148	28,880,211	27,327,512	13,632,775	16,581,603
EXPENDITURES										
General government	2,863,820	2,660,795	2,499,327	2,318,846	2,347,339	2,404,328	2,281,359	2,599,003	2,331,668	2,145,657
Public safety	5,185,452	5,209,693	4,606,257	4,239,143	4,676,698	4,899,076	4,429,497	4,496,635	4,608,530	4,023,473
Highways and streets	4,490,059	2,399,538	2,264,670	2,998,764	2,467,023	2,245,781	1,976,925	2,007,157	2,118,202	1,937,882
Culture and recreation	1,266,971	1,432,126	1,161,941	1,015,966	985,544	956,090	875,887	914,958	891,780	775,601
Education	17,581,844	18,671,508	17,614,052	17,587,158	18,047,303	16,947,592	16,554,903	15,970,471	2,108,268	1,841,940
Health and welfare	169,818	165,051	108,927	105,316	106,498	110,614	110,326	114,479	109,349	96,879
Capital outlay	2,355,701	2,605,176	516,126	2,425,843	525,497	2,230,090	1,667,273	1,406,633	1,451,621	5,380,256
Debt service:										
Principal	(##.)	5 = 3	-	1,610,000	770,000	747,000	725,000	703,000	683,000	662,000
Interest and fiscal charges	: <u>::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::</u>			19,660	17,533	21,927	28,568	33,823	33,938	61,531
Total expenditures	33,913,665	33,143,887	28,771,300	32,320,696	29,943,435	30,562,498	28,649,738	28,246,159	14,336,356	16,925,219
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,269,601	53,100	3,545,337	1,410,889	1,462,611	(718,350)	230,473	(918,647)	(703,581)	(343,616)
ZZZZ ZZZZZ ZZZZ	2,207,001	55,100	3,5 10,557	1,110,000	1,.02,011	(,,,,,,,,,,)				

(continued)

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (continued)

	202	20		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	2011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																			
Capital contributions	\$	*	\$	244,000	\$	(4)	\$	(-)	\$	32	\$	#	\$	<u>=</u>	\$	10,080	\$		\$ 12
Transfers		<u>-</u> -		12		223		-		-		2		(41,031)					
Proceeds from the sale of																			
capital assets	1	7,586		200		210		3,427		10,086		365		6,531		680		439	1,086
Insurance proceeds	16	55,553		3,594	4	13,220	_	84,021	-	15,593	-	3,769	-	2,479	-	58,280	2	8,330	•
Total other financing resources	18	33,139	_	247,794		13,430	-	87,448	s 	25,679	_	4,134	-	(32,021)	1 41	69,040		8,769	 1,086
NET CHANGE IN FUND																			
BALANCES	\$ 2,45	52,740	\$	300,894	\$ 3	3,558,767	<u>\$</u>	1,498,337	\$	1,488,290	\$	(714,216)	\$	198,452	\$	(849,607)	\$	(694,812)	\$ (342,530)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		5.14%		2.72%		2.57%		2.71%		2.76%		5.56%	5.90%

NOTE 1: The City adopted GASB No. 61 in fiscal year 2013, which required the inclusion of the Athens City Board of Education as a blended component unit.

Information prior to fiscal year 2013 is shown with the Board of Education meeting the requirements of a discretely presented component unit.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utility Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	y Property ax Rate	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Actual Taxable Value
2011	\$ 291,508,161	\$ 97,604,734	\$ 7,867,087	\$ 396,979,982	\$ 1,263,211,877	\$ 1.1147	31.4%
2012	297,938,950	88,125,866	6,984,848	393,049,664	1,237,942,071	1.1147	31.8
2013 (1)	292,970,485	83,197,188	8,204,116	384,371,789	1,205,548,537	1.1328	31.9
2014	290,338,620	85,473,263	7,053,398	382,865,281	1,204,540,874	1.1328	31.8
2015	300,454,640	99,320,541	8,479,395	408,254,576	1,289,031,476	1.4770	31.7
2016	301,608,970	104,469,997	8,847,818	414,926,785	1,310,260,486	1.3628	31.7
2017	307,557,565	104,159,884	8,626,091	420,343,540	1,324,491,242	1.3628	31.7
2018 (1)	342,899,510	119,882,970	9,066,486	471,848,966	1,488,482,543	1.2676	31.7
2019	359,859,615	148,380,544	7,977,436	516,217,595	1,621,870,015	1.2676	31.8
2020	354,793,495	148,130,932	8,276,948	511,201,375	1,681,302,672	1.2676	30.4

Data Source: McMinn County Tax Assessor's Office

(1) Reappraisal

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Tax Year	City (Direct Rate)	County (Overlapping Rate)	Total
2011	\$ 1.1147	\$ 1.5553	\$ 2.6700
2012	1.1147	1.5553	2.6700
2013 (1)	1.1328	1.6155	2.7483
2014	1.1328	1.6155	2.7483
2015	1.4770	1.6155	3.0925
2016	1.3628	1.6155	2.9783
2017	1.3628	1.6155	2.9783
2018 (1)	1.2676	1.5469	2.8145
2019	1.2676	1.5469	2.8145
2020	1.2676	1.5469	2.8145

(1) Reappraisal

Sources: Minutes of City Council and County Commission meetings

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2020

	2020						
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Denso Tennessee, Inc.	Automotive parts manufacturer	\$80,927,193	16.1 %	Denso Tennessee, Inc.	Automotive parts manufacturer	\$52,776,553	13.3 %
E & E Manufacturing	Automotive parts supplier	14,656,607	2.9	Johnson Controls, Inc.	Automotive seating	9,571,318	2.4
Starr Regional Medical Center	Healthcare	12,039,456	2.4	Dean Foods/Mayfield Dairy Farms, Inc.	Dairy products	8,886,265	2.2
ABB	Electrical component manufacturer	11,672,950	2.3	Athens Regional Medical Center/Lifepoint	Healthcare	8,488,840	2.1
Adient	Automotive seating	9,369,757	1.9	Plastic Industries, Inc.	Plastic component manufacturer	8,486,763	2.1
HP Pelzer	Automotive parts supplier	8,754,747	1.7	Walmart	Retail	5,711,940	1.4
Dean Foods/Mayfield Dairy Farms, Inc.	Dairy products	6,826,387	1.4	Manufacturers Industrial Group	Automotive seating	4,756,283	1.2
D&B Athens Hotel	Hotels	6,427,600	1.3	Thomas & Betts	Electrical component	3,922,144	1.0
Volkswagon Group of America	Automotive parts	6,087,407	1.2	Centro New Plan of Tennessee	manufacturer Real estate investment	3,749,080	0.9
Heil Trailer, Internation	al Trailer tanks	5,869,127	1.2	E & E Manufacturing	Automotive parts supplier	3,637,857	0.9

Note: Total assessed valuations for 2020 and 2011 are \$502,924,427 and \$396,979,982, respectively.

Source: Official records of the Department of Finance

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Taxes Year Levied for		Collected the Fiscal Year		Collections in		Total Collect	Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30	the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	St	ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2011 2012	\$ 4,500,601 4,399,152	\$ 4,223,936 4,149,785	93.85% 94.33	S	215,123	\$ 4,439,059 4,379,675	98.63% 99.56			
2013	4,316,647	4,083,062	94.59		229,890 212,709	4,295,771	99.52			
2014 2015	4,359,762 4,412,937	4,161,945 4,207,109	95.46 95.34		183,399 178,312	4,345,344 4,385,421	99.67 99.38			
2016 2017	5,965,875 5,706,737	5,729,519 5,525,863	96.04 96.83		201,098 168,501	5,930,617 5,694,364	99.41 99.78			
2018 2019	6,059,372 6,401,548	5,818,967 6,063,563	96.03 94.72		92,506 209,380	5,911,473 6,272,943	97.56 97.99			
2020	6,484,702	6,161,920	95.02		30	6,161,920	95.02			

Source: Official records of Department of Finance

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	\$ -	\$ 5,238,000	\$ 5,238,000	1.80	\$ 389
2012	_	4,555,000	4,555,000	1.85	338
2013	-	3,852,000	3,852,000	1.49	286
2014	_	3,127,000	3,127,000	1.22	232
2015	-	2,380,000	2,380,000	.89	177
2016	-	1,610,000	1,610,000	.65	120
2017	-	-	#	-	**
2018	-	-	*	#	-
2019	_	-	A T 1	5	= ;
2020	-	_		¥	(- 6

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: Official records of Department of Finance

Source: Percentage of personal income and per capita data from Table 14

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE RATIO OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

		General Debt Outstand	ding	Percentage of Actual	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Total	Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2011	\$ -	\$ 5,238,000	\$ 5,238,000	1.32	\$ 389
2012	-	4,555,000	4,555,000	1.16	338
2013	-	3,852,000	3,852,000	1.00	286
2014	-	3,127,000	3,127,000	0.82	232
2015	-	2,380,000	2,380,000	0.58	177
2016	_	1,610,000	1,610,000	0.39	120
2017	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	9 4 (1)	-
2018	-	π	-	€	-
2019	-	2	<u> </u>	(#C)	-
2020	-	Til III	5	₩6	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The notes payable shown above were backed by a pledge of the City's property taxes.

Source: Official records of Department of Finance

Source: Per capita data from Table 14

Source: Actual taxable value of property data from Table 5

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2020

The City of Athens has no direct and overlapping debt as of June 30, 2020; therefore, this schedule is inapplicable.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

The State of Tennessee imposes no legal debt margin on municipalities. The City of Athens has not established a legal debt margin; therefore, this schedule is inapplicable.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

There is no debt outstanding for the City of Athens; therefore, this schedule is inapplicable.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	P	r Capita ersonal ncome	Median Age	School Enrollment	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployment Rate
2011	13,458	\$ 290,706,258	\$	21,601	39.1	1,574	10,175	12.30 %
2012	13,458	245,729,622		18,259	39.1	1,494	10,419	10.00
2013	13,458	258,326,310		19,195	39.1	1,524	10,681	9.90
2014	13,458	255,527,046		18,987	39.1	1,592	10,691	8.20
2015	13,458	266,791,392		19,824	39.1	1,563	10,720	7.10
2016	13,458	247,842,528		18,416	39.1	1,546	10,692	5.60
2017	13,458	255,029,961		18,950	39.1	1,556	10,800	4.80
2018	13,458	260,130,560		19,329	39.1	1,609	10,850	4.70
2019	13,458	265,333,171		19,367	39.1	1,620	10,870	4.60
2020	13,458	274,368,246		20,387	39.1	1,615	10,885	9.80

Sources: U.S. Census, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Tennessee Department of Labor Market Reports, Athens City Schools, McMinn County Schools, and ESRI Research

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO June 30, 2020

2011

2020			2011						
Employer	Employer Employees		Employer	Taxable Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment				
Denso Tennessee, Inc.	1,481	13.62 %	Denso Tennessee, Inc.	900	8.85 %				
McMinn County Board of Education	697	6.41	Manufacturers Industrial Group	885	8.70				
Adient	574	5.28	McMinn County Board of Education	686	6.74				
Starr Regional Medical Center	500	4.60	Dean Foods/Mayfield Dairy Farms, Inc.	400	3.93				
E & E Manufacturing	367	3.38	Walmart	357	3.51				
Dean Foods/Mayfield Dairy Farms, Inc.	342	3.15	Athens City Schools	344	3.38				
Walmart	300	2.76	Heil Trailer, International	320	3.14				
ABB	296	2.72	Athens Regional Medical Center/Lifepoint	305	3.00				
Dynasty Spas	207	1.90	Thomas & Betts	295	2.90				
Dynasty Spas Ieil Trailer, International	193	1.78	Dynasty Spas	250	2.46				
	4,957	45.60 %		4,742	46.61 %				

Sources: McMinn County Economic Development Authority, McMinn County School System, Athens City Schools and local businesses.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City Manager	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Purchasing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Technology	€	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Communications	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	8 5	-	-
Community Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Police	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34
Fire	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Parks and Recreation	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Public Works	32	32_	31_	31	31	33	33	33	34	34
	117	111	109	109	109	111	111	113	116	116

Source: City Finance Department

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Community Development										
Number of building	353	382	360	347	313	318	370	374	355	315
permits										
Police:										
Number of arrests	1,497	1,488	1,113	1,097	1,292	997	1,017	1,353	1,648	992
Number of traffic										=
citations issued	5,808	7,431	10,953	7,729	6,561	6,473	5,096	2,973	2,126	1,417
Fire:										
Total calls	528	520	418	515	567	631	659	670	780	846
Inspections	764	924	650	773	806	668	1,350	248	264	289
Business-type Activities:										
Conference center										
rentals	86	115	108	125	121	130	195	149	178	124

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ĩ	1	1
Patrol units	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Park acreage	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Tennis courts	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Softball fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Conference center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Square feet of										
sidewalks	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360	824,360
New traffic signals	-	-	.: <u>-</u>	:=:	=:	-	<u></u>	200	-	72

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF BONDS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

CITY OF ATHENS

Council members and management are covered under a \$150,000 crime policy. The Finance Director is covered under an additional \$100,000 bond.

Name	Office			
Chuck Burris	Mayor			
William Bo Perkinson	Vice-Mayor			
John Coker	Council Member			
Mark Lockmiller	Council Member			
Dick Pelley	Council Member			
C. Seth Sumner	City Manager			
Michael L. Keith, CPA	Finance Director/CMFO designee			

BOARD OF EDUCATION

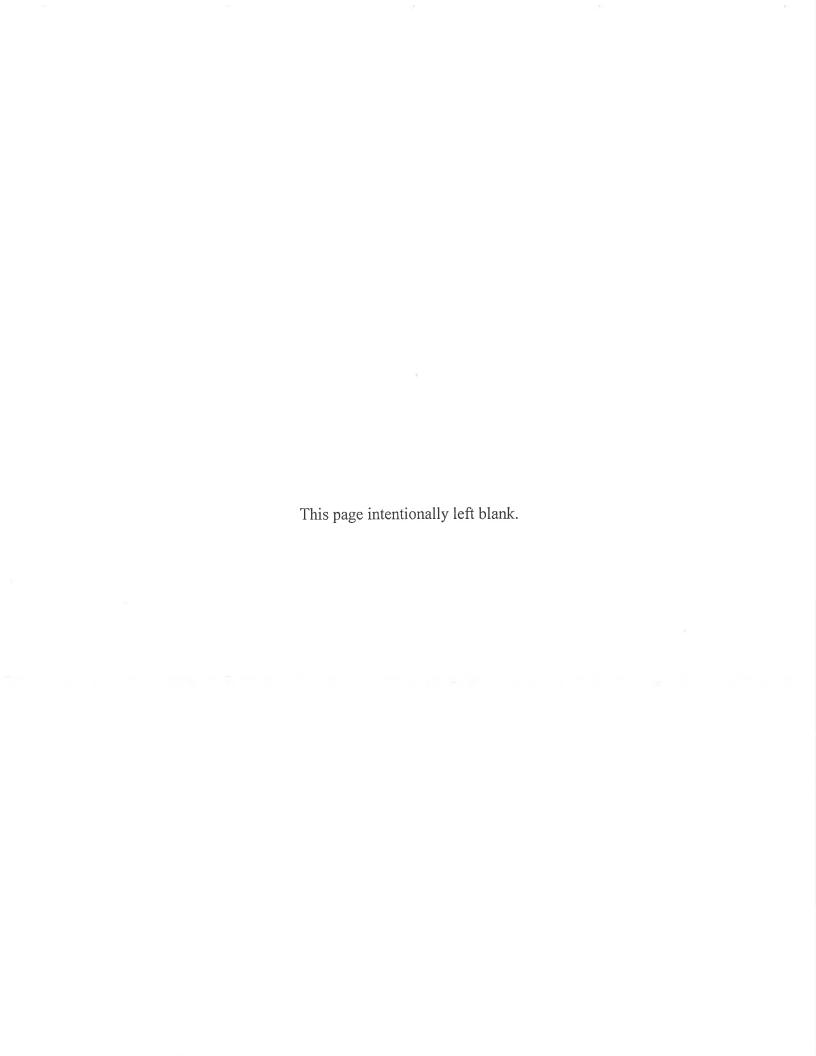
Board Members and Administrative Staff are covered under a Surety blanket bond of \$400,000 for each loss.

BOARD MEMBERS

Michael Bevins	Chairman
Chris Adams	Vice-Chairman
Johnny Coffman	Member
Dr. Amy Sullins	Member
Beth Jackson	Member
Abby Carroll	Member

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Dr. Melanie Miller	Director of Schools
Melody Armstrong	Supervisor of Instruction
Bob Harrison	Supervisor of Transportation
Andrew Kimball	Supervisor of Federal Programs
Molly McLean	Supervisor of Special Education
Angie Newman	Supervisor of Food Services
Robert Owens	Supervisor of Maintenance
Traci Bryant	Supervisor of Finance



OTHER REPORTS SECTION

NEAL, SCOUTEN & McCONNELL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
633 Chestnut Street
Suite 1440 Republic Centre
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37450-1440

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

To the City Council City of Athens Athens, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Athens, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Athens, Tennessee's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Athens, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Athens, Tennessee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Athens, Tennessee'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 the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Athens, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described as item 2020-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings.

Response to Finding

City of Athens' response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs. City of Athens' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Neal, Scouten & Mª Connell, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee

December 18, 2020

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS June 30, 2020

2020-001: Compliance with State Budgetary Requirements

Condition: Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the Centralized Cafeteria Fund by \$73,403 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Criteria: The State of Tennessee requires all expenditures of governmental funds to be appropriated.

Cause: The summer feeding program was expanded to accommodate additional needs as a result of the COVID -19 pandemic. Expenditures incurred during this period were not properly budgeted.

Effect: Non budgeted expenditures result in noncompliance with State law.

Recommendation: We recommend the Board of Education budget all expenditures in their governmental funds in the future. Procedures should be implemented to ensure that unbudgeted expenditures do not occur.

Management Response: Due to the COVID-2019 pandemic, our summer feeding program was expanded, resulting in an increase in food and labor cost. Additional training has been conducted with the Food Service Director. We understand we are to budget accordingly, and amendments are to be submitted in a timely manner.

CITY OF ATHENS, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS June 30, 2020

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.



943 Crestway Drive Athens, Tennessee 37303-4130 Phone: (423) 745-2863

none: (423) 745-2003 Fax: (423) 745-9041

Robert W. Greene, Director of Schools

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Contact Person: Traci Bryant, Supervisor of Finance

Anticipated Completion Date: December 14, 2020

Comptroller of the Treasury Office of State and Local Finance Cordell Hull Building 425 Fifth Avenue North Nashville, TN 37243

The Athens City Board of Education respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Independent public accounting firm: Neal, Scouten, McConnell, PC Suite 1440 Republic Centre 633 Chestnut Street Chattanooga, TN 37450-1440

Audit Period: July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The finding from the June 30, 2020 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

2020-001: Compliance with State Budgetary Requirements

The State of Tennessee requires all expenditures of governmental funds to be appropriated.

Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the Centralized Cafeteria Fund by \$73,403 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Board of Education budget all expenditures in their governmental funds in the future. Procedures should be implemented to ensure that unbudgeted expenditures do not occur.

Action Taken:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, our summer feeding program was expanded, resulting in an increase in food and labor costs. Additional training has been conducted with the Food Service Director. We understand we are to budget accordingly, and amendments are to be submitted in a timely manner.

If you have questions regarding this plan, please contact Traci Bryant, Supervisor of Finance at 423-745-2864.

Sincerely,

Traci Bryant

Supervisor of Finance

