

# OFFICIAL STATEMENT

New Issue  
Book-Entry Only

Rating: Moody's "Aa3"  
(See "RATING" herein)

*In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing law and assuming compliance with certain tax covenants of the Issuer (i) interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Bonds is not treated as an item of tax preference in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom will be exempt from all state, City and municipal taxation in the State of Tennessee, except Tennessee franchise and excise taxes. (See "Tax Matters" herein).*

**\$6,325,000**

**CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, SERIES 2021**  
**(ULT) (BANK QUALIFIED)**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: June 1, as shown below

The City of Springfield, Tennessee (the "Issuer") will issue its \$6,325,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Bonds") in fully registered form, without coupons, and, when issued, the Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository of the Bonds. Individual purchases of beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, in denominations of \$5,000 or multiples thereof through DTC Participants. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2021, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds are to be made to purchasers by DTC through the Participants (as such term is herein defined). Purchasers will not receive physical delivery of Bonds purchased by them. See "The Bonds-Book-Entry-Only System." Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable by the Issuer to the corporate trust office of U.S. Bank National Association, Nashville, Tennessee, as registration and paying agent (the "Registration Agent").

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Issuer at any time on or after June 1, 2029 at a price of par. The Bonds are payable on June 1 of each year as follows:

<u>Maturity</u> <u>(June 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Maturity</u> <u>(June 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>
2022	\$395,000	4.000%	0.150%	2027	\$400,000	3.000%	0.650%
2023	405,000	4.000	0.250	2028	280,000	3.000	0.800
2024	425,000	4.000	0.350	2029	290,000	3.000	0.900
2025	430,000	4.000	0.450	2030	295,000	2.000	1.000 <sup>C</sup>
2026	390,000	4.000	0.550	2031	300,000	2.000	1.100 <sup>C</sup>

\$500,000 2.000% Term Bond Due June 1, 2033, Yield 1.200%<sup>C</sup>

\$520,000 2.000% Term Bond Due June 1, 2035, Yield 1.400%<sup>C</sup>

\$540,000 2.000% Term Bond Due June 1, 2037, Yield 1.600%<sup>C</sup>

\$565,000 2.000% Term Bond Due June 1, 2039, Yield 1.750%<sup>C</sup>

\$590,000 2.000% Term Bond Due June 1, 2041, Yield 2.000%

<sup>C</sup> Yield to June 1, 2029 Call Date

The Bonds will be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the Issuer. The full faith and credit of the Issuer are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval of the legality by Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Nashville, Tennessee, Bond Counsel, whose opinion will be delivered with the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer by Christina M. Bartee, Esq., Springfield, Tennessee, Counsel to the Issuer. Stephens Inc. is serving as Municipal Advisor to the City. The Bonds, in book-entry form, are expected to be available for delivery through The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York, on or about June 28, 2021.

June 15, 2021

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this document, as the same may be supplemented or amended (collectively, the “Official Statement”) by the Issuer from time to time, is an Official Statement with respect to the Bonds described herein that is deemed final by the Issuer as of the date hereof (or of any such supplement or amendment). It is subject to completion with certain information to be established at the time of the sale of the Bonds as permitted by Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Issuer or by Stephens Inc., as financial advisor, to give any information or make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement and, if given or made, such information or representations with respect to the Issuer or the Bonds must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer or Stephens Inc. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell, or solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities other than the securities offered hereby to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation of such offer would be unlawful.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, reports or other documents are referred to herein, reference should be made to such statutes, reports or other documents for more complete information regarding the rights and obligations of parties thereto, facts and opinions contained therein and the subject matter thereof.

The information and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under it shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date as of which information is given in this Official Statement.

**In making an investment decision investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or with any state securities agency. The Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities agency, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities agency passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021  
 (ULT) (Bank Qualified)

Dated: June 18, 2021

<u>Maturity (June 1)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP No.*</u>
2022	\$395,000	4.000%	0.150%	851392VD9
2023	405,000	4.000	0.250	851392VE7
2024	425,000	4.000	0.350	851392VF4
2025	430,000	4.000	0.450	851392VG2
2026	390,000	4.000	0.550	851392VH0
2027	400,000	3.000	0.650	851392VJ6
2028	280,000	3.000	0.800	851392VK3
2029	290,000	3.000	0.900	851392VL1
2030	295,000	2.000	1.000 <sup>C</sup>	851392VM9
2031	300,000	2.000	1.100 <sup>C</sup>	851392VN7
2033	500,000	2.000	1.200 <sup>C</sup>	851392VQ0
2035	520,000	2.000	1.400 <sup>C</sup>	851392VS6
2037	540,000	2.000	1.600 <sup>C</sup>	851392VU1
2039	565,000	2.000	1.750 <sup>C</sup>	851392VW7
2041	590,000	2.000	2.000	851392VY3

<sup>C</sup> Yield to June 1, 2029 Call Date

\* These CUSIP numbers have been assigned by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a Division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc., and are included solely for the convenience of the Noteholders. The Issuer is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, nor is any representation made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated herein. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions, including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

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*The material contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be current and reliable, but the accuracy thereof is not guaranteed. The Official Statement contains statements which are based upon estimates, forecasts, and matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described, and such statements are intended solely as such and not as representations of fact. All summaries of statutes, resolutions, and reports contained herein are made subject to all the provisions of said documents. The Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of any of the City of Springfield, Tennessee General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021.*

## **Table of Contents**

Summary Statement .....	vii
The Bonds .....	1
Description .....	1
Mandatory Redemption .....	3
Notice of Redemption .....	4
Security and Sources of Payment .....	4
Discharge and Satisfaction of Bonds .....	4
Book-Entry-Only System.....	5
Sources and Uses of Funds .....	7
Application of Bond Proceeds .....	7
Rating.....	7
Continuing Disclosure .....	7
General .....	7
Annual Report.....	8
Reporting of Significant Events.....	9
Termination of Reporting Obligation .....	10
Amendment/Waiver .....	10
Default.....	10
Future Issues .....	11
Litigation.....	11

Approval of Legal Proceedings .....	11
Tax Matters .....	11
Municipal Advisor .....	14
Underwriting.....	14
Miscellaneous .....	14
Certificate of Issuer.....	15
Form of Legal Opinion	Appendix A
Demographic and General Financial Information for the Issuer	Appendix B
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Issuer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	Appendix C

**CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE**

**MAYOR**

Ann Schneider

**BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN**

James Hubbard  
Bobby Trotter  
Jeff Gragg  
Tim Harris  
Lisa Arnold  
Emily Green

**ADMINISTRATION**

Ryan Martin, City Manager  
Lisa Crockett, City Recorder/Director of Finance  
Kimberly Brickles, City Clerk

**ISSUER ATTORNEY**

Batson Nolan PLC  
Christina M. Bartee, Esq.  
Clarksville, Tennessee

**BOND COUNSEL**

Bass, Berry & Sims PLC  
Nashville, Tennessee

**REGISTRATION AND PAYING AGENT**

U.S. Bank National Association  
Nashville, Tennessee

**MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

Stephens Inc.  
Nashville, Tennessee

**UNDERWRITER**

Piper Sandler & Co.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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## Summary Statement

*This Summary is expressly qualified by the entire Official Statement, which should be viewed in its entirety by potential investors.*

<b>ISSUER</b> .....	City of Springfield, Tennessee (the “Issuer”).
<b>ISSUE</b> .....	\$6,325,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Bonds”).
<b>PURPOSE</b> .....	The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to finance capital improvements for the Municipality and to pay Bond issuance costs.
<b>SECURITY</b> .....	The Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the Issuer. The full faith and credit of the Issuer are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.
<b>DATED DATE</b> .....	June 28, 2021.
<b>INTEREST DUE</b> .....	Each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2021.
<b>PRINCIPAL DUE</b> .....	June 1, commencing June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2041.
<b>SETTLEMENT DATE</b> .....	June 28, 2021.
<b>OPTIONAL REDEMPTION</b>	The Bonds maturing June 1, 2030 and thereafter, shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Municipality on June 1, 2029 and thereafter, as a whole or in part, at any time at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.
<b>RATING</b> .....	“Aa3” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (the “Rating Agency”), based on documents and other information provided by the Issuer. The rating reflects only the view of the Rating Agency and neither the Issuer, the Financial Advisor nor the Underwriter makes any representations as to the appropriateness of such rating.  There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the Rating Agency if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the Bonds. Any explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained from the Rating Agency.
<b>TAX MATTERS</b> .....	Bass, Berry & Sims PLC will provide an unqualified opinion as to the tax exemption of the Bonds discussed under “TAX MATTERS” herein.

**BANK QUALIFICATION**..... The Bonds will be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

**REGISTRATION AND PAYING AGENT**..... U.S. Bank National Association, Nashville, Tennessee.

**MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**..... Stephens Inc., Nashville, Tennessee.

**UNDERWRITER**..... Piper Sandler & Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## **Official Statement**

**City of Springfield, Tennessee**

**\$6,325,000**

**General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021  
(ULT) (Bank Qualified)**

### **Introduction**

The Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices hereto, is furnished in connection with the issuance by The City of Springfield, Tennessee (the “Issuer”) of \$6,325,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issuable under and in full compliance with the constitution and statutes of the State of Tennessee, including Sections 9-21-101, et seq., Tennessee Code Annotated, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the Issuer on May 18, 2021 (the “Resolution”) authorizing the issuance, sale and payment of the Bonds.

This Official Statement includes descriptions of, among other matters, the Bonds, the Resolution, and the Issuer. Such descriptions and information do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references to the Resolution are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive document, including the form of the Bonds included in the Resolution. During the period of the offering of the Bonds, copies of the Resolution and any other documents described herein or in the Resolution may be obtained from the Issuer. After delivery of the Bonds, copies of such documents will be available for inspection at the Mayor's office. All capitalized terms used in this Official Statement and not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Resolution.

### **The Bonds**

#### **Description**

The Bonds are being issued to (i) finance capital improvements for the Issuer, including (A) improvements to water, wastewater, sanitation, gas and electric departments; and (B) the purchase of software for the City and its utilities departments (collectively, the “Projects”); and (ii) pay Bond issuance costs.

The Bonds will be issued as fully registered book-entry Bonds, without coupons, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery. Interest on the Bonds, at the rates per annum set forth on the cover page and calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months, will be payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year (herein an “Interest Payment Date”), commencing December 1, 2021.

The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the cover page.

Except as otherwise provided in the Detailed Notice of Sale and in the Resolution, the Bonds will be initially registered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds.

U.S. Bank National Association, Nashville, Tennessee (the “Registration Agent”) will make all interest payments with respect to the Bonds on each Interest Payment Date directly to the registered owners as shown on the Note registration records maintained by the Registration Agent as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month next preceding the Interest Payment Date (the “Regular Record Date”) by check or draft mailed to such owners at their addresses shown on said registration records, without, except for final payment, the presentation or surrender of such registered Bonds, and all such payments shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer in respect of such Bonds to the extent of the payments so made. Payment of principal of the Bonds shall be made upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds to the Registration Agent as the same shall become due and payable. In the event the Bonds are no longer registered in the name of DTC or its successor or assigns, if requested by the Owner of at least \$1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds, payment of interest on such Bonds shall be paid by wire transfer to a bank within the continental United States or deposited to a designated account if such account is maintained with the Registration Agent and written notice of any such election and designated account is given to the Registration Agent prior to the record date.

Any interest on any Note which is payable but is not punctually paid or duly provided for on any interest payment date (hereinafter “Defaulted Interest”) shall forthwith cease to be payable to the registered owner on the relevant Regular Record Date; and, in lieu thereof, such Defaulted Interest shall be paid by the Issuer to the persons in whose names the Bonds are registered at the close of business on a date (the “Special Record Date”) for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner: The Issuer shall notify the Registration Agent in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each Note and the date of the proposed payment, and at the same time the Issuer shall deposit with the Registration Agent an amount of money equal to the aggregate amount proposed to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Registration Agent for such deposit prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest. Thereupon, not less than ten (10) days after the receipt by the Registration Agent of the notice of the proposed payment, the Registration Agent shall fix a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which date shall not be more than fifteen (15) nor less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed payment to the registered owners. The Registration Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer of such Special Record Date and, in the name and at the expense of the Issuer, not less than ten (10) days prior to such Special Record Date, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor to be mailed, first class postage prepaid, to each registered owner at the address thereof as it appears in the Note registration records maintained by the Registration Agent as of the date of such notice. Nothing contained in the Resolution or in the Bonds shall impair any statutory or other rights in law or in equity of any registered owner arising as a result of the failure of the Issuer to punctually pay or duly provide for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

### **Optional Redemption**

The Bonds maturing June 1, 2030 and thereafter, shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Municipality on June 1, 2029 and thereafter, as a whole or in part, at any time at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

## Mandatory Redemption

Subject to the credit hereinafter provided, the Issuer shall redeem Bonds maturing June 1, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039 and 2041 on the redemption dates set forth below opposite, in aggregate principal amounts equal to the respective dollar amounts set forth below opposite the respective redemption dates at a price of par plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. DTC, as securities depository for the series of Bonds of which this Note is one, or such Person as shall then be serving as the securities depository for the Bonds, shall determine the interest of each Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed using its procedures generally in use at that time. If DTC, or another securities depository is no longer serving as securities depository for the Bonds, the Bonds to be redeemed within a maturity shall be selected by the Registration Agent by lot or such other random manner as the Registration Agent in its discretion shall select. The dates of redemption and principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed on said dates are as follows:

<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
June 1, 2033	June 1, 2032	\$245,000
	June 1, 2033	255,000
June 1, 2035	June 1, 2034	260,000
	June 1, 2035	260,000
June 1, 2037	June 1, 2036	265,000
	June 1, 2037	275,000
June 1, 2039	June 1, 2038	280,000
	June 1, 2039	285,000
June 1, 2041	June 1, 2040	290,000
	June 1, 2041	300,000

At its option, to be exercised on or before the forty-fifth (45th) day next preceding any such redemption date, the Issuer may (i) deliver to the Registration Agent for cancellation Bonds maturing June 1, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039 or 2041 to be redeemed, in any aggregate principal amount desired, and/or (ii) receive a credit in respect of its redemption obligation under this mandatory redemption provision for any Bonds of the maturity to be redeemed which prior to said date have been purchased or redeemed (otherwise than through the operation of this mandatory sinking fund redemption provision) and canceled by the Registration Agent and not theretofore applied as a credit against any redemption obligation under this mandatory sinking fund provision. Each Note maturing June 1, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039 or 2041 so delivered or previously purchased or redeemed shall be credited by the Registration Agent at 100% of the principal amount thereof on the obligation of the Issuer on such payment date and any excess shall be credited on future redemption obligations in chronological order, and the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed by operation of this mandatory sinking fund provision shall be accordingly reduced.

## **Notice of Redemption**

Notice of call for redemption, whether optional or mandatory, shall be given by the Registration Agent on behalf of the Issuer not less than twenty (20) nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption by sending an appropriate notice to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at the addresses shown on the Note registration records of the Registration Agent as of the date of the notice; but neither failure to mail such notice nor any defect in any such notice so mailed shall affect the sufficiency of the proceedings for redemption of any of the Bonds for which proper notice was given. The notice may state that it is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption with the Registration Agent no later than the redemption date (“Conditional Redemption”). As long as DTC, or a successor Depository, is the registered owner of the Bonds, all redemption notices shall be mailed by the Registration Agent to DTC, or such successor Depository, as the registered owner of the Bonds, as and when above provided, and neither the Issuer nor the Registration Agent shall be responsible for mailing notices of redemption to DTC Participants, or Beneficial Owners. Failure of DTC, or any successor Depository, to provide notice to any DTC Participant or Beneficial Owner will not affect the validity of such redemption. The Registration Agent shall mail said notices as and when directed by the Issuer pursuant to written instructions from an authorized representative of the Issuer (other than for a mandatory sinking fund redemption, if applicable, notices of which shall be given at least forty-five (45) days prior to the redemption date unless a shorter notice period shall be satisfactory to the Registration Agent). From and after the redemption date, all Bonds called for redemption shall cease to bear interest if funds are available at the office of the Registration Agent for the payment thereof and if notice has been duly provided. In the case of a Conditional Redemption, the failure of the Issuer to make funds available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an event of default, and the Registration Agent shall give immediate notice to the Depository or the affected Bondholders that the redemption did not occur and that the Bonds called for redemption and not so paid remain outstanding.

## **Security and Sources of Payment**

The Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the Issuer. The full faith and credit of the Issuer are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

## **Discharge and Satisfaction of Bonds**

The Bonds may be discharged and defeased in any one or more of the following ways:

(a) By depositing sufficient funds as and when required with the Registration Agent, to pay the principal of and interest on such Bonds as and when the same become due and payable;

(b) By depositing or causing to be deposited with any trust company or financial institution whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar federal agency and which has trust powers (an “Agent”; which Agent may be the Registration Agent) in trust or escrow, on or before the date of maturity or redemption, sufficient money or Defeasance Obligations, as hereafter defined, the principal of and interest on which, when due and payable, will provide sufficient moneys to pay or redeem such Bonds and to pay interest thereon when due until the maturity or redemption date (provided, if such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to maturity thereof, proper notice of such redemption shall have been given or adequate provision shall have been made for the giving of such notice);

(c) By delivering such Bonds to the Registration Agent, for cancellation by it;

and if the Issuer shall also pay or cause to be paid all other sums payable under the Resolution, or make adequate provision therefor, and by resolution of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen instruct any such Agent to pay amounts when and as required to the Registration Agent for the payment of principal of and interest on such Bonds when due, then such Bonds shall be discharged and satisfied and all covenants, agreements and obligations of the Issuer to the holders of such Bonds shall be fully discharged and satisfied.

If the Issuer pays and discharges the indebtedness evidenced by any of the Bonds in the manner provided in either clause (a) or clause (b) above, then the registered owners of such Bonds shall thereafter be entitled only to payment out of the money or Defeasance Obligations.

Defeasance Obligations are direct obligations of, or obligations, the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by, the United States of America, which bonds or other obligations shall not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity other than at the option of the registered owner thereof.

### **Book-Entry-Only System**

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee). Only one fully-registered Note certificate will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of each maturity of the Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants (“Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Participants’ accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc., and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with Direct Participants, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The Rules applicable to DTC and its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmation providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interest in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on the payable date. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as in the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name" and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Registration Agent, or the Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Registration Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Issuer or the Registration Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Note certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Issuer believes to be reliable, but the Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

**THE ISSUER AND THE REGISTRATION AGENT HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO PARTICIPANTS, OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (I) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY PARTICIPANT; (II) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (III) THE DELIVERY OR TIMELINESS OF DELIVERY BY ANY PARTICIPANT OR ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION TO BE GIVEN TO NOTEHOLDERS; OR (IV) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC OR CEDE & CO. AS NOTEHOLDER.**



## Sources and Uses of Funds

The following table sets forth the sources and uses of funds in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

### Sources of Funds

Par Amount	\$6,325,000.00
Reoffering Premium	<u>478,081.20</u>
Total Sources	\$6,803,081.20

### Uses of Funds

Deposit to Project Fund	\$6,690,764.28
Costs of Issuance (includes Underwriter's Discount, Municipal Advisory Fees, and Expenses)	<u>112,316.92</u>
Total Uses	\$6,803,081.20

## Application of Bond Proceeds

The proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited to a Project Fund held by the Issuer, and used to pay costs of the Projects and costs of issuance of the Bonds.

## Rating

The Bonds have been assigned a rating of "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (the "Rating Agency") based on documents and other information provided by the Issuer. The rating reflects only the view of the Rating Agency, and neither the Issuer, the Financial Advisor, nor the Underwriter make any representation as to the appropriateness of such rating.

There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the Rating Agency if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the Bonds. Any explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained from the Rating Agency.

## Continuing Disclosure

### General

The Issuer will at the time the Bonds are delivered execute a Continuing Disclosure Certificate under which it will covenant for the benefit of holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the Issuer by not later than twelve months after the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (the "Annual Report"), and to provide notice of the occurrence of certain enumerated events and notice of failure to provide any required financial information of the Issuer. The Annual Report (and audited financial statements if filed separately) and notices described above will be filed by the Issuer with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") at [www.emma.msrb.com](http://www.emma.msrb.com) and with any State Information Depository which may be established in Tennessee (the "SID"). The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of events is summarized below. These covenants have been

made in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b), as it may be amended from time to time (the “Rule”).

In the past five years, the Issuer has not failed to comply, in any material respect, with any previous undertakings with regard to the Rule.

### **Annual Report**

The Issuer’s Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Issuer for the fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, if the Issuer’s audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained herein, and the audited financial statements shall be filed when available. The Annual Report shall also include in a similar format the following information included in Appendix B to this Official Statement as follows.

1. “Summary of Outstanding Debt”;
2. “Debt Statement”;
3. “Debt Record”;
4. “Population”;
5. “Per Capita Debt Ratios”;
6. “Debt Trend”;
7. “General Obligation Debt Service Requirements”;
8. “Property Valuation and Property Tax”;
9. “Top Taxpayers”;
10. “Funds Balances”; and
11. “Local Option Sales Tax Collections”.

Any or all of the items above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including Official Statements in final form for debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which have been submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document incorporated by reference is a final Official Statement, it will be available from the MSRB. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

## Reporting of Significant Events

The Issuer will file notice of the following events (the “Listed Events”) with the MSRB and SID, if any:

- a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- b. Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
- f. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds.
- g. Modifications to rights of the security holders, if material.
- h. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
- i. Defeasances.
- j. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the security, if material.
- k. Rating changes.
- l. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person.
- m. The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
- n. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
- o. Incurrence of a financial obligation (as defined by the Rule) of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- p. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Upon the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB and SID, if any, no more than ten (10) business days after the occurrence of such event.

For Listed Events where notice is only required upon a determination that such event would be material under applicable Federal securities laws, the Issuer shall determine the materiality of such event as soon as possible after learning of its occurrence.

### **Termination of Reporting Obligation**

The Issuer's obligations under the Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

### **Amendment/Waiver**

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend the Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of the Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions concerning the Annual Report and Reporting of Significant Events it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized Bond Counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Holders of the Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Resolution for amendments to the Resolution with the consent of the respective Holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized Bond Counsel, materially impair the interests of the Holders or beneficial owners of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or, in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Issuer. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given, and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

### **Default**

In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of the Disclosure Certificate, any Noteholder or any Beneficial Owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Disclosure Certificate. A default under the Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default, if any, under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under the Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with the Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

## **Future Issues**

Due to the City's population growth, the City regularly reviews other capital needs, but no action, other than mentioned herein, has been taken for any additional capital financing at this time.

## **Litigation**

The Issuer, like other similar bodies, is subject to a variety of suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. As of the date of this Official Statement and after reviewing the current status of all pending and threatened litigation with its counsel, the Issuer believes that, while the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted, the final settlement of all lawsuits that have been filed and of any actions or claims pending or threatened against the Issuer or its officials in such capacity are adequately covered by insurance or by sovereign immunity or will not have a material adverse effect upon the Issuer's financial condition.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Issuer has no knowledge or information concerning any pending or threatened litigation contesting the authority of the Issuer to issue, sell or deliver the proposed Bonds. The Issuer has no knowledge or information of any actions pending or expected which would materially affect the Issuer's ability to pay the debt service requirements of the proposed Bonds.

## **Approval of Legal Proceedings**

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the unqualified approving opinion of Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Bond Counsel. A copy of the opinion will be delivered with the Bonds. (See Appendix A). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer by Christina M. Bartee, Esq., Springfield, Tennessee, Counsel to the Issuer.

## **Tax Matters**

### **Federal Taxes**

**General.** Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Nashville, Tennessee, is Bond Counsel for the Bonds. Their opinion under existing law, relying on certain statements by the City and assuming compliance by the City with certain covenants, is that interest on the Bonds:

- is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and
- is not treated as an item of tax preference in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code.

The Code imposes requirements on the Bonds that the City must continue to meet after the Bonds are issued. These requirements generally involve the way that the Bond proceeds must be invested and ultimately used. If the City does not meet these requirements, it is possible that a bondholder may have to include interest on the Bonds in its federal gross income on a retroactive basis to the date of issue. The City has covenanted to do everything necessary to meet these requirements of the Code.

A bondholder or who is a particular kind of taxpayer may also have additional tax consequences from owning the Bonds. This is possible if a bondholder is:

- an S corporation,
- a United States branch of a foreign corporation,
- a financial institution,
- a property and casualty or a life insurance company,
- an individual receiving Social Security or railroad retirement benefits,
- an individual claiming the earned income credit or
- a borrower of money to purchase or carry the Bonds.

If a bondholder is in any of these categories, it should consult its tax advisor.

Bond Counsel is not responsible for updating its opinion in the future. It is possible that future events or changes in applicable law could change the tax treatment of the interest on the Bonds or affect the market price of the Bonds. See also “Changes in Federal and State Tax Law” below in this heading.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the federal income tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, or under State, local or foreign tax law.

***Bond Premium.*** If a bondholder purchases a Bond for a price that is more than the principal amount, generally the excess is “bond premium” on that Bond. The tax accounting treatment of bond premium is complex. It is amortized over time and as it is amortized a bondholder’s tax basis in that Bond will be reduced. The holder of a Bond that is callable before its stated maturity date may be required to amortize the premium over a shorter period, resulting in a lower yield on such Bonds. A bondholder in certain circumstances may realize a taxable gain upon the sale of a Bond with bond premium, even though the Bond is sold for an amount less than or equal to the owner’s original cost. If a bondholder owns any Bonds with bond premium, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax accounting treatment of bond premium.

***Original Issue Discount.*** A Bond will have “original issue discount” if the price paid by the original purchaser of such Bond is less than the principal amount of such Bond. Bond Counsel’s opinion is that any original issue discount on these Bonds as it accrues is excluded from a bondholder’s federal gross income under the Internal Revenue Code. The tax accounting treatment of original issue discount is complex. It accrues on an actuarial basis and as it accrues a bondholder’s tax basis in these Bonds will be increased. If a bondholder owns one of these Bonds, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of original issue discount.

***Information Reporting and Backup Withholding.*** Information reporting requirements apply to interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with a Form W-9, “Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification,” or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to “backup withholding,” which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a “payor” generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

### **State Taxes**

Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, City and municipal taxes in Tennessee except (a) Tennessee excise taxes on interest on the Bonds during the period the Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, or other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (b) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of the inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base of any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee.

### **Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations**

Under the Code, in the case of certain financial institutions, no deduction from income under the federal tax law will be allowed for that portion of such institution's interest expense which is allocable to tax-exempt interest received on account of tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986. The Code, however, provides that certain "qualified tax-exempt obligations", as defined in the Code, will be treated as if acquired on August 7, 1986. Based on an examination of the Code and the factual representations and covenants of the City as to the Bonds, Bond Counsel has determined that the Bonds upon issuance will be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of the Code.

### **Changes in Federal and State Tax Law**

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal and Congressional committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether, or in what form, these proposals might be enacted or if enacted, whether they would apply to Bonds prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

### **Municipal Advisor**

Stephens Inc. is serving as Municipal Advisor to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. Stephens Inc., in its capacity as Municipal Advisor, has relied on the opinion of Bond Counsel and has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal or state income tax status of the Bonds or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the Issuer and other sources believed to be reliable, but has not been independently verified by Municipal Advisor.

The Municipal Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds.

The Municipal Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the Issuer and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Municipal Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

### **Underwriting**

Piper Sandler & Co. (the "Underwriter"), acting for and on behalf of itself and such other securities dealers as it may designate, will purchase the Bonds for an aggregate purchase price of \$6,758,329.91, which is par, plus original issue premium of \$478,081.20, less Underwriter's Discount of \$44,751.29.

The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers (including dealer banks and dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices different from the public offering prices stated on the cover page of this Official Statement. Such initial public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

### **Miscellaneous**

The foregoing summaries do not purport to be complete and are expressly made subject to the exact provisions of the complete documents. For details of all terms and conditions, purchasers are referred to the Resolution, copies of which may be obtained from the Issuer.

Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion and estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement was duly authorized by the Issuer.

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**Certificate of Issuer**

I, Ann Schneider, do hereby certify that I am the duly qualified and acting Mayor of the City of Springfield, Tennessee, and as such official, I do hereby further certify with respect to the Official Statement dated June 15, 2021 issued in connection with the sale of the Issuer’s \$6,325,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief (a) the descriptions and statements contained in said Official Statement were at the time of the acceptance of the winning bid and are on the date hereof true and correct in all material respects; and (b) that said Official Statement did not at the time of the acceptance of the winning bid and does not on the date hereof contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated where necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

WITNESS my official signature this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2021.

/s/ Ann Schneider  
Mayor

I, Lisa Crockett, do hereby certify that I am the duly qualified and acting City Recorder of the City of Springfield, Tennessee, and as such official, I do hereby certify that Ann Schneider is the duly qualified and acting Mayor of said Issuer and that the signature appended to the foregoing certificate is the true and genuine signature of such official.

WITNESS my official signature and the seal of the City of Springfield, Tennessee as of the date subscribed to the foregoing certificate.

/s/ Lisa Crockett  
City Recorder

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**APPENDIX A**

Form of Legal Opinion of Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Attorneys,  
Nashville, Tennessee relating to the Bonds.

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(Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel)

Bass, Berry & Sims PLC  
150 Third Avenue South, Suite 2800  
Nashville, Tennessee 37201

June 28, 2021

We have acted as bond counsel to the City of Springfield, Tennessee (the “Issuer”) in connection with the issuance of \$6,325,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021, dated the date hereof (the “Bonds“). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify such facts by independent investigation.

Based on our examination, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof, as follows:

1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and issued in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee and constitute valid and binding general obligations of the Issuer.

2. The resolution of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the Issuer authorizing the Bonds have been duly and lawfully adopted, is in full force and effect and is the valid and binding agreement of the Issuer, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

3. The Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the Issuer. The full faith and credit of the Issuer are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

4. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and interest on the Bonds is not treated as an item of tax preference in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Code, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be so included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Except as set forth in this Paragraph 4 and Paragraph 6 below, we express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

5. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, City and municipal taxes in Tennessee except (a) Tennessee excise taxes on all or a portion of the interest on any of the Bonds during the period such Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (b) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of the inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base of any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership doing business in the State of Tennessee.

6. The Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265 of the Code.

It is to be understood that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the resolution authorizing the Bonds may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and that their enforcement may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Yours truly,

Bass Berry & Sims PLC

**APPENDIX B**

Demographic and General Financial Information  
for the Issuer

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# DEMOGRAPHIC AND GENERAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### The Issuer

The City of Springfield (the “City”) is located in the region of Middle Tennessee in Robertson County (the “County”). The City, located approximately 30 miles north of Nashville, was incorporated in April of 1927 by Chapter 158, Acts of 1927, as amended by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City serves as the county seat of Robertson County.

### The Board of Mayor and Aldermen

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen is the legislative and policy-making body of the City and consists of six Aldermen who are elected from each of the City's six wards for four-year terms. The present members and expiration of their respective terms and the mayor who is elected for a four-year term of office are as follows:

Ann Schneider, Mayor  
Term (12/1/2016 - 11/30/2024)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Expiration of Term</u>
James Hubbard, Ward 1 Alderman	11/30/2022
Bobby Trotter, Ward 2 Alderman	11/30/2022
Jeff Gragg, Ward 3 Alderman	11/30/2022
Tim Harris, Ward 4 Alderman	11/30/2024
Lisa Arnold, Ward 5 Alderman	11/30/2024
Emily Green, Ward 6 Alderman	11/30/2024

### Administration

The day-to-day administration of the City is handled through the City Manager who is responsible for the everyday functions. The members of the administration are listed below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Ryan Martin	City Manager
Lisa Crockett	Director of Finance/City Recorder

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

### Population

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated a 2019 population of 17,277 residents in the City which represents a 20% increase from the 2000 Census.

	<u>City</u>	<u>Robertson County</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>
1980 U.S. Census	10,814	37,021	4,600,252
1990 U.S. Census	12,191	41,669	4,890,626
2000 U.S. Census	14,441	54,825	5,703,719
2010 U.S. Census	16,440	66,322	6,355,518
2011 U.S. Census Estimate	16,584	66,775	6,400,298
2012 U.S. Census Estimate	16,566	66,798	6,455,752
2013 U.S. Census Estimate	16,726	67,412	6,496,943
2014 U.S. Census Estimate	16,791	68,046	6,544,617
2015 U.S. Census Estimate	16,931	68,687	6,595,354
2016 U.S. Census Estimate	16,995	69,393	6,651,277
2017 U.S. Census Estimate	17,045	70,328	6,714,748
2018 U.S. Census Estimate	17,180	71,179	6,778,180
2019 U.S. Census Estimate	17,277	71,813	6,830,325

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### Per Capita Personal Income

The County's per capita personal income for 2019 was \$43,856, reflecting a 38% increase over the last ten years.

	<u>Robertson County</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>	<u>% of State</u>
2010 Per Capita Personal Income	\$31,748	\$35,653	89.0%
2011 Per Capita Personal Income	\$33,093	\$37,616	88.0%
2012 Per Capita Personal Income	\$35,239	\$39,296	89.7%
2013 Per Capita Personal Income	\$35,716	\$39,421	90.6%
2014 Per Capita Personal Income	\$36,440	\$40,799	89.3%
2015 Per Capita Personal Income	\$37,744	\$42,626	88.5%
2016 Per Capita Personal Income	\$38,685	\$43,626	88.7%
2017 Per Capita Personal Income	\$40,662	\$45,233	89.9%
2018 Per Capita Personal Income	\$42,067	\$47,210	89.1%
2019 Per Capita Personal Income	\$43,856	\$48,684	90.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, CA1-3 Personal Income Summary

## Median Housing Values

	<b>Robertson</b>		
	<b>County</b>	<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>% of State</b>
2010 Median Housing Value	\$148,500	\$149,900	99.1%
2011 Median Housing Value	\$145,000	\$150,925	96.1%
2012 Median Housing Value	\$149,000	\$160,000	93.1%
2013 Median Housing Value	\$154,000	\$165,000	93.3%
2014 Median Housing Value	\$165,000	\$166,000	99.4%
2015 Median Housing Value	\$164,900	\$175,000	94.2%
2016 Median Housing Value	\$183,922	\$185,000	99.4%
2017 Median Housing Value	\$192,250	\$196,800	97.7%
2018 Median Housing Value	\$206,000	\$210,000	98.1%
2019 Median Housing Value	\$230,000	\$226,000	101.8%

Source: Tennessee Housing Development Agency – This data reflects only the sales prices of new and existing homes that were sold in the respective years. This data may not be representative of the median value of all homes in the County.

## COVID-19

The worldwide spread of COVID-19, a respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus, is a pandemic that has affected the entire world, including the City and surrounding areas, and is considered by the World Health Organization to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. The Governor of the State issued a state of emergency for the State in March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, imposing restrictions on business, commercial and social activities. The State and other local restrictions involved quarantine and other "social distancing" measures including (i) the closure of nonessential businesses, (ii) recommendations and warnings to limit nonessential travel and promote telecommuting, (iii) the postponement or cancellation of or reduction of capacity at large-scale gatherings such as conventions, concerts and sporting events, (iv) limits on operations and customer capacity at commercial and retail establishments, and (v) the closure of school buildings.

Multiple vaccines for the virus that causes COVID-19 were developed in late 2020. To date, three vaccines have been approved for distribution in the United States with each of these vaccines having an efficacy rate exceeding 65%. Multiple variants of the virus that causes COVID-19 have been documented in the United States and globally, but studies so far suggest that antibodies generated through vaccination with approved vaccines recognize these variants to varying extents. COVID-19 vaccines are currently available to all residents within the State who are over the age of 12.

The Governor of the State lifted the State-wide state of emergency on April 27, 2021. However, the State, the City or Robertson County may revert to additional restrictions in the future in response to the pandemic.

The City is unable to predict: (i) the extent or duration of the COVID-19 outbreak, any recurrence thereof or any other epidemic or pandemic; (ii) the extent or duration of existing or additional quarantines, business and school closures or restrictions, travel restrictions or other measures relating to COVID-19 or any other epidemic or pandemic; (iii) whether and to what extent the COVID-19 outbreak or any other epidemic or pandemic may disrupt the local or global economy, manufacturing or the supply chain or whether any such disruption may adversely affect the operations of the District; or (iv) the efficacy of vaccines. Given the evolving nature of the spread of the virus and the behavior of governments, businesses and individuals in response thereto, the City cannot accurately predict the magnitude of the impact of COVID-19 on its future operations or financial condition.

Although the City cannot accurately predict the magnitude of the ultimate impact of COVID-19 outbreak on the City's future financial conditions, the City is carefully monitoring the immediate effect of the COVID-19 outbreak on the City's finances and is attempting to make projections as to the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak for the upcoming fiscal year. For the most recent fiscal year, the City's largest source of revenues is sales and use tax revenues. For fiscal year 2020-2021, the City is forecasting local sales tax collections of approximately \$7 million.

The City's second largest source of revenues is property tax revenues. Property tax revenues are due each year on October 1st and are delinquent on the last day of February of the following year, so all tax year 2019 taxes were required to be paid without any penalty by February 29, 2020. The COVID-19 outbreak did not have a material impact on fiscal year 2019-2020 property tax collections because taxes were due prior to the outbreak. The City budgeted property tax collections of \$5.04 million in fiscal year 2020-2021 and estimates that it collected approximately \$4.9 million as of the end of May.

The City expects to receive some federal and/or State assistance to offset costs to the City of addressing the COVID-19 outbreak. As this point, the City is eligible for approximately \$300,000 in aid for qualifying expenses. The City has not been informed as to the timing or amount of any additional federal or State assistance that may be provided, nor does the City know the scope of expenses that will be payable from such assistance. Therefore, the City cannot provide any assurances to whether the projected decline in tax revenues will be mitigated, in whole or part, by such assistance. The City's proposed budget for the 2021 fiscal year does not include any such assistance as a source of revenue to provide for a balanced budget.

The City's current liquidity position is expected to be adequate to fund essential services and make timely debt service payments on debt of the City.

Various types of information regarding employment and income trends within the County and City are detailed in this APPENDIX B. This information was assembled prior to the COVID-19 outbreak and may not be reflective of current financial conditions.

### Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Data

The labor force within the County has increased from 34,042 in 2011 to 37,862 as of April 2021, reflecting an 11% increase.

#### EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR ROBERTSON COUNTY

Year	Employment	Unemployment	Total Labor Force	Unemployment Percent		
				Robertson County	State	U.S.
2011	31,148	2,894	34,042	8.5%	9.1%	8.9%
2012	31,301	2,392	33,693	7.1%	8.0%	8.1%
2013	31,437	2,258	33,695	6.7%	7.7%	7.4%
2014	31,648	1,913	33,561	5.7%	6.6%	6.2%
2015	32,230	1,661	33,891	4.9%	5.6%	5.3%
2016	33,319	1,461	34,780	4.2%	4.8%	4.9%
2017	34,679	1,221	35,900	3.4%	3.7%	4.4%
2018	35,906	1,149	37,055	3.1%	3.5%	3.9%
2019	37,117	1,109	38,226	2.9%	3.4%	3.7%
2020	34,987	2,313	37,300	6.2%	7.5%	8.1%
April-21	36,537	1,325	37,862	3.5%	5.0%	6.1%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Major Employers

The following are the largest employers and their respective number of employees in the County.

### LIST OF MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN ROBERTSON COUNTY

Employer	Employees	Products/Services
Electrolux Home Products	2,400	Gas & Electric Ranges
Robertson County Board of Education	1,592	Schools
Macy's Logistics	1,400	Distribution for Macy's
NorthCrest Medical Center	650	Healthcare – Hospitals
Lowe's Home Center	550	Retail
Walmart Inc.	500	Retail
Robertson County Government	442	Government
Unarco Material Handling, Inc.	350	Pallet and Warehouse Storage Systems
Hollingsworth Oil Co. Inc	350	Gas Stations

Source: Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development.

## Retail Sales

The County's retail sales in 2019 totaled \$884,458,229, reflecting a 118% increase since 2001.

### Retail Sales For Robertson County

2001 Retail Sales	\$406,608,331	2011 Retail Sales	\$601,074,174
2002 Retail Sales	\$408,525,911	2012 Retail Sales	\$614,987,645
2003 Retail Sales	\$459,908,179	2013 Retail Sales	\$656,930,692
2004 Retail Sales	\$519,959,186	2014 Retail Sales	\$670,882,089
2005 Retail Sales	\$545,060,606	2015 Retail Sales	\$682,614,878
2006 Retail Sales	\$596,883,751	2016 Retail Sales	\$743,689,138
2007 Retail Sales	\$632,037,659	2017 Retail Sales	\$784,355,523
2008 Retail Sales	\$616,557,109	2018 Retail Sales	\$794,450,440
2009 Retail Sales	\$545,705,722	2019 Retail Sales	\$884,458,229
2010 Retail Sales	\$564,468,268		

Source: Tennessee Department of Revenue

## Tourism, Restaurants and Lodging

There are three hotels/motels located in the City and more than 60 restaurants. Area attractions include the Port Royal State Historic Park, Highland Rim Speedway, Tennessee-Kentucky Threshermen's Show, and the Bell Witch Bluegrass Festival.

## Transportation

Interstate Highways 65 and 24 are within 12 miles of the City of Springfield. U.S. Highways 41 and 431 and also State Highway 49 pass through Robertson County, providing convenient highway and interstate access to the City.

### *Air Transport*

The Springfield-Robertson County Airport handles corporate jets and general aviation aircraft. The nearest commercial airport, Nashville International Airport, is approximately 30 miles away in Nashville. In Fiscal Year 2019, the Nashville International Airport operated an average of 3540 daily flights to 71 nonstop markets.

### *Water Transport*

The closest port facility for water transport is in Nashville on the Cumberland River.

### *Rail Transport*

The CSX Railroad runs through the middle of the City.

### **Health Care**

NorthCrest Medical Center, which began operations in 1956 under the name of Jesse Holman Jones Hospital, is a 109-bed facility located in the City and serves Robertson and surrounding counties as well as Southern Kentucky. The 43 acre NorthCrest Medical Center campus includes the hospital and four medical office buildings that house more than 100 physicians in a broad range of specialties. NorthCrest Medical Center has been named Top Performer on Key Quality Measures by The Joint Commission, the leading accreditor of health care organizations in America.

### **Higher Education**

The City's population is served locally by the Highland Crest College Campus that was opened in August 2011. In coordination with Volunteer State Community College and Austin Peay State University, the college offers general education core classes in a 25,000 square foot, two-story building. In addition, many colleges and universities in the Greater Nashville Area, including Belmont University, Fisk University, Lipscomb University, Tennessee State University, Trevecca Nazarene University, and Vanderbilt University provide many options within driving distance of the City.

### **Public Education**

There are 25 schools in the Robertson County public school system. All Robertson County schools are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and are approved by the Tennessee Department of Education.

The school system operates under the direction of a six-member School Board and a Director of Schools. Members are elected by popular vote in county elections. They serve staggered, four-year terms. The Director of Schools is appointed by the Board members. The average daily membership of the Robertson County school system was 12,296 for the 2019-2020 school year.

<b>Average Daily Membership</b>			
<b>Robertson County</b>		<b>Robertson County</b>	
<b>School Year</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>School Year</b>	<b>Schools</b>
2001-2002	9,867	2011-2012	11,050
2002-2003	9,446	2012-2013	11,182
2003-2004	9,696	2013-2014	10,807
2004-2005	9,974	2014-2015	11,143
2005-2006	10,261	2015-2016	10,977
2006-2007	10,551	2016-2017	11,085
2007-2008	10,710	2017-2018	11,050
2008-2009	10,774	2018-2019	10,959
2009-2010	10,909	2019-2020	12,296
2010-2011	10,957		

Source: Tennessee Department of Education

**SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE**  
**SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING DEBT<sup>(1)</sup>**

Amount Issued	Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020
<b>General Obligation Notes - General Government</b>				
680,000	Capital Outlay Note, Series 2012	2022	4.87%	136,000
<b>Total General Obligation Notes - General Government</b>				<u>\$136,000</u>
<b>General Obligation Capital Leases - General Government</b>				
224,400	PNC Equipment Finance - Golf Carts	2024	3.00%	\$219,094
15,373	PNC Equipment Finance - Golf Utility Vehicle	2024	3.00%	14,495
<b>Total General Obligation Capital Leases - General Government</b>				<u>\$233,589</u>
<b>Total General Obligation Government Debt</b>				<u>\$369,589</u>
<b>Jointly Issued General Obligation Debt</b>				
5,260,000	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	2027	2.00%-4.00%	335,000
9,255,000	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	2022	3.00%	1,120,000
11,225,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013	2023	2.00%-3.00%	1,590,000
607,253	Capital Outlay Note, Series 2014B	2022	2.59%	158,254
18,485,000	General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2014	2023	5.00%	1,905,000
1,831,000	Capital Outlay Note, Series 2015	2021	1.24%-2.79%	190,000
1,240,000	Capital Outlay Note, Series 2016	2023	1.75%	350,600
6,030,000	General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2016	2036	2.00%-3.00%	5,355,000
1,750,000	Capital Outlay Note, Series 2017	2023	1.24%-1.79%	740,350
9,550,000	General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	2038	3.00%-5.00%	8,750,000
4,450,000	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	2029	3.00%-4.00%	4,450,000
3,620,000	General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2020	2040	2.00%-5.00%	3,620,000
26,675,000	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	2039	1.00%-2.125%	26,675,000
6,325,000	General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021	2041	2.00%-4.00%	6,325,000
<b>Total Jointly Issued General Obligation Bonds &amp; Notes<sup>(2)</sup></b>				<u>61,564,204</u>
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds, Notes &amp; Leases</b>				<u>\$61,933,793</u>
<b>Self-Supporting Bonds, Notes, and Capital Leases</b>				
<b>Electric Fund</b>				
	TVA Conservation Loan			460,724
<b>Sewer Fund</b>				
19,250,000	TN State Funding Board Loan	2025	1.35%	6,060,213
26,500,000	TN State Funding Board Loan	2038	1.30%	22,727,722
<b>Total Self-Supporting Bonds &amp; Notes</b>				<u>\$29,248,659</u>
<b>Total Current Outstanding Debt</b>				<u>\$91,182,452</u>

**DEBT STATEMENT**  
**as of June 30, 2020**

<b>Outstanding Debt</b>	
Total Current Outstanding Debt	\$91,182,452
<b>Gross Direct Debt</b>	\$91,182,452
Less: Self-Supporting Debt Issues	(68,530,737) <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Net Direct Debt</b>	<u>\$22,651,715</u>
<b>Net Overlapping Debt<sup>(4)</sup></b>	
City's Portion of Robertson County Debt (24.11% of \$131,869,883)	\$28,204,003
<b>Total Net Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>\$28,204,003</u>
<b>Overall Net Debt</b>	<u>\$50,855,718</u>

(1) As of June 30, 2020 audit, adjusted for GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 and GO Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021.

(2) Jointly issued debt consists of combined general governmental purpose and self-supporting debt included in the same debt issuance.

(3) This is the amount of bonds and notes payable for business-type activities.

(4) Using Robertson County and City of Springfield's 2020 assessed value taken from the tax aggregate report, as well as the outstanding debt for Robertson County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Source: Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and City officials.

**DEBT RECORD**

**There is no record of a default on bond principal and interest from information available.**

**DEBT PER CAPITA RATIOS**

Outstanding Debt	\$5,277.68
Gross Direct Debt	\$5,277.68
Net Direct Debt	\$1,311.09
Net Overlapping Debt	\$1,632.46
Overall Net Debt	\$2,943.55

**DEBT RATIOS**

	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Outstanding Debt	5.42%	20.87%
Gross Direct Debt	5.42%	20.87%
Net Direct Debt	1.35%	5.19%
Net Overlapping Debt	1.68%	6.46%
Overall Net Debt	3.02%	11.64%

**DEBT TREND**

<b>Debt Type</b>	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable	\$18,969,563	\$20,219,452	\$22,227,260	\$16,147,866	\$17,638,667
Business-Type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable	64,137,889	48,874,562	48,950,060	49,065,999	48,639,411
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	<b><u>\$83,107,452</u></b>	<b><u>\$69,094,014</u></b>	<b><u>\$71,177,320</u></b>	<b><u>\$65,213,865</u></b>	<b><u>\$66,278,078</u></b>

Source: Annual Financial Reports for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020-2016 and City officials.



**SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**  
as of June 30, 2020<sup>(1)</sup>

Principal Requirements									Interest Requirements								
Year No.	Year	General Government	Jointly Issued <sup>(2)</sup>	Self-Supporting	Less: Bonds Refunded by S2021	Plus: GO		Total Requirements	Percent Principal Retired	General Government	Jointly Issued <sup>(2)</sup>	Self-Supporting	Less: Bonds Refunded by S2021	Plus: GO		Total Requirements	Total Debt Service
						Bonds, Series 2021	Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021							Bonds, Series 2021	Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021		
1	2021	93,480	4,559,591	1,885,568			6,538,639		17,157	1,850,187	406,104	(389,831)			1,883,617	8,422,256	
2	2022	94,716	4,140,845	1,443,588		285,000	6,359,149		12,622	1,616,572	386,400	(779,663)	382,574	163,818	1,782,323	8,141,472	
3	2023	28,013	3,918,768	1,462,584	(590,000)	865,000	6,089,365		8,013	1,464,600	366,432	(779,663)	390,655	161,300	1,611,338	7,700,703	
4	2024	153,380	3,505,000	1,481,820	(1,830,000)	2,100,000	5,835,200		5,640	1,326,670	346,200	(767,863)	382,005	145,100	1,437,753	7,272,953	
5	2025	-	3,540,000	1,501,332	(1,875,000)	2,105,000	5,701,332	33.48%	-	1,192,295	325,680	(703,838)	361,005	128,100	1,303,243	7,004,575	
6	2026	-	3,285,000	1,521,072	(1,925,000)	2,125,000	5,396,072		-	1,084,163	304,932	(657,206)	339,955	110,900	1,182,744	6,578,816	
7	2027	-	3,385,000	1,541,100	(1,995,000)	2,165,000	5,496,100		-	981,188	283,872	(602,981)	318,705	95,300	1,076,084	6,572,184	
8	2028	-	3,080,000	1,561,368	(2,055,000)	2,190,000	5,056,368		-	863,263	262,560	(543,131)	292,725	83,300	958,717	6,015,085	
9	2029	-	3,150,000	1,581,924	(2,120,000)	2,225,000	5,126,924		-	763,044	240,948	(480,675)	264,255	74,900	862,472	5,989,396	
10	2030	-	2,595,000	1,602,744	(1,535,000)	1,605,000	4,562,744	61.59%	-	664,888	219,060	(416,244)	233,105	66,200	767,009	5,329,753	
11	2031	-	2,500,000	1,623,828	(1,595,000)	1,640,000	4,468,828		-	586,713	196,896	(369,344)	209,030	60,300	683,595	5,152,423	
12	2032	-	2,585,000	1,645,188	(1,650,000)	1,675,000	4,500,188		-	509,606	174,432	(317,813)	182,790	54,300	603,315	5,103,503	
13	2033	-	2,655,000	1,666,848	(1,695,000)	1,685,000	4,566,848		-	429,832	151,668	(264,488)	154,315	49,400	520,728	5,087,576	
14	2034	-	1,905,000	1,688,772	(920,000)	945,000	3,878,772		-	346,132	128,604	(208,613)	123,143	44,300	433,566	4,312,338	
15	2035	-	1,960,000	1,710,984	(950,000)	965,000	3,945,984	85.02%	-	286,712	105,252	(178,713)	105,188	39,100	357,539	4,303,523	
16	2036	-	2,025,000	1,733,520	(990,000)	990,000	4,023,520		-	224,713	81,564	(146,650)	85,888	33,900	279,415	4,302,935	
17	2037	-	1,685,000	1,756,320	(1,025,000)	1,010,000	3,701,320		-	158,363	57,588	(112,000)	66,088	28,600	198,639	3,899,959	
18	2038	-	1,745,000	358,318	(1,065,000)	1,035,000	2,353,318		-	101,239	33,290	(76,125)	44,625	23,100	126,129	2,479,447	
19	2039	-	1,190,000	288,432	(1,110,000)	1,065,000	1,718,432		-	42,050	18,228	(38,850)	22,631	17,500	61,559	1,779,991	
20	2040	-	80,000	292,356		290,000	662,356	98.68%	-	1,600	14,304			11,800	27,704	690,060	
21	2041	-	-	296,328		300,000	596,328		-	-	10,332			6,000	16,332	612,660	
22	2042	-	-	300,348			300,348		-	-	6,312				6,312	306,660	
23	2043	-	-	304,317			304,317	100.00%	-	-	2,400				2,400	306,717	
		\$369,589	\$53,489,204	\$29,248,659	-\$24,925,000	\$26,675,000	\$6,325,000	\$91,182,452		\$43,432	\$14,493,830	\$4,123,058	-\$7,833,688	\$3,958,681	\$1,397,218	\$16,182,530	\$107,364,982

(1) As of June 30, 2020 audit, adjusted for GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 and GO Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021.

(2) Jointly issued debt consists of combined general governmental purpose and self-supporting debt included in the same debt issuance.

Source: Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and City officials.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statement. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied even though the receivable is recognized in the prior period when the enforceable legal claim arises. Property taxes recognized as receivable before the period of revenue recognition are reported as deferred revenues. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenue also has a period of availability of 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Certain revenues are required to be recognized in the General Fund as a receivable at June 30<sup>th</sup> and either as revenue or deferred revenue, depending upon revenue recognition policies of the entity. The following items for the City are recorded: property tax, in-lieu of tax, TVA, State beer tax, income tax, local beer tax, mixed drink and gasoline tax.

## **The City reports the following fund types:**

**Governmental Funds** – the focus of the governmental funds’ measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses, and balances of the financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

**General Fund** – is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – are used to account for all proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City reports the following special revenue funds: Capital Improvement Fund, Drug Enforcement Fund, and Forfeited Property Fund.

**Capital Projects Fund** – is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

### **Proprietary Funds:**

The focus of the proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are similar to those of business in the private sector. **The Electric Fund, Gas Fund, Sewer Fund, Water Fund, Sanitation Fund, and Storm Water Fund are proprietary funds of the City.**

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City’s enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Budgetary Process**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for governmental funds except capital project funds and certain revenue funds associated with grants which are adopted on project-by-project basis and normally span a multi-fiscal-year period.

In accordance with state law, budgetary accounting is administered as a management control for all funds of the City. The City Manager coordinates the development of a recommended budget for the upcoming fiscal year and presents the preliminary budget to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. After a review and adjustments are made to the Annual Budget, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen must pass the budget before it is adopted and becomes the approved spending plan for the City.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departmental activities; the Board of Mayor and Aldermen must approve transfers of budgeted amounts between departmental activities. Any

revisions to the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved through passage of an ordinance by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Capital expenditures within the governmental funds are budgeted within the appropriate department. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

### **Investment and Cash Management Practices**

Investment of cash funds of the City are in accordance with *Tennessee Code Annotated* Title 6, Section 56 and paragraphs 106 and 107. Generally, investments are limited to U.S. Government obligations, U.S. agencies obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, certificates of deposit guaranteed by the FDIC or properly collateralized under state law or the State Collateral Pool. Required collateral for investments and demand deposit accounts must be held by a third party escrow account for the benefit of the City. For reporting purposes, all investments are stated at cost that approximates market value.

Current state law does not allow cities and counties in the state to invest in repurchase agreements unless they follow the State Funding Board Regulations or invest in unusual derivative products.

### **Property Tax**

*State Authority.* Under Tennessee law, a municipality is authorized to levy a tax on all taxable property within the municipality without limitation as to rate or amount, and a referendum is neither required nor permitted to set the rate or amount.

Under the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee, all real and personal property is subject to taxation, except to the extent that the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee (the "General Assembly") exempts certain constitutionally permitted categories of property from taxation. Property exempt from taxation includes federal, state and local government property, property of housing authorities, certain low cost housing for elderly persons, property owned and used exclusively for certain religious, charitable, scientific and educational purposes and certain other property as defined under the Tennessee Code Annotated.

Under the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee, property is classified into three separate classes for purposes of taxation: Real Property; Tangible Personal Property; and Intangible Personal Property. Real Property includes lands, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment affixed to realty and related rights and interests. Real Property is required constitutionally to be classified into four subclassifications and assessed at the rates as follows:

(a) Public Utility Property (which includes all property of every kind used or held for use in the operation of a public utility, such as railroad companies, certain telephone companies, freight and private car companies, street car companies, power companies, express companies and other public utility companies), to be assessed at 55% of its value;

(b) Industrial and Commercial Property (which includes all property of every kind used or held for use for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, business or similar purpose), to be assessed at 40% of its value;

(c) Residential Property (which includes all property which is used or held for use for dwelling purposes and contains no more than one rental unit), to be assessed at 25% of its value; and

(d) Farm Property (which includes all real property used or held for use in agriculture), to be assessed at 25% of its value.

Tangible Personal Property includes personal property such as goods, chattels and other articles of value, which are capable of manual or physical possession and certain machinery and equipment. Tangible Personal Property is required constitutionally to be classified into three subclassifications and assessed at the rates as follows:

- (a) Public Utility Property, to be assessed at 55% of its value;
- (b) Industrial and Commercial Property, to be assessed at 30% of its value; and
- (c) All other Tangible Personal Property (including that used in agriculture), to be assessed at 5% of its value, subject to an exemption of \$7,500 worth of Tangible Personal Property for personal household goods and furnishings, wearing apparel and other tangible personal property in the hands of a taxpayer.

Intangible Personal Property includes personal property, such as money, any evidence of debt owed to a taxpayer, any evidence of ownership in a corporation or other business organization having multiple owners and all other forms of property, the value of which is expressed in terms of what the property represents rather than its own intrinsic value. The Constitution of the State of Tennessee empowers the General Assembly to classify Intangible Personal Property into sub-classifications and to establish a ratio of assessment to value in each class or subclass and to provide fair and equitable methods of apportionment of the value to the State of Tennessee for purposes of taxation.

The Constitution of the State of Tennessee requires that the ratio of assessment to value of property in each class or subclass be equal and uniform throughout the State of Tennessee and that the General Assembly direct the method to ascertain the value and definition of property in each class or subclass. Each respective taxing authority is constitutionally required to apply the same tax rate to all property within its jurisdiction.

The financial operations of the City are accounted for primarily through its general fund. Most taxes and non-tax revenues (such as license fees, fines and costs and user's fees) are paid into the general fund and current operating expenditures are made from the general fund pursuant to appropriations made by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Taxes levied for debt service are paid directly into the debt service funds and debt service expenditures are made from those funds.

### **Financial Records**

The City maintains its financial records on a fiscal year basis. Appendix C hereto sets forth the general purpose financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020, which have been examined by Thurman Campbell Group, PLC, Clarksville, Tennessee. The City maintains its financial records on a fiscal year basis. The City did not ask Thurman Campbell Group, PLC to perform any additional review in connection with this Official Statement.

### **INVESTMENT AND CASH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

Investment of idle City operating funds is controlled by state statute and local policies and administered by the City Recorder. Generally, such policies limit investment instruments to direct U.S. Government obligations, those issued by U.S. Agencies or Certificates of Deposit. As required by prevailing statutes, all demand deposits or Certificates of Deposit are secured by similar grade collateral pledges at 110% of market value for amounts in excess of that guaranteed through federally sponsored insurance programs. Deposits with savings and loan associations must be collateralized as outlined above, by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank or by providing notes secured by the first mortgages or first deeds of trust upon residential property in the state equal to at least 150% of the amount of uninsured deposits. All collateral must be held in a third party escrow account for the benefit of the City. For reporting purposes, all investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. The City Recorder is responsible for all City investments.

## **Accounting and Financial Reporting for Retirement Commitments**

See page 46, Note 8 of the of the City of Springfield Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 as presented and prepared by Thurman Campbell Group, PLC.

## **Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits**

See page 52, Note 9 of the of the City of Springfield Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 as presented and prepared by Thurman Campbell Group, PLC.

## **TAX LEVIES, RATES AND COLLECTIONS**

### **Introduction**

The City is authorized to levy a tax on all property within the City without limitation as to rate or amount. All real and personal property within the City is assessed in accordance with the state constitutional and statutory provisions by the City Property Tax Assessor except most utility property, which is assessed by the Office of State Assessed Properties. All property taxes are due on December 31st of each year based upon appraisals as of January 1 of the same calendar year. All property taxes are delinquent on January 1 of the subsequent calendar year.

### **Reappraisal Program**

Title 67, Chapter 5, Part 16, Tennessee Code Annotated, as supplemented and amended, mandates that after June 1, 1989, all property in the State of Tennessee will be reappraised on a continuous six (6) year cycle composed of an on-sight review of each parcel of property over a five (5) year period followed by reevaluation of all such property in the year following the completion of the review. In the second and fourth years of the review, there shall be an updating of all real property values by application of an index or indexes established for the jurisdiction by the State Board of Equalization, so as to maintain real property values at full value as defined in Title 67, Chapter 5, Part 6, Tennessee Code Annotated. The State Board of Equalization shall also consider a plan submitted by a local assessor, which would have the effect of maintaining real property values at full value, which may be used in lieu of indexing.

Title 67, Chapter 5, Part 17, Tennessee Code Annotated, provides that at such time as such reappraisal and reassessment processes are completed in a particular county, the respective governing bodies of the county and the municipalities located therein shall determine and certify a tax rate which will provide the same ad valorem tax revenue for the respective jurisdiction as was levied prior to reappraisal and reassessment. In computing the new tax rate, the estimated assessed value of all new construction and improvements placed on the tax rolls since the previous year, and the assessed value of all deletions from the previous tax roll are excluded. The new tax rate therefore, is derived from a comparison of tax revenues, tax rates and assessed values of property on the tax roll in both the year before and the year after the reappraisal. The effect of the reappraisal and reassessment statutes is to adjust the property tax rate downward to prevent a taxing unit from collecting additional property tax revenues as a result of reappraisal. Once a municipality or county complies with state law and certifies a tax rate which provides the same property tax revenue as was collected before reappraisal, its governing body may vote to approve a tax rate change which would produce more or less tax revenue. The City last completed a reappraisal process in 2018.

## PROPERTY VALUATION AND PROPERTY TAX

Fiscal Year Tax Year	2020-2021 2020	2019-2020 2019	2018-2019 2018	2017-2018 2017	2016-2017 2016
<b>ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES</b>					
Residential & Farm	\$943,369,591	\$781,063,300	\$761,509,200	\$719,676,433	\$631,707,590
Commercial & Industrial	469,538,256	390,147,700	384,255,700	422,017,927	390,467,197
Personal Tangible Property	252,084,582	245,584,031	256,804,820	274,303,463	270,625,390
Public Utilities	18,396,570	20,507,995	18,590,396	15,484,165	20,253,130
<b>Total Estimated Actual Values</b>	<b>\$1,683,388,999</b>	<b>\$1,437,303,026</b>	<b>\$1,421,160,116</b>	<b>\$1,431,481,988</b>	<b>\$1,313,053,307</b>
Annual Percentage Change	17.12%	1.14%	-0.72%	9.02%	0.63%
Estimated Per Capita Amount	\$97,435	\$83,192	\$83,810	\$85,015	\$78,387
<b>ASSESSED VALUES</b>					
Residential & Farm (at 25%)	\$201,716,000	\$195,265,825	\$190,377,300	\$152,445,450	\$151,230,800
Commercial & Industrial (at 40%)	160,625,975	156,059,080	153,690,055	143,030,320	149,564,560
Personal Tangible Property (at 30%)	66,477,484	73,675,259	77,041,503	70,212,524	77,967,595
Public Utilities (at 30%-55%)	8,030,103	8,951,740	8,114,708	6,759,485	8,841,138
<b>Total Assessed Values</b>	<b>\$436,849,562</b>	<b>\$433,951,904</b>	<b>\$429,223,566</b>	<b>\$372,447,779</b>	<b>\$387,604,093</b>
Annual Percentage Change	0.67%	1.10%	15.24%	-3.91%	0.66%
Estimated Per Capita Amount	\$25,285	\$25,117	\$25,312	\$22,119	\$23,139
<b>Appraisal Ratios</b>	85.53%	100.00%	100.00%	84.73%	95.76%
<b>Assessed Values to Actual Values</b>	25.95%	30.19%	30.20%	26.02%	29.52%
<b>Property Tax Rate</b>	\$1.072	\$1.072	\$1.072	\$1.20	\$1.20
<b>Taxes Levied</b>	\$4,683,027	\$4,651,964	\$4,601,277	\$4,469,373	\$4,651,249
<b>Collections</b>					
Current Fiscal Year	In Process	\$4,489,277	\$4,472,984	\$4,329,893	\$4,453,819
Percent Collected Current FY	In Process	96.50%	97.21%	96.88%	95.76%

Sources: Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, State Board of Equalization, 2016-2020 Tax Aggregate Reports of Tennessee and City officials.

The value of all property is based upon its sound, intrinsic and immediate value for purposes of sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer without consideration of speculative values. In determining the value of all property of every kind, the assessor is to be guided by, and follow the instructions of, the appropriate assessment manuals issued by the Division of Property Assessments and approved by the State Board of Equalization. Such assessment manuals are required to take into account various factors that are generally recognized by appraisers as bearing on the sound, intrinsic and immediate economic value of property at the time of assessment.

## Local Option Sales and Use Tax

Pursuant to applicable provisions of Title 67, Chapter 6, Part 7 of the *Tennessee Code Annotated* as amended, the “Local Sales Tax Act”), a county levies a county-wide local option sales tax. Under the Local Sales Tax Act, counties and incorporated cities may levy a sales tax on the same privileges on which the State levies its sales tax. The rate of any sales tax levied by a county or city is limited under State law to two and three-fourths percent (2 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>%).

Pursuant to the Local Sales Tax Act, the levy of a sales tax by a county precludes any city or town within the county from levying a sales tax, but a city or town may levy a sales tax in addition to the county’s sales tax at a rate not exceeding the difference between the county sales tax rate and the maximum local option sales tax rate of two and three-fourths percent (2 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>%). If a city or town is located in more than one county, each portion of the city or town that is located in a separate county is treated as a separate city or town for purposes of determining the maximum sales tax rate.

The revenues from the county-wide sales taxes are distributed pursuant to the provisions of the Local Sales Tax Act and other provision of the *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Fifty percent (50%) of the revenues raised through the county-wide sales taxes are directed to educational purposes and are distributed to all organized school systems in the county in which the taxes are collected based upon the average daily attendance of each school system. The balance of the sales tax collections are divided between the general fund of the county in which the taxes are collected and all incorporated cities or towns in such county based on the sites of collection, unless a separate agreement has been ratified concerning the distribution of these funds.

Local sales taxes collected by Robertson County and shared with the City pursuant to State statutory authorities are based on the current rate of two and three-fourths percent (2.75%) for the fiscal years 2016 – 2020 are outlined below:

	<u>FY2019-20</u>	<u>FY2018-19</u>	<u>FY2017-18</u>	<u>FY2016-17</u>	<u>FY2015-16</u>
<b>County Sales Tax Rate</b>	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
<b>Total Amount to City (General Fund)</b>	\$6,471,139	\$6,208,855	\$5,941,832	\$5,784,182	\$5,654,686
% of Increase	4.22%	4.49%	2.73%	2.29%	6.76%

Sources: Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016-2020.

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## TOP TAXPAYERS

<u>Business</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	
		<u>Tax Year 2020</u>	<u>as a percent of Total Assessment</u>
Electrolux Home Products	Manufacturing	\$24,144,119	5.53%
Martinrea Fabco Automotive	Manufacturing	7,514,433	1.72%
SAIA Burgess Automotive	Manufacturing	6,332,360	1.45%
National Tobacco Company	Manufacturing	5,960,651	1.37%
Wal-Mart	Retail	5,810,166	1.33%
Joe H. Moore	Real Estate	5,492,595	1.26%
Unarco Material Handling	Manufacturing	5,174,852	1.19%
TPAC Legacy Village LLC	Apartment Complex	4,298,574	0.99%
Lowe's Home Centers	Retail	3,856,955	0.88%
Northcrest Medical Center	Healthcare	3,814,055	0.87%

Source: City officials

## FUND BALANCES

	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>					
General Fund	\$9,586,532	\$8,292,289	\$8,381,606	\$5,665,414	\$4,282,816
Capital Improvements Fund	7,706,561	7,309,019	7,962,496	980,743	2,380,063
Other Governmental Funds	1,468,010	1,190,593	1,188,087	1,090,086	1,021,245
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$18,761,103</b>	<b>\$16,791,901</b>	<b>\$17,532,189</b>	<b>\$7,736,243</b>	<b>\$7,684,124</b>

## NET ASSETS

<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
Electric Fund	\$21,613,811	\$19,939,873	\$19,939,873	\$19,024,904	\$18,098,940
Gas Fund	23,583,964	23,328,790	23,475,248	23,587,999	23,578,680
Sewer Fund	29,542,394	27,108,579	23,997,189	20,957,291	18,040,732
Water Fund	35,365,842	31,855,596	28,084,534	23,865,571	19,639,015
Non-Major-Sanitation & Stormwater Mgt. Funds	3,541,411	2,986,729	2,674,069	2,445,148	2,146,148
<b>Total Proprietary Funds</b>	<b>\$113,647,422</b>	<b>\$105,219,567</b>	<b>\$98,170,913</b>	<b>\$89,880,913</b>	<b>\$81,503,515</b>

Sources: Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016-2020 and City officials.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**General Fund**  
**Fiscal Year ended June 30**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Local Taxes	\$13,013,506	\$12,454,220	\$12,088,309	\$11,942,665	\$11,704,737
Licenses and Permits	272,308	219,143	155,649	108,848	130,102
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,945,355	1,865,458	1,862,407	1,897,509	1,894,936
Charges for Services	1,095,826	1,075,929	1,037,977	1,062,760	996,995
Revenues from Use of Property	152,245	166,776	153,893	161,631	169,115
Fines, Fees and Costs	142,432	146,734	118,330	147,708	147,210
Interest Income	7,101	11,943	11,932	4,873	1,036
Other Revenues	152,484	102,602	88,698	114,344	101,867
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>16,781,257</b>	<b>16,042,805</b>	<b>15,517,195</b>	<b>15,440,338</b>	<b>15,145,998</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
General Government	\$1,706,619	\$2,244,610	\$1,886,627	\$1,324,177	\$1,267,421
Public Safety	7,096,581	6,426,994	6,018,667	6,256,542	6,295,660
Highways and Streets	1,683,452	1,856,982	1,703,845	1,581,811	1,538,703
Culture & Recreation	2,202,541	2,091,959	2,006,213	2,036,614	1,981,111
Debt Service	2,853,180	2,789,520	2,232,388	2,720,966	2,574,774
Other Expenditures	572,656	536,058	578,808	598,406	518,594
Capital Outlay	1,052,685	1,029,482	1,089,486	1,500,628	1,328,711
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>17,167,714</b>	<b>16,975,605</b>	<b>15,516,034</b>	<b>16,019,144</b>	<b>15,504,974</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(386,457)</b>	<b>(932,800)</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>(578,806)</b>	<b>(358,976)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Operating Transfers Out	(\$10,000)	(\$47,881)	(\$371,400)	(\$13,600)	(\$47,300)
Operating Transfers In	942,972	891,091	868,608	862,131	800,733
Borrowing on Notes/Bonds	5,644,043	0	1,044,940	659,118	1,128,102
Payment to Refund Bonds	(4,943,459)				
Sale of Capital Assets	47,144	49,708	230,520	75,428	7,297
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>1,680,700</b>	<b>892,918</b>	<b>1,772,668</b>	<b>1,583,077</b>	<b>1,888,832</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues &amp; Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures &amp; Other Financing</b>	<b>1,294,243</b>	<b>(39,882)</b>	<b>1,773,829</b>	<b>1,004,271</b>	<b>1,529,856</b>
<b>Fund Balance July 1</b>	<b>\$8,292,289</b>	<b>\$8,381,606</b>	<b>\$6,959,761</b>	<b>\$5,665,414</b>	<b>\$4,282,816</b>
<b>Prior Period Adjustments:</b>					
Adjustments	0	(49,435)	(351,985)	290,076	(147,258)
<b>Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>9,586,532</b>	<b>8,292,289</b>	<b>8,381,606</b>	<b>6,959,761</b>	<b>5,665,414</b>

Sources: Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016-2020.

**APPENDIX C**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Issuer for the  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Table of Contents  
June 30, 2020

Introductory Section

General Information and Roster of Public Officials (Unaudited)	3
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Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report	4
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual-General	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	30

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Plan Information (Unaudited)	61
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Unaudited)	63

Supplementary Information

Combining Statements:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	65
Non-Major Proprietary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	67
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	68
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Special Revenue Funds	70
Capital Improvement Fund	71
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	72
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt, Principal, and Interest Requirements	73
Schedule of Utility Rate Structure and Numbers of Customers	79
AWWA Water Schedule	83
Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments – Prior 10 Years	85
Schedule of Changes in Property Tax Receivable	85
Schedule of Transfers	86
Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt by Individual Issue	87

Internal Control and Compliance Section

Yellow Book Report	90
Single Audit Report	92
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses	94
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	95

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
General Information and Roster of City Officials (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Location and General

The City of Springfield is located in Robertson County, Tennessee. The City was incorporated in April of 1927 by Chapter 158, Acts of 1927, as amended by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. The City operates under a City Manager form of government.

Population

The population of the City of Springfield was 16,440 according to the 2010 special census.

Roster of Elected Public Officials

Mayor	Ann Schneider
Vice-Mayor, Alderman - Ward 4	Tim Harris
Alderman - Ward 1	James Hubbard
Alderman - Ward 2	Bobby Trotter
Alderman - Ward 3	Jeff Gragg
Alderman - Ward 5	Lisa Arnold
Alderman - Ward 6	Clay Sneed

Roster of City Officials

City Manager	Gina Holt
Assistant City Manager	Ryan Martin
City Recorder/Finance Director	Lisa Crockett CPA, CMFO



**THURMAN CAMPBELL GROUP, PLC**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members

American Institute of  
Certified Public Accountants

Tennessee Society of  
Certified Public Accountants

Kentucky Society of  
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen  
City of Springfield  
Springfield, Tennessee

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, TN (the City) 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the requirements prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, as detailed in the Audit Manual. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



## ***Opinions***

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

## ***Change in Accounting Principle***

As described in Note 1(S) to the financial statements, in 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension plan and other post-employment benefits information on pages 7–15 and 61–63 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information – special revenue funds and capital improvements fund, and other supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information – special revenue funds and capital improvements fund and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic

financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and other supplementary information 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***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Thurman Campbell Group, PLC*

Clarksville, Tennessee  
December 30, 2020

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

This section of the City of Springfield's annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other additional information that we have furnished in the financial report of the City of Springfield.

**Financial Highlights**

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Springfield exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$161,265,008 (net position). Of this amount, \$42,481,199 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Springfield's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,761,103, an increase of 11.73% in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 49.77% of this total amount, \$9,337,500 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,337,500 or 54.39% of total general fund expenditures.

The City of Springfield's total debt increased during the current fiscal year by \$13,924,641.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Springfield's basic financial statements. The City of Springfield's basic financial statements include 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.

**Government-wide financial statements** - The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Springfield's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City'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 or earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, licenses and permits, 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 include general government, public safety, public works, community development and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric distribution, natural gas distribution, water, sewer, sanitation and storm water management. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

**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 Springfield, 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 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

**Governmental funds** - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the citywide 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 City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the 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 governments near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Springfield maintains five 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 and the capital improvements fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Springfield adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general, capital improvements and other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 18 - 21 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** - The City of Springfield maintains enterprise funds as its only type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Springfield uses enterprise funds to account for its electric distribution, natural gas distribution, water, sewer, sanitation, and storm water management operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric distribution, natural gas distribution, water, and sewer operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Springfield. The basic propriety fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 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 30 through 60 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 Springfield's pension plan and other post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61 through 63 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 64 through 69 of this report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's overall financial position. In the case of the City of Springfield, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$161,265,008 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Springfield's net position (68.87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Springfield uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Springfield's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD'S Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 17,739	\$ 15,850	\$ 44,388	\$ 40,737	\$ 62,127	\$ 56,587
Capital assets	49,108	48,112	137,480	120,775	186,588	168,887
Other non-current assets	8,665	8,289	6,251	4,816	14,916	13,105
Total assets	<u>75,512</u>	<u>72,251</u>	<u>188,119</u>	<u>166,328</u>	<u>263,631</u>	<u>238,579</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	924	991	788	1,049	1,712	2,040
Current liabilities	3,361	3,717	11,978	12,829	15,339	16,546
Long term liabilities	19,368	20,503	61,955	47,550	81,323	68,053
Total liabilities	<u>22,729</u>	<u>24,220</u>	<u>73,933</u>	<u>60,379</u>	<u>96,662</u>	<u>84,599</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	6,089	5,409	1,327	832	7,416	6,241
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	35,686	33,973	75,375	73,540	111,061	107,513
Restricted	3,439	2,661	4,284	3,188	7,723	5,849
Unrestricted	8,493	6,979	33,988	29,438	42,481	36,417
Total net position	<u>\$ 47,618</u>	<u>\$ 43,613</u>	<u>\$ 113,647</u>	<u>\$ 106,166</u>	<u>\$ 161,265</u>	<u>\$ 149,779</u>

A portion of the City's net position (4.79%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The government's net position increased by \$11,486,384 during the current fiscal year.

The following is a summary of financial activities for the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD'S Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business type activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,528	\$ 1,494	\$ 52,400	\$ 53,993	\$ 53,928	\$ 55,487
Operating grants and contributions	600	596	-	-	600	596
Capital grants and contributions	1,204	989	708	587	1,912	1,576
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,105	4,821	-	-	5,105	4,821
Other taxes	9,842	9,433	-	-	9,842	9,433
Others	543	513	447	637	990	1,150
Total revenue	<u>18,822</u>	<u>17,846</u>	<u>53,555</u>	<u>55,217</u>	<u>72,377</u>	<u>73,063</u>
Expenses:						
General government	1,967	2,513	-	-	1,967	2,513
Community development	453	416	-	-	453	416
Public safety	7,390	6,644	-	-	7,390	6,644
Highways and streets	2,473	2,580	-	-	2,473	2,580
Culture and recreation	2,629	2,461	-	-	2,629	2,461
Cemeteries	122	123	-	-	122	123
Bond issuance cost	105	-	-	-	105	-
Interest on long term debt	621	705	-	-	621	705
Electric	-	-	25,409	26,754	25,409	26,754
Gas	-	-	6,631	8,377	6,631	8,377
Sewer	-	-	5,045	4,005	5,045	4,005
Water	-	-	6,881	5,881	6,881	5,881
Other business type activities	-	-	1,165	1,314	1,165	1,314
Total functions/programs	<u>15,760</u>	<u>15,442</u>	<u>45,131</u>	<u>46,331</u>	<u>60,891</u>	<u>61,773</u>
Excess (deficiency)	3,062	2,404	8,424	8,886	11,486	11,290
Transfers	943	891	(943)	(891)	-	-
Change in net position	<u>4,005</u>	<u>3,295</u>	<u>7,481</u>	<u>7,995</u>	<u>11,486</u>	<u>11,290</u>
Beginning net position, as previously stated	43,613	40,368	106,166	98,171	149,779	138,539
Prior period adjustments (See Note 17)	-	(50)	-	-	-	(50)
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>43,613</u>	<u>40,318</u>	<u>106,166</u>	<u>98,171</u>	<u>149,779</u>	<u>138,489</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 47,618</u>	<u>\$ 43,613</u>	<u>\$ 113,647</u>	<u>\$ 106,166</u>	<u>\$ 161,265</u>	<u>\$ 149,779</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

**Governmental activities** – Current period governmental activities increased the City of Springfield's net position by \$4,004,705. In the prior year, governmental activities increased net position by \$3,294,500.

**Business-type activities** – Current period business-type activities increased the City of Springfield's net position by \$7,481,679. In the prior year, business-type activities increased net position by \$7,994,831.

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

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

**Governmental funds** - The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Springfield's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Springfield's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,761,103, an increase of \$1,969,202 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49.77% of this total amount (\$9,337,500) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable (\$67,705), restricted (\$8,162,521), or, assigned (\$1,193,377). The non-spendable fund balance generally is related to assets that are not expected to be converted to cash. Of the City's total non-spendable balance, \$67,705 is made up of amounts spent on inventory and prepaid expenses. Restricted fund balance is made up of amounts that have been restricted as to purpose by enabling legislation. Of the City's total restricted fund, \$1,267,564 is the State Street Aid fund balance and is restricted for road projects. \$139,336 is the Drug Fund balance and is restricted to drug enforcement activities. \$61,110 is the Forfeited Property Fund balance and is restricted to law enforcement activities. \$6,632,938 is restricted for capital improvement projects. Assigned fund balance is made up of balances that are to be used for a specific purpose as defined by the governing body. Of the City's assigned fund balance \$1,193,377 is related to borrowings committed to specific projects in process as well as self-insurance claims.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Springfield. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$9,337,500 while total fund balance was \$9,586,532. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 54.39% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 55.84% of that same amount. The fund balance of the City of Springfield's general fund increased by \$1,294,243 as a result of the current fiscal year operations.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$7,706,561. In general, this fund balance is made up of restricted and assigned fund balances designated for projects in process that are financed with borrowings on notes and bonds. Capital improvements fund increased by \$397,543 as a result of current year operations.

Non-major (other) governmental funds have a fund balance of \$1,468,010. The net increase in non-major governmental fund balance during the current year was \$277,416.

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

Unrestricted net position of all proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$33,987,835. The total increase in net position for all proprietary funds in total was \$7,481,679.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is at the department level within funds. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The increase in total general fund appropriations from the original budget was immaterial during the current fiscal year.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets** - The City of Springfield's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$186,587,873 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, software, infrastructure and construction in progress. The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) represents an increase of \$17,701,091 from the prior year. Governmental capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$995,758. Business-type capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$16,705,333. Both business and governmental capital assets were purchased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Major capital asset increases during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

- \* New welcome banners were purchased and placed throughout the city.
- \* A new service truck was purchased for Customer Service.
- \* Police Department purchased 4 new patrol vehicles, an undercover vehicle and 5 new in car camera systems.
- \* Bullet proof vests, tasers, and SWAT uniforms were purchased for the Police Department.
- \* Flooring was updated in the basement of the Police Department.
- \* Fire gear and equipment were purchased for the Fire Department including 12 sets of structural firefighting gear.
- \* A new vehicle was purchased for the Fire Chief.
- \* Repairs were made to the storm warning siren at Gregory Road and Highway 41 South.
- \* A tractor, zero turn mower, and infield machine were purchased for Parks Department.
- \* Playground equipment at Travis Price Park was replaced and the tennis courts at Garner Street Park were repaired.
- \* Phase II of Central Bark Dog Park was completed.
- \* Engineering and planning began for Phase III Improvements at MLK, Jr. Park including the proposed playground, walking trail and multi-use fields.
- \* A tractor with attachments as well as a turf breeze greens fan were purchased for The Legacy Golf Course.
- \* The golf car fleet including 66 cars was replaced and a food and beverage cart was added at The Legacy Golf Course.
- \* Cart path replacement and renovation and maintenance of bunkers continued at The Legacy Golf Course.
- \* The William A. Batson Boulevard resurfacing project and Phase III of the Greenway expansion were completed.
- \* Engineering for the William A. Batson Boulevard extension project continued.
- \* Sidewalk improvements continued.
- \* Public Works repaved multiple streets throughout the city.
- \* A dozer and SUV were purchased for Public Works.
- \* A pickup truck and walk behind saw were purchased for Public Works Street Department.
- \* A pickup truck and rim clamp tire changer were purchased for Public Works Vehicle Maintenance Department.



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities

- \* Work continued on the rehabilitation of the sanitary sewer collection system. Construction continued on the Phase 5 Interceptor replacement project and the two Wastewater Collection tanks project.
- \* Construction began on the Wastewater Treatment Plant improvement project.
- \* The Interceptor Sewer rehabilitation and replacement project continued. The Carrs Creek Sewer Relocation portion of the project was completed and easements began to be obtained for the Wartrace Creek Interceptor Replacement portion of the project.
- \* The replacement of old water meters continued throughout the water system.
- \* The Betts Road water tank repair was completed.
- \* The Freddie Edwards Road water line, Fred Perry Road water line, and Old Greenbrier Pike sewer line projects continued and the Youngville Road water line and the Alternate Disinfection projects began.
- \* A Hach turbidimeter was purchased and installed at the Water Treatment Plant.
- \* A service truck and backhoe were purchased for the Water/Wastewater Department.
- \* A digester blower, diffusers, and HVAC unit were replaced at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- \* The relocation on Industrial Drive continued.
- \* Natural gas main extensions were completed on Ruby Keith Road, Ellis Street, Beards Chapel Road, John Farmer Road, and Bethlehem Road.
- \* The design for the Hwy 25 and Hwy 49 East natural gas relocation project was completed and construction began.
- \* The replacement of gas meters continued and 151 new services were installed.
- \* The Gas Department purchased a new trencher and trailer.
- \* Volume correctors, line locators, telemetry systems were purchased for the Gas Department.
- \* Building improvements continued at the Gas Department including parking lot paving and resealing.
- \* Electric Department continued retrofitting street lights with LED bulbs.
- \* Design was completed and construction began on the Fiber Optic Loop project with the Electric Department.
- \* Construction of a new double circuit line began for the Electric Department.
- \* A Big Digger Derrick Truck was purchased for the Electric Department.
- \* PILOT program for automatic meter reading continued for the Gas, Electric, and Water/Wastewater departments with new meters and endpoints continuing to be added.
- \* Multiple drainage projects were completed across the city.
- \* Engineering for the repair of the CSX railroad culvert continued for the Storm Water Management Department.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD'S Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital assets not depreciated						
Land	\$ 3,023	\$ 2,984	\$ 2,690	\$ 1,547	\$ 5,713	\$ 4,531
Construction in progress	2,691	1,751	32,217	25,790	34,908	27,541
Total capital assets not depreciated	5,714	4,735	34,907	27,337	40,621	32,072
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings	13,068	13,022	166,398	154,618	179,466	167,640
Machinery and equipment	17,820	17,483	11,676	11,181	29,496	28,664
Infrastructure	42,229	40,931	-	-	42,229	40,931
Total	73,117	71,436	178,074	165,799	251,191	237,235
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,723)	(28,059)	(75,501)	(72,361)	(105,224)	(100,420)
Net capital assets depreciated	43,394	43,377	102,573	93,438	145,967	136,815
Net capital assets	\$ 49,108	\$ 48,112	\$ 137,480	\$ 120,775	\$ 186,588	\$ 168,887

Additional information on the City of Springfield's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 42-43 of this report.

**Long-term debt** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Springfield had total debt outstanding of \$88,010,180. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD'S Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bonds and notes payable						
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 18,736	\$ 20,068	\$ 64,138	\$ 48,875	\$ 82,874	\$ 68,943
Add: Premium on bonds	1,147	739	1,298	1,135	2,445	1,874
Capital Leases	234	152	-	-	234	152
Total bonds and notes payable	20,117	20,959	65,436	50,010	85,553	70,969
Other long-term liabilities						
Compensated absences	447	409	299	262	746	671
OPEB	1,042	1,483	669	963	1,711	2,446
Total long-term debt	\$ 21,606	\$ 22,851	\$ 66,404	\$ 51,235	\$ 88,010	\$ 74,086

The City of Springfield's total debt decreased by \$13,924,641 (18.80%) during the current fiscal year. The City of Springfield maintains an Aa3 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its General Obligation debt.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The average unemployment rate for the Robertson County area was 4.66% for the current fiscal year. This compares to the average state unemployment rate for the same period of 5.54%. The prior year rate for the Robertson County area was 2.96%.

Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indices.

Housing starts for this fiscal year were 125 single family homes as compared to 69 single family homes and 4 multi-family homes in the prior fiscal year.

The City's short-term interest rates on operating fund investments with the Local Government Investment Pool decreased during fiscal year 2020. Interest rates during the year averaged 1.56% as compared to 2.22% in fiscal year 2019.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund rose to \$9,337,500 (an increase of \$1,504,648 from the prior fiscal year). All appropriations lapse at year-end.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Springfield's budget for fiscal year 2021.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Springfield's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Springfield, City Recorder, P. O. Box 788, 405 North Main Street, Springfield, Tennessee 37172.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2020

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,907,301	\$ 37,155,109	\$ 49,062,410
Receivables, Net	6,820,868	4,706,797	11,527,665
Internal Balances	(1,057,070)	1,057,070	-
Inventory	54,361	1,085,804	1,140,165
Prepaid Expenses	13,344	383,141	396,485
Total Current Assets	<u>17,738,804</u>	<u>44,387,921</u>	<u>62,126,725</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,694,936	4,291,665	10,986,601
Net Pension Asset	1,970,284	1,959,171	3,929,455
Land and Construction in Progress	5,714,142	34,907,813	40,621,955
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	43,393,616	102,572,302	145,965,918
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>57,772,978</u>	<u>143,730,951</u>	<u>201,503,929</u>
Total Assets	<u>75,511,782</u>	<u>188,118,872</u>	<u>263,630,654</u>
<b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	923,936	787,991	1,711,927
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	977,180	6,693,944	7,671,124
Unearned Revenue	146,282	-	146,282
Current Portion - Compensated Absences	89,343	59,795	149,138
Current Portion - Notes and Bonds Payable	2,148,542	4,390,098	6,538,640
Customer Deposits	-	834,179	834,179
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,361,347</u>	<u>11,978,016</u>	<u>15,339,363</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
OPEB Liability	1,042,218	669,528	1,711,746
Compensated Absences	357,372	239,178	596,550
Notes and Bonds Payable	17,968,224	61,045,881	79,014,105
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>19,367,814</u>	<u>61,954,587</u>	<u>81,322,401</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>22,729,161</u>	<u>73,932,603</u>	<u>96,661,764</u>
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	978,260	991,445	1,969,705
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	425,307	283,075	708,382
Deferred Inflows Related to Bond Refunding	119,422	52,318	171,740
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	4,565,982	-	4,565,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,088,971</u>	<u>1,326,838</u>	<u>7,415,809</u>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,685,928	75,375,458	111,061,386
Restricted For:			
Drug Fund	139,336	-	139,336
State Street Aid	1,267,564	-	1,267,564
Forfeited Property	61,110	-	61,110
Debt Service	-	960,343	960,343
Sanitation Services	-	1,478,724	1,478,724
Other Purposes	1,970,284	1,845,062	3,815,346
Unrestricted	8,493,364	33,987,835	42,481,199
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 47,617,586</u>	<u>\$ 113,647,422</u>	<u>\$ 161,265,008</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position of the Primary Government		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General Government	\$ 1,966,588	\$ 414,740	\$ 13,563	\$ -	\$ (1,538,285)	\$ -	\$ (1,538,285)
Community Development	452,703	-	-	-	(452,703)	-	(452,703)
Public Safety	7,389,863	23,725	1,809	-	(7,364,329)	-	(7,364,329)
Highways and Streets	2,472,585	-	584,255	1,178,992	(709,338)	-	(709,338)
Culture and Recreation	2,629,278	1,056,534	-	25,000	(1,547,744)	-	(1,547,744)
Cemeteries	122,479	33,497	-	-	(88,982)	-	(88,982)
Bond Issuance Cost	105,196	-	-	-	(105,196)	-	(105,196)
Interest on Long-term Debt	621,470	-	-	-	(621,470)	-	(621,470)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>15,760,162</b>	<b>1,528,496</b>	<b>599,627</b>	<b>1,203,992</b>	<b>(12,428,047)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,428,047)</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Electric	25,409,243	26,437,070	-	-	-	1,027,827	1,027,827
Gas	6,631,317	6,968,883	-	-	-	337,566	337,566
Sewer	5,044,495	7,187,828	-	528,517	-	2,671,850	2,671,850
Water	6,881,398	10,116,251	-	179,800	-	3,414,653	3,414,653
Other Business-type Activities	1,165,017	1,690,394	-	-	-	525,377	525,377
<b>Total Functions/Programs</b>	<b>45,131,470</b>	<b>52,400,426</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>708,317</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,977,273</b>	<b>7,977,273</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 60,891,632</b>	<b>\$ 53,928,922</b>	<b>\$ 599,627</b>	<b>\$ 1,912,309</b>	<b>(12,428,047)</b>	<b>7,977,273</b>	<b>(4,450,774)</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>							
Property Taxes					5,105,380	-	5,105,380
Payment in Lieu of Tax - TVA					202,202	-	202,202
Payment in Lieu of Tax - Housing Authority					27,943	-	27,943
Income and Excise Taxes					112,446	-	112,446
Sales Tax					7,981,991	-	7,981,991
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes					811,502	-	811,502
Business Taxes					480,095	-	480,095
Miscellaneous Taxes					225,757	-	225,757
Investment Earnings					142,494	471,343	613,837
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets					95,141	(23,965)	71,176
Miscellaneous					304,829	-	304,829
Transfers					942,972	(942,972)	-
<b>Total General Revenues and Transfers</b>					<b>16,432,752</b>	<b>(495,594)</b>	<b>15,937,158</b>
Change in Net Position					4,004,705	7,481,679	11,486,384
Beginning Net Position					43,612,881	106,165,743	149,778,624
Ending Net Position					<b>\$ 47,617,586</b>	<b>\$ 113,647,422</b>	<b>\$ 161,265,008</b>

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,272,195	\$ 1,034,561	\$ 1,600,545	\$ 11,907,301
Receivables, Net:				
Property Taxes	4,693,617	-	-	4,693,617
Intergovernmental	1,810,958	89,586	96,904	1,997,448
Other	129,803	-	-	129,803
Due From Other Funds	360,834	-	-	360,834
Inventory	54,361	-	-	54,361
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,573	6,632,938	425	6,694,936
Prepaid Expenses	13,344	-	-	13,344
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,396,685</u>	<u>\$ 7,757,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,874</u>	<u>\$ 25,851,644</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 523,996	\$ 7,201	\$ 1,461	\$ 532,658
Accrued Liabilities	327,880	-	-	327,880
Intergovernmental Payables	29,890	-	-	29,890
Due To Other Funds	1,189,501	-	228,403	1,417,904
Unearned Revenue	102,960	43,323	-	146,283
Total Liabilities	<u>2,174,227</u>	<u>50,524</u>	<u>229,864</u>	<u>2,454,615</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes	69,944	-	-	69,944
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	4,565,982	-	-	4,565,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,635,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,635,926</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Non-Spendable	67,705	-	-	67,705
Restricted	61,573	6,632,938	1,468,010	8,162,521
Assigned	119,754	1,073,623	-	1,193,377
Unassigned	9,337,500	-	-	9,337,500
Total Fund Balances	<u>9,586,532</u>	<u>7,706,561</u>	<u>1,468,010</u>	<u>18,761,103</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 16,396,685</u>	<u>\$ 7,757,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,874</u>	<u>\$ 25,851,644</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds  
 To the Statement of Net Position  
 June 30, 2020

Total fund balances of governmental funds \$ 18,761,103

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Construction-in-progress	2,691,514
Capital assets	76,139,144
Accumulated depreciation	(29,722,900)

Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to the fiscal year end are unavailable in the governmental funds. 69,945

Long-term liabilities and related deferred items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Accrued compensated absences	(446,715)
OPEB liability	(1,042,218)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(425,307)
Bond premium	(1,147,203)
Bonds and notes payable	(18,969,563)
Net pension asset (liability)	1,970,284
Deferred outflows related to pensions	923,936
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(978,260)
Deferred inflows related to bond refundings	(119,422)

Accrued interest payable is reported in government wide, but not governmental activities.

Accrued interest	(86,752)
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ 47,617,586
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City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes	\$ 13,013,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,013,506
License and Permits	272,308	-	-	272,308
Fines and Forfeitures	142,432	-	17,930	160,362
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,945,355	419,733	584,255	2,949,343
Charges for Services	1,095,826	-	-	1,095,826
Investment Income	7,101	116,580	18,813	142,494
Rental Income	152,245	-	-	152,245
Miscellaneous Revenues	152,484	100	-	152,584
Total Revenues	<u>16,781,257</u>	<u>536,413</u>	<u>620,998</u>	<u>17,938,668</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General Government	1,706,619	-	-	1,706,619
Community Development	452,703	-	-	452,703
Public Safety	7,096,581	-	-	7,096,581
Highways and Streets	1,683,452	-	-	1,683,452
Cemeteries	119,953	-	-	119,953
Culture and Recreation	2,202,541	-	-	2,202,541
Drug Fund	-	-	7,520	7,520
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,036,759	-	-	2,036,759
Interest	726,835	-	-	726,835
Bond Issuance Cost	89,586	15,610	-	105,196
Capital Outlay	1,052,685	945,628	336,062	2,334,375
Total Expenditures	<u>17,167,714</u>	<u>961,238</u>	<u>343,582</u>	<u>18,472,534</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(386,457)</u>	<u>(424,825)</u>	<u>277,416</u>	<u>(533,866)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers Out	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)
Transfers In	942,972	10,000	-	952,972
Bond Premium	538,724	62,368	-	601,092
Bond Proceeds	274,999	750,000	-	1,024,999
Other Financing Sources-Refunding Bonds	4,590,547	-	-	4,590,547
Other Financing Sources-Capital Leases	239,773	-	-	239,773
Payment to Refund Bonds	(4,943,459)	-	-	(4,943,459)
Sale of Capital Assets	47,144	-	-	47,144
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,680,700</u>	<u>822,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,503,068</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>1,294,243</u>	<u>397,543</u>	<u>277,416</u>	<u>1,969,202</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>8,292,289</u>	<u>7,309,018</u>	<u>1,190,594</u>	<u>16,791,901</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,586,532</u>	<u>\$ 7,706,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,468,010</u>	<u>\$ 18,761,103</u>

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



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
 In Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,969,202

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital assets purchased	2,050,708
Capital leases	239,773
Contribution of infrastructure assets	778,734
Depreciation expense	(1,996,464)
Gain/Loss on disposition of capital assets	47,997

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt proceeds	(5,615,546)
Capital Leases - Other Financing Resources	(239,773)
Debt principal repayments including refunding bonds	6,980,218

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Property Taxes	9,352
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Governmental funds report debt premiums, discounts, and similar items as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions or deductions from the long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense.

Bond premium	(601,092)
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	73,935

Changes in the City's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to City's TCRS pension plan for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.

298,594

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(Increase) Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(38,464)
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB liability	16,101
(Increase) Decrease in accrued interest	31,430

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,004,705
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City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds  
June 30, 2020

	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,812,897	\$ 6,522,081	\$ 7,867,383	\$ 13,843,271	\$ 2,109,477	\$ 37,155,109
Receivables (Net of Uncollectibles)	2,805,840	208,155	650,784	887,559	154,459	4,706,797
Due From Other Funds	365,116	81,599	47,488	98,610	608,144	1,200,957
Prepaid Expenses	-	342,889	20,000	20,000	252	383,141
Inventory	479,075	118,567	25,695	462,467	-	1,085,804
Total Current Assets	<u>10,462,928</u>	<u>7,273,291</u>	<u>8,611,350</u>	<u>15,311,907</u>	<u>2,872,332</u>	<u>44,531,808</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	251,228	443,577	1,150,599	1,122,078	1,324,183	4,291,665
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	486,347	428,330	363,331	559,449	121,714	1,959,171
Assets Not Depreciated	1,972,920	1,269,424	28,529,395	2,454,396	681,678	34,907,813
Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,433,317	15,152,824	45,164,239	26,524,132	1,297,790	102,572,302
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>17,143,812</u>	<u>17,294,155</u>	<u>75,207,564</u>	<u>30,660,055</u>	<u>3,425,365</u>	<u>143,730,951</u>
Total Assets	<u>27,606,740</u>	<u>24,567,446</u>	<u>83,818,914</u>	<u>45,971,962</u>	<u>6,297,697</u>	<u>188,262,759</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	<u>213,495</u>	<u>193,016</u>	<u>160,641</u>	<u>145,240</u>	<u>75,599</u>	<u>787,991</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	4,024,879	284,459	1,506,469	288,074	30,766	6,134,647
Accrued and Other Liabilities	130,819	59,103	168,854	177,594	22,927	559,297
Compensated Absences-Current	13,144	11,554	12,986	19,006	3,104	59,795
Bonds and Notes Payable-Current	558,475	30,000	2,753,851	776,199	271,573	4,390,098
Due To Other Funds	45,460	26,047	20,537	30,339	21,504	143,887
Customer Deposits	380,679	185,030	112,745	155,725	-	834,179
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,153,456</u>	<u>596,193</u>	<u>4,575,442</u>	<u>1,446,937</u>	<u>349,874</u>	<u>12,121,903</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
OPEB Liability	124,376	161,891	135,895	171,909	75,457	669,528
Compensated Absences-Noncurrent	52,578	46,216	51,944	76,025	12,416	239,178
Notes and Bonds Payable-Noncurrent	562,681	78,656	49,398,018	8,717,854	2,288,672	61,045,881
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>739,635</u>	<u>286,763</u>	<u>49,585,857</u>	<u>8,965,788</u>	<u>2,376,545</u>	<u>61,954,587</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>5,893,091</u>	<u>882,956</u>	<u>54,161,299</u>	<u>10,412,725</u>	<u>2,726,419</u>	<u>74,076,490</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	250,864	226,608	194,024	244,187	75,762	991,445
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	52,989	66,934	61,914	71,954	29,284	283,075
Deferred Inflows Related to Bond Refunding	9,480	-	19,924	22,494	420	52,318
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>313,333</u>	<u>293,542</u>	<u>275,862</u>	<u>338,635</u>	<u>105,466</u>	<u>1,326,838</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,287,847	16,326,582	22,649,041	20,546,937	565,051	75,375,458
Restricted	734,809	858,917	406,654	619,065	1,664,684	4,284,129
Unrestricted	5,591,155	6,398,465	6,486,699	14,199,840	1,311,676	33,987,835
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 21,613,811</u>	<u>\$ 23,583,964</u>	<u>\$ 29,542,394</u>	<u>\$ 35,365,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,541,411</u>	<u>\$ 113,647,422</u>

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>						
Charges for Services	\$ 26,113,451	\$ 6,533,779	\$ 6,988,700	\$ 9,596,100	\$ 1,680,063	\$ 50,912,093
Other Operating Revenue	323,619	435,104	199,128	520,151	10,331	1,488,333
Total Operating Revenues	<u>26,437,070</u>	<u>6,968,883</u>	<u>7,187,828</u>	<u>10,116,251</u>	<u>1,690,394</u>	<u>52,400,426</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>						
Costs of Sales and Services	22,263,805	5,171,480	1,901,162	4,082,757	914,728	34,333,932
Administration	2,058,732	790,151	909,421	1,234,745	-	4,993,049
Depreciation	1,048,220	666,052	1,203,175	1,302,344	178,980	4,398,771
Total Operating Expenses	<u>25,370,757</u>	<u>6,627,683</u>	<u>4,013,758</u>	<u>6,619,846</u>	<u>1,093,708</u>	<u>43,725,752</u>
Operating Income	<u>1,066,313</u>	<u>341,200</u>	<u>3,174,070</u>	<u>3,496,405</u>	<u>596,686</u>	<u>8,674,674</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</u>						
Investment Income	84,396	86,215	106,750	164,875	29,107	471,343
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	(23,272)	(1,058)	167	198	(23,965)
Bond Issuance Costs	(9,448)	-	(14,543)	(11,664)	(12,025)	(47,680)
Interest and Amortization	(29,038)	(3,634)	(1,016,194)	(249,888)	(59,284)	(1,358,038)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>45,910</u>	<u>59,309</u>	<u>(925,045)</u>	<u>(96,510)</u>	<u>(42,004)</u>	<u>(958,340)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions/Transfers	<u>1,112,223</u>	<u>400,509</u>	<u>2,249,025</u>	<u>3,399,895</u>	<u>554,682</u>	<u>7,716,334</u>
<u>CONTRIBUTIONS/TRANSFERS</u>						
Capital Contributions - Grants	-	-	446,017	-	-	446,017
Capital Contributions - Developers	-	-	82,500	179,800	-	262,300
Transfers Out	(384,461)	(145,335)	(343,727)	(69,449)	-	(942,972)
Total Contributions/Transfers	<u>(384,461)</u>	<u>(145,335)</u>	<u>184,790</u>	<u>110,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(234,655)</u>
Change in Net Position	727,762	255,174	2,433,815	3,510,246	554,682	7,481,679
Beginning Net Position	<u>20,886,049</u>	<u>23,328,790</u>	<u>27,108,579</u>	<u>31,855,596</u>	<u>2,986,729</u>	<u>106,165,743</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 21,613,811</u>	<u>\$ 23,583,964</u>	<u>\$ 29,542,394</u>	<u>\$ 35,365,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,541,411</u>	<u>\$ 113,647,422</u>

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>						
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 26,579,582	\$ 6,597,960	\$ 7,023,567	\$ 9,575,629	\$ 1,675,367	\$ 51,452,105
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(22,699,435)	(3,986,169)	(1,226,172)	(2,632,523)	(459,853)	(31,004,152)
Cash Payments for Personnel	(1,128,039)	(1,087,160)	(2,924,206)	(1,895,734)	(344,663)	(7,379,802)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services	(535,254)	(543,923)	(322,884)	(705,638)	(123,952)	(2,231,651)
Other Receipts (Payments)	323,619	435,104	199,128	520,151	10,331	1,488,333
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	2,540,473	1,415,812	2,749,433	4,861,885	757,230	12,324,833
<b>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>						
Transfer to Other Funds	(384,461)	(145,335)	(343,727)	(69,449)	-	(942,972)
Interfund Payables	53,637	40,422	25,926	40,001	13,339	173,325
Interfund Receivables	393,476	46,633	29,007	74,817	(585,210)	(41,277)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Non-Capital Financing Activities	62,652	(58,280)	(288,794)	45,369	(571,871)	(810,924)
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>						
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	167	198	365
Proceeds from Bonds and Notes	448,754	-	18,956,208	671,421	571,093	20,647,476
Capital Contributions - Grants	-	-	446,017	-	-	446,017
Bond Issuance Costs	(9,448)	-	(14,543)	(11,664)	(11,796)	(47,451)
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes	(710,670)	(30,000)	(2,579,589)	(1,787,159)	(220,394)	(5,327,812)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes	(37,171)	(3,759)	(1,032,874)	(259,554)	(60,118)	(1,393,476)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,769,739)	(1,391,332)	(16,444,258)	(1,278,355)	(25,768)	(21,909,452)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,078,274)	(1,425,091)	(669,039)	(2,665,144)	253,215	(7,584,333)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>						
Interest Received	84,396	86,215	106,750	164,875	8,557	450,793
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(390,753)	18,656	1,898,350	2,406,985	447,131	4,380,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	7,454,878	6,947,002	7,119,632	12,558,364	2,986,529	37,066,405
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 7,064,125	\$ 6,965,658	\$ 9,017,982	\$ 14,965,349	\$ 3,433,660	\$ 41,446,774

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Electric Fund</u>	<u>Gas Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,066,313	\$ 341,200	\$ 3,174,070	\$ 3,496,405	\$ 596,686	\$ 8,674,674
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	1,048,220	666,052	1,203,175	1,302,344	178,980	4,398,771
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Receivable, Net	466,131	64,181	34,867	(20,471)	(4,696)	540,012
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(159,020)	5,507	(356)	(187,596)		(341,465)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	245,103	-	-	(252)	244,851
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	58,596	59,965	26,426	100,165	15,651	260,803
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	55,272	(41,690)	(1,791,061)	158,750	(8,887)	(1,627,616)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	11,930	8,600	32,125	24,365		77,020
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(33,577)	(3,593)	(36,943)	(18,848)	(6,354)	(99,315)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(121,978)	(106,937)	(80,696)	(151,619)	(30,275)	(491,505)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	93,855	101,650	98,995	94,753	38,859	428,112
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	52,989	66,934	61,914	71,954	(30,393)	223,398
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	1,742	8,840	26,917	(8,317)	7,911	37,093
Total Adjustments	<u>1,474,160</u>	<u>1,074,612</u>	<u>(424,637)</u>	<u>1,365,480</u>	<u>160,544</u>	<u>3,650,159</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>\$ 2,540,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,812</u>	<u>\$ 2,749,433</u>	<u>\$ 4,861,885</u>	<u>\$ 757,230</u>	<u>\$ 12,324,833</u>
Non-Cash Activities:						
Capital Contributions - Developers	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,500</u>	<u>\$ 179,800</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 262,300</u>
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,812,897	\$ 6,522,081	\$ 7,867,383	\$ 13,843,271	\$ 2,109,477	\$ 37,155,109
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	251,228	443,577	1,150,599	1,122,078	1,324,183	4,291,665
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 7,064,125</u>	<u>\$ 6,965,658</u>	<u>\$ 9,017,982</u>	<u>\$ 14,965,349</u>	<u>\$ 3,433,660</u>	<u>\$ 41,446,774</u>

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual - General Fund  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 4,910,300	\$ 4,910,300	\$ 5,096,028	\$ 185,728
Local Option Sales	6,375,000	6,375,000	6,471,139	96,139
Wholesale Beer	640,000	640,000	608,057	(31,943)
Wholesale Liquor	129,000	129,000	165,068	36,068
Business	437,000	437,000	480,095	43,095
Other	203,832	203,832	193,119	(10,713)
Intergovernmental				
Grants	500	20,568	20,897	329
TVA PILOT	180,000	180,000	202,202	22,202
Housing Authority PILOT	22,000	22,000	27,943	5,943
State Sales Tax	1,499,100	1,499,100	1,499,897	797
Modern Market Tele Providers Privilege	-	-	521	521
Telecommunications Sales Tax	-	-	10,434	10,434
State Income Tax	55,000	55,000	27,330	(27,670)
State Beer Tax	8,000	8,000	7,701	(299)
Petroleum Special	34,000	34,000	32,638	(1,362)
Mixed Drink Tax	40,000	40,000	30,676	(9,324)
Corporate Excise Tax	53,000	53,000	85,116	32,116
License and Permits	206,725	206,725	272,308	65,583
Fines and Forfeitures	139,000	139,000	142,432	3,432
Charges for Services	1,123,353	1,123,353	1,095,826	(27,527)
Investment Income	-	-	7,101	7,101
Rental Income	163,616	163,616	152,245	(11,371)
Miscellaneous Revenues	267,364	316,980	152,484	(164,496)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 16,486,790</u>	<u>\$ 16,556,474</u>	<u>\$ 16,781,257</u>	<u>\$ 224,783</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
<u>General Government</u>				
Administrative Services:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 188,888	\$ 175,429	\$ 152,860	\$ 22,569
Management & Operations	9,591	8,050	6,285	1,765
Total Administrative Services	<u>\$ 198,479</u>	<u>\$ 183,479</u>	<u>\$ 159,145</u>	<u>\$ 24,334</u>
City Recorder:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 104,617	\$ 106,073	\$ 104,230	\$ 1,843
Management & Operations	22,407	19,351	14,173	5,178
Total City Recorder	<u>\$ 127,024</u>	<u>\$ 125,424</u>	<u>\$ 118,403</u>	<u>\$ 7,021</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual – General Fund (Continued)  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Final	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>General Government (continued)</u>				
Engineering:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 196,656	\$ 178,899	\$ 165,626	\$ 13,273
Management & Operations	52,227	49,984	23,141	26,843
Total Engineering	<u>\$ 248,883</u>	<u>\$ 228,883</u>	<u>\$ 188,767</u>	<u>\$ 40,116</u>
Finance:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 180,439	\$ 182,043	\$ 94,196	\$ 87,847
Management & Operations	88,017	87,650	36,372	51,278
Capital Outlay	79,500	108,631	29,127	79,504
Total Finance	<u>\$ 347,956</u>	<u>\$ 378,324</u>	<u>\$ 159,695</u>	<u>\$ 218,629</u>
Other General:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 187,202	\$ 338,936	\$ 279,409	\$ 59,527
Management & Operations	860,726	892,482	746,411	146,071
Capital Outlay	39,659	11,019	5,869	5,150
Bond Issuance Cost	-	91,000	89,586	1,414
Principal Payments	2,157,186	2,050,487	2,036,759	13,728
Interest Payments	703,487	719,186	726,835	(7,649)
Total Other General	<u>\$ 3,948,260</u>	<u>\$ 4,103,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,884,869</u>	<u>\$ 218,241</u>
Legislative:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 41,184	\$ 40,084	\$ 23,778	\$ 16,306
Management & Operations	80,896	81,996	60,138	21,858
Total Legislative	<u>\$ 122,080</u>	<u>\$ 122,080</u>	<u>\$ 83,916</u>	<u>\$ 38,164</u>
Total General Government	<u>\$ 4,992,682</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,594,795</u>	<u>\$ 546,505</u>
<u>Community Development:</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 450,047	\$ 437,345	\$ 416,979	\$ 20,366
Management & Operations	112,560	85,262	35,724	49,538
Total Community Development	<u>\$ 562,607</u>	<u>\$ 522,607</u>	<u>\$ 452,703</u>	<u>\$ 69,904</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual – General Fund (Continued)  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Final	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Fire:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,649,332	\$ 2,638,469	\$ 2,535,812	\$ 102,657
Management & Operations	366,870	356,895	289,945	66,950
Capital Outlay	73,940	104,418	102,473	1,945
Total Fire	<u>\$ 3,090,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,099,782</u>	<u>\$ 2,928,230</u>	<u>\$ 171,552</u>
Police:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 3,094,418	\$ 3,158,802	\$ 3,266,392	\$ (107,590)
Management & Operations	875,576	864,395	864,394	1
Capital Outlay	201,000	167,865	167,865	(0)
Total Police	<u>\$ 4,170,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,191,062</u>	<u>\$ 4,298,651</u>	<u>\$ (107,589)</u>
Animal Control:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 116,826	\$ 115,075	\$ 109,045	\$ 6,030
Management & Operations	39,962	41,713	30,993	10,720
Total Animal Control	<u>\$ 156,788</u>	<u>\$ 156,788</u>	<u>\$ 140,038</u>	<u>\$ 16,750</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>\$ 7,417,924</u>	<u>\$ 7,447,632</u>	<u>\$ 7,366,919</u>	<u>\$ 80,713</u>
<u>Highways and Streets</u>				
Streets:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,032,496	\$ 1,012,496	\$ 927,059	\$ 85,437
Management & Operations	683,120	711,031	551,161	159,870
Capital Outlay	457,000	457,000	276,990	180,010
Total Streets	<u>\$ 2,172,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,210</u>	<u>\$ 425,317</u>
Vehicle Maintenance:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 250,783	\$ 220,783	\$ 180,641	\$ 40,142
Management & Operations	40,965	40,965	24,591	16,374
Capital Outlay	48,000	48,000	45,619	2,381
Total Vehicle Maintenance	<u>\$ 339,748</u>	<u>\$ 309,748</u>	<u>\$ 250,851</u>	<u>\$ 58,897</u>
Total Highways and Streets	<u>\$ 2,512,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,490,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,061</u>	<u>\$ 484,214</u>



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual – General Fund (Continued)  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Final	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Cemeteries:</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 117,814	\$ 117,944	\$ 99,383	\$ 18,561
Management & Operations	27,270	27,140	20,570	6,570
Total Cemeteries	<u>\$ 145,084</u>	<u>\$ 145,084</u>	<u>\$ 119,953</u>	<u>\$ 25,131</u>
<u>Culture and Recreation</u>				
Golf Course:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 561,457	\$ 544,827	\$ 463,582	\$ 81,245
Management & Operations	488,014	504,644	501,156	3,488
Capital Outlay	233,000	233,000	106,246	126,754
Capital Outlay - Capital Leases	-	-	239,773	(239,773)
Total Golf Course	<u>\$ 1,282,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,757</u>	<u>\$ (28,286)</u>
Recreation-General:				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 832,315	\$ 889,453	\$ 889,010	\$ 443
Management & Operations	462,485	385,944	348,793	37,151
Capital Outlay	33,000	82,379	78,723	3,656
Total Recreation-general	<u>\$ 1,327,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,776</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,526</u>	<u>\$ 41,250</u>
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>\$ 2,610,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,640,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,283</u>	<u>\$ 12,964</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 18,240,932</u>	<u>\$ 18,387,145</u>	<u>\$ 17,167,714</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,431</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ (1,754,142)</u>	<u>\$ (1,830,671)</u>	<u>\$ (386,457)</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,214</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ -
Transfers In	884,147	884,147	942,972	58,825
Bond Premium	-	-	538,724	538,724
Bond and Note Proceeds	504,000	504,000	274,999	(229,001)
Other Financing Sources-Refunding Bonds	-	-	4,590,547	4,590,547
Other Financing Sources-Capital Leases	-	-	239,773	239,773
Payment to Refund Bonds	-	-	(4,943,459)	(4,943,459)
Sale of General Capital Assets	25,000	25,000	47,144	22,144
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,413,147</u>	<u>1,403,147</u>	<u>1,680,700</u>	<u>277,553</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (340,995)</u>	<u>\$ (427,524)</u>	<u>1,294,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,721,767</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			8,292,289	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 9,586,532</u>	

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Springfield, Tennessee (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Tennessee. The City provides the following services to its citizens, as authorized by its charter: general administrative services, public safety, streets and roadways, health and welfare, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, public improvements, electric, gas, sanitation, storm water, water and sewer utility services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that financial statements present the accounts and operations of the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The basic criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's financial report is the financial accountability over such organization by the governmental unit's elected officials. The manifestations of such financial accountability are financial benefactor or burden, ability to impose its will, and fiscal dependence. As of June 30, 2020 and for the fiscal year then ended, the City had no component units which were required to be included in these financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, excise 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 if recognition criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

D. Basis of Presentation

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are used to account for the City's general government activities. Governmental fund types include the following:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is presented as a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (not including major capital projects).

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects fund is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds. The Capital Improvements Fund is presented as a major fund.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund types include the following:

Electric Fund

The electric fund is used to account for financial activity related to electric power services provided throughout the City and certain surrounding areas. The electric fund is presented as a major fund.

Gas Fund

The gas fund is used to account for financial activity related to natural gas services provided throughout the City and certain surrounding areas. The gas fund is presented as a major fund.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund is used to account for financial activity related to sewer services provided throughout the City and certain surrounding areas. The sewer fund is presented as a major fund.

Water Fund

The water fund is used to account for financial activity related to water services provided throughout the City and certain surrounding areas. The water fund is presented as a major fund.

Sanitation Fund

The sanitation fund is used to account for financial activity related to sanitation services provided throughout the City and certain surrounding areas.

Storm Water Fund

The storm water fund is used to account for the costs associated with the management, construction, maintenance, protections, control, regulation, use, and enhancement of storm water systems and programs throughout the City and certain surrounding areas.

E. Receivables

Accounts receivable are reported at unpaid principal balance net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$246,750 for governmental funds and \$1,059 for sanitation fund, \$19,407 for water fund, \$24,549 for sewer fund, \$180,416 for electric and \$105,251 for gas fund at June 30, 2020. Bad debts are charged to expense using the allowance method. The bad debt expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$45,475 for governmental funds and \$184,887 for proprietary funds.

F. Capital Assets

All property, plant and equipment are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated property, plant and equipment are reported at the acquisition value at the time of acquisition. Construction period interest on constructed assets is capitalized as a portion of the cost of the asset.

Governmental capital asset values, reported under GASB 34, are based on historical costs. Since the City is a Phase 3 municipality, the valuation of infrastructure includes only infrastructure added after June 30, 2003; retroactive reporting has not been elected.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City revised its asset capitalization policy beginning July 1, 2019. The City's policy is to capitalize expenditures in excess of \$10,000 for infrastructure; \$10,000 for building; \$5,000 for other improvements; and \$5,000 for equipment.

Depreciation is computed on governmental capital assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure

Roadways	20-50 years
Bridges	50 years

Other Capital Assets

Improvements	15-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Buildings	50 years
Vehicles	5 years

Depreciation is provided on the business-type capital assets in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The estimated service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Utility Plant	20-50 years
Improvements	15-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5 years

G. Property Tax

The City's property taxes are levied each October 1 on assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Taxes are due and payable on or before December 31. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is doubtful.

Under GASB Statement 33, Accounting for Non-Exchange Transactions, property taxes are imposed non-exchange revenue. Assets (accounts receivable) from imposed non-exchange transactions are recorded when the City has an enforceable legal claim to the asset. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date. The assessment date has been designated in the enabling legislation as January 1. Therefore, the City has recorded the succeeding year's receivable and deferred inflows of resources for taxes assessed as of year-end that will not be received until after year-end.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate; are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

I. Long-Term Liabilities and Interest Capitalization

Long-term liabilities consist of bonds, notes, and other indebtedness including liabilities associated with compensated absences, pension, and other post-employment benefits.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which is not materially different from the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

Interest costs are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring certain assets. To qualify for interest capitalization, assets must require a period of time before they are ready for their intended purpose. Total interest incurred and expensed for the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$695,405. Total interest incurred and expensed for the proprietary funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,442,277. See Note 1(S) for adoption of GASBS 89.

J. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Inventories

Proprietary fund inventories of material, supplies and replacement parts are valued using average cost determined by the moving average inventory method. A physical inventory is taken annually.

Inventory items used by the general fund are expensed at the time items are purchased rather than when consumed, except for the golf inventory. Golf inventory record is kept on the same basis as proprietary fund inventory.

L. Unbilled Revenue

As is the general practice in the utility industry, unbilled revenue for services (proprietary funds) from the date of the most recent meter reading to the balance sheet date is not recorded. However, the effect is considered immaterial.

M. Unearned Revenue

When resources are received in advance of charges for services being earned or in advance of any eligibility requirement other than a time requirement being met for government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions (i.e., for intergovernmental revenues), a liability is reported for the unearned revenues.

N. Insurance and Advertising

Insurance and advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

O. Operating and Non-Operating Revenue

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

P. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased and investments in the local government investment pool funds to be cash and cash equivalents.

Q. Use of Estimates

The City used estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. Pensions

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

S. New Pronouncements

As of July 1, 2019, the City elected to early implement GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities.

The change in accounting principle was adopted on a prospective basis in 2019-2020. There was no cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning fund balance/net position. The effect of this change in the current period is an increase of \$109,504 and \$749,104 in water and sewer fund interest expense (business-type activities), respectively, and a corresponding decrease in changes in net position for water and sewer fund (business-type activities), respectively.



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

T. Fund Balance Classification

Beginning with fiscal year 2010-2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- I. Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has classified Inventories and Prepaid Expenses as non-spendable to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.
- II. Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has classified State Street Aid, Drug Fines and Forfeitures as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for street expenditures and police investigation expenditures. Proceeds from sale of land and bonds are restricted for capital improvement projects.
- III. Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Board of Aldermen. The Board of Aldermen is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- IV. Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board of Aldermen delegating this responsibility to the City Manager or City Recorder through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$119,754 and \$1,073,623 in assigned funds in the general fund and capital improvements fund, respectively.
- V. Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When 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 Board of Aldermen has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

During the fiscal year 2014, the City adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be at least \$2,000,000.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statement No. 40, “Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures”, of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), states “If a government has no deposit or investment policy that addresses a specific type of risk that it is exposed to, the disclosure should indicate that fact.” The City does not have an official deposit and investment policy. Although there is no official deposit and investment policy for the City, in order to provide a safe temporary medium for investment of the City’s idle funds, the City invests those idle funds under the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated 6-56-106. State statutes authorize the City to invest in, among other things: (1) U.S. government securities and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, (2) deposit accounts at state and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations, and (3) the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Tennessee.

The City has investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is part of the State Pooled Investment Fund (SPIF). The City has no regulatory oversight for the pool, which is governed by the State of Tennessee Funding Board and is administered by the State Treasurer. Investments in the LGIP are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest or principal. The pool contains investments in certificate of deposits, bank deposits, U.S. Government obligations and commercial paper. The SPIF/LGIP 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 the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the pool qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at amortized cost. 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. There are no other investments held by the City that are required to be reported at fair value as of June 30, 2018.

Investment	Weighted Average Maturity (days)	Reported at Amortized Cost
Local Government Investmnet Pool (LGIP)	1 to 105	\$ 40,040,652

GASBS 40 was designed to inform financial statement users about the deposit and investment risks that could affect a government’s ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due. The City recognizes its deposits and investments may have one or more of the following risks:

1. Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statues limit investments in debt securities to the highest rated category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies. The City has no policy that would limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2020, the City’s investment in the LGIP was unrated.
2. Concentration of credit risk: A concentration of investments in any one single issuer of debt securities presents a greater risk for loss in the event that the issuer fails on its obligations. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. One hundred percent of the City’s investments are in the LGIP.
3. Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that future changes in prevailing market rates of interest will have an adverse effect on the fair value of debt investments. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but mitigates the risk by investing only in the LGIP fund.
4. Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that a government will not be able to recover its deposits, investments or collateral from the bank in the event of bank failure. The City does not have custodial credit risk policy for investments.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) currently insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits at each financial institution. State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be secured by FDIC, by the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool or by collateral held by the financial institution in the City's name. As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$60,049,011 and the bank balance of \$60,154,076 was categorized as follows:

	<u>Bank Balances</u>
Insured by FDIC	\$ 523,785
Insured by Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool	19,589,639
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	40,040,652
Total	\$ 60,154,076

3. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND JOINT VENTURES

The City of Springfield is part of an association of municipalities that own Tennessee Energy Acquisition Corporation (TEAC). One of the primary purposes of this corporation is to enter into a gas supply agreement with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia for the purchase of natural gas at below market prices on a long-term basis. This allows TEAC to enter into agreements with the associated municipalities to supply such gas to the municipalities, perform transportation, provide storage capacity and load management services and to secure the delivery of such gas supplies to the City gate stations for their benefit at below market prices. Gas purchases from TEAC were \$3,793,288 for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City had prepaid gas in storage at TEAC of \$342,889 and a liability for purchased gas of \$183,600.

The Springfield Industrial Development Board (SIDB) is a related organization of the City of Springfield. The city mayor nominates and the board of aldermen confirms the board members, but the City's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. SIDB negotiates tax abatement agreements for the City. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City did not provide any operating subsidies to SIDB.

The Springfield-Robertson County Municipal Airport (Airport) is jointly owned by Robertson County and the City of Springfield and is operated by the Springfield-Robertson County Joint Airport Board. The board comprises seven members: two are appointed by Robertson County, two are appointed by the City of Springfield, and three members are jointly appointed. The City of Springfield has control over budgeting and financing the joint venture only to the extent of its representation by the appointed board members and is responsible for funding 50 percent of any deficits from operations. The City of Springfield split the cost of the property and casualty insurance for the airport with the County and paid \$3,636 during the year ended June 30, 2020. There were no payments due at June 30, 2020.

The Stokes Brown Public Library (Library) is jointly owned by Robertson County and the City of Springfield and is operated by the Library Board. The board is comprised of seven members: three are appointed by Robertson County, three are appointed by the City of Springfield, and the final member is jointly appointed. The City of Springfield has control over budgeting and financing the joint venture only to the extent of its representation by the appointed board members and is responsible for funding 50 percent of any deficits from operations. The City of Springfield contributed \$443,940 to the Library during the year ended June 30, 2020. There were no payments due at June 30, 2020.

The City of Springfield does not have an equity interest in any of the above-noted joint ventures. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at Springfield-Robertson County Municipal Airport, P.O. Box 1125, Springfield, TN 37172, and at Stokes Brown Public Library, 405 White Street, Springfield, TN 37172.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation Leave:

The full-time employees of the City accrue vacation leave monthly. Vacation leave is accrued upon the completion of each calendar month of service. Vacation leave will begin to accrue as of the first full month of employment. As the number of years of service increases the number of days' increase for vacation leave. Vacation leave shall be earned as follows:

Employees hired before May 16, 1990 shall earn as follows:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Vacation per Month</u>	<u>Maximum Accrual</u>
1 to 10	1 Day (8 hours)	12 Days
10 to 15	1.5 Days (12 hours)	18 Days
15+	2 Days (16 hours)	24 Days

Employees hired on or after May 16, 1990 shall earn as follows:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Vacation per Month</u>	<u>Maximum Accrual</u>
Up to 1	1/2 Day (4 hours)	6 Days
1 to 10	1 Day (8 hours)	12 Days
10 to 15	1.25 Days (10 hours)	15 Days
15+	1.5 Days (12 hours)	18 Days

The full-time employees completing twenty-five years of continuous service will be credited with a one-time additional twenty-four (24) hours of vacation leave upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of the employment date.

The full-time employees may accumulate and carry forward from one calendar year to the next the maximum number of days specified above. Vacation leave in excess of the maximum number of days specified above may be converted to sick leave if not used by the end of a calendar year.

The regular part-time employees will be allowed to accumulate vacation leave on a proportionate rate based on the amount of time worked. Likewise, a regular part-time employee may carry forward a maximum of one year's accrued vacation leave.

Sick Leave:

Sick leave pay will be granted to all full-time employees at the rate of eight (8) hours for each month of service with no maximum cap. The part-time employees will be allowed to accumulate sick leave on a proportionate rate based on the amount of time worked. Sick leave shall accrue as of the first full month of employment.

The City has two plans for sick leave: Plan A and B. Employees of the City at May 15, 1990 were allowed to choose either plan. Employees hired after May 15, 1990 automatically fall under Plan B.

Plan A - The City allows employees to accumulate sick leave with pay at the rate of one (1) working day for each full calendar month of service completed up to an unused maximum of 120 days. Upon normal retirement employees will be compensated for one-half of their accumulated sick leave days.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

Plan B - The City allows unused accumulated sick leave to be counted as creditable service in computing retirement benefits. Each 20 days of sick leave accumulated is equal to one month of creditable service towards retirement. Under this plan, there is no limit to the number of days which can be accumulated.

Employees leaving the City employment for any reason other than retirement will not be compensated for any balance of sick leave not taken. As of June 30, 2020, the compensated absences liability was \$745,688.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has elected to obtain various insurance policies to transfer risks to a commercial insurance company either directly or through the Tennessee Municipal League Pool. Insurance settlements have not been in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three years. Insurance settlements for various property damages during the year ended June 30, 2020 were approximately \$63,095 and are included in miscellaneous revenues on the financial statements.

The Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool was begun in 1979 when an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement was signed and Tennessee local governmental entities became the owners of their own alternative insurance program. The purpose of this liability pool was to provide affordable, dependable liability coverage for entities such as the City. The pool is not an insurance company but is a cooperative risk sharing arrangement. Participating members pay a premium, receive coverage, and make claims against coverage. A portion of the premium is used to purchase reinsurance to cover losses that exceed the pool's loss fund. Legally, the members can be assessed for losses exceeding pool loss funds available and reinsurance policy limits but this circumstance is not expected to occur due to the financial management of the pool.

Until January 1, 2014, employee health benefits (medical and pharmacy) were covered by a commercial insurance policy purchased by the City, with no risk of loss retained by the City. Effective January 1, 2014, the City is self-insured with respect to employee health benefits. However, an excess liability policy (stop-loss policy) for employee health benefits has been purchased. All funds of the City participate in the self-insurance program.

Self-insurance program liabilities are reported when it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Estimated insurance claims payable at June 30, 2020, including incurred but not reported claims, amounting to \$75,635 and \$59,813 in the governmental funds and the proprietary funds, respectively. In addition, reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims were deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Following is a summary of the changes in claims liability for the Self Insurance Program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Year	Beginning of Fiscal- Year Liability	Current-Year Claims & Change in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal- Year End
2013-2014	\$ -	\$ 1,789,582	\$ 1,020,767	\$ 768,815
2014-2015	\$ 768,815	\$ 2,480,144	\$ 2,512,186	\$ 736,773
2015-2016	\$ 736,773	\$ 2,561,216	\$ 2,449,701	\$ 848,288
2016-2017	\$ 848,288	\$ 1,743,008	\$ 2,485,626	\$ 105,670
2017-2018	\$ 105,670	\$ 2,375,231	\$ 2,319,322	\$ 161,579
2018-2019	\$ 161,579	\$ 3,515,009	\$ 3,468,090	\$ 208,498
2019-2020	\$ 208,498	\$ 3,003,380	\$ 3,076,430	\$ 135,448

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 06/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2020
<u>Governmental Assets:</u>				
Capital Assets not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,984,407	\$ 38,221	\$ -	\$ 3,022,628
Construction in Progress	1,750,641	940,873	-	2,691,514
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	<u>4,735,048</u>	<u>979,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,714,142</u>
Capital Assets Depreciated:				
Buildings	13,021,843	45,752	-	13,067,595
Machinery and Equipment	17,482,914	746,550	(409,469)	17,819,995
Infrastructure	40,931,108	1,297,818	-	42,228,926
Total	71,435,865	2,090,120	(409,469)	73,116,516
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(28,058,913)</u>	<u>(1,996,464)</u>	<u>332,477</u>	<u>(29,722,900)</u>
Net Capital Assets Depreciated	<u>43,376,952</u>	<u>93,656</u>	<u>(76,992)</u>	<u>43,393,616</u>
Net Governmental Assets	<u>48,112,000</u>	<u>1,072,750</u>	<u>(76,992)</u>	<u>49,107,758</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets not Depreciated:				
Land	1,547,205	1,143,151	-	2,690,356
Construction in Progress	25,789,848	22,280,224	(15,852,615)	32,217,457
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	<u>27,337,053</u>	<u>23,423,375</u>	<u>(15,852,615)</u>	<u>34,907,813</u>
Capital Assets Depreciated:				
Utility Plant/Building	154,618,270	12,969,714	(1,190,323)	166,397,661
Equipment	11,180,939	607,411	(112,658)	11,675,692
Total	165,799,209	13,577,125	(1,302,981)	178,073,353
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(72,361,480)</u>	<u>(4,398,774)</u>	<u>1,259,203</u>	<u>(75,501,051)</u>
Net Capital Assets Depreciated	<u>93,437,729</u>	<u>9,178,351</u>	<u>(43,778)</u>	<u>102,572,302</u>
Net Business-Type Assets	<u>120,774,782</u>	<u>32,601,726</u>	<u>(15,896,393)</u>	<u>137,480,115</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 168,886,782</u>	<u>\$ 33,674,476</u>	<u>\$ (15,973,385)</u>	<u>\$ 186,587,873</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense related to governmental activities was charged to the following functions for June 30, 2020:

General Government	\$ 204,994
Public Safety	419,881
Highways, Streets, and Roadways	809,991
Public Works	99,195
Vehicle Maintenance	10,079
Cemetery	5,579
Parks and Recreation	222,248
Golf	224,497
Total	<u>\$ 1,996,464</u>

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes to long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020. The compensated absences liability and outstanding notes and bonds attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. Interest requirements for variable rate debt are calculated using the interest rate effective at the end of the reporting year. Variable interest rates are based upon the federal prime rate.

	<u>Balance</u> 6/30/2019	<u>Added</u>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Balance</u> 6/30/2020	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 20,067,698	\$ 5,615,547	\$ 6,947,271	\$ 18,735,974	\$ 2,123,062
Add: Premium on Bonds	739,466	601,093	193,356	1,147,203	-
Capital Leases	151,754	239,773	157,938	233,589	25,480
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	20,958,918	6,456,413	7,298,565	20,116,766	2,148,542
OPEB	1,483,626	-	441,408	1,042,218	-
Compensated Absences	408,252	38,463	-	446,715	89,343
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 22,850,796</u>	<u>\$ 6,494,876</u>	<u>\$ 7,739,973</u>	<u>\$ 21,605,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,885</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Bonds and Notes Payable	48,874,562	\$ 20,647,467	\$ 5,384,140	64,137,889	\$ 4,390,097
Add: Premium on Bonds	1,134,982	300,177	137,069	1,298,090	-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	50,009,544	20,947,644	5,521,209	65,435,979	4,390,097
OPEB	963,319	-	293,790	669,529	-
Compensated Absences	261,880	37,093	-	298,973	59,795
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>51,234,743</u>	<u>20,984,737</u>	<u>5,814,999</u>	<u>66,404,481</u>	<u>4,449,892</u>
Total Governmental and Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 74,085,539</u>	<u>\$ 27,479,613</u>	<u>\$ 13,554,972</u>	<u>\$ 88,010,180</u>	<u>\$ 6,687,777</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental long-term debt at June 30, 2020 consists of the following obligations:

Issue	Original Amount Issued	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020
General Obligation Notes-Governmental:				
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2012 (Farmers Bank)	680,000	2022	4.87%	<u>136,000</u>
Total General Obligation Notes-Governmental				<u>136,000</u>
Jointly Issued General Obligation Debt-Governmental:				
General Obligation Bond, Series 2010 (US Bank)	5,260,000	2027	2-4%	190,332
GO Refunding and Public Impv Bond, Series 2012 (US Bank)	9,255,000	2033	2-3%	1,728,575
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2013 (US Bank)	11,225,000	2033	2-4.50%	1,040,000
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2014 (US Bank)	18,485,000	2039	2-5%	1,142,223
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2014-B (US Bank)	607,253	2022	2.59%	30,514
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2015 (US Bank)	1,831,000	2021	1.24-2.79%	86,684
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2016	1,240,000	2023	1.75%	257,300
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2016 (US Bank)	6,030,000	2036	2-3%	1,010,000
2017 CO Note Payable (Comm. Union)	1,750,000	2023	1.24-1.79%	343,799
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2018 (US Bank)	7,785,000	2038	3-5%	7,155,000
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2019 (US Bank)	4,450,000	2030	3-4%	3,425,737
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2020 (US Bank)	3,620,000	2040	2-5%	<u>2,189,810</u>
Total Jointly Issued General Obligation Debt-Governmental				<u>18,599,974</u>
Capital Leases-Governmental:				
PNC Equipment Finance - Golf Carts	224,400	2024	3.00%	219,094
PNC Equipment Finance - Food/Bev Cart	15,373	2024	3.00%	<u>14,495</u>
Total Capital Leases-Governmental				<u>233,589</u>
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt				18,969,563
Add: Premiums				1,147,203
Less: Current Portion				<u>(2,148,542)</u>
Net Governmental Long-Term Debt				<u>\$ 17,968,224</u>



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2020 consists of the following obligations:

Issue	Original Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2019
Jointly Issued General Obligation Debt-Proprietary:				
General Obligation and Taxbond, Series 2010 (US Bank)	5,260,000	2027	2-4%	144,668
GO Refunding and Public Impv Bond, Series 2012 (US Bank)	9,255,000	2033	2-3%	4,026,423
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2013 (US Bank)	11,225,000	2033	2-4.50%	7,105,001
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2014 (US Bank)	18,485,000	2039	2-5%	14,497,777
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2014-B (US Bank)	607,253	2022	2.59%	127,740
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2015 (US Bank)	1,831,000	2021	1.24-2.79%	103,316
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2016 (US Bank)	6,030,000	2036	2-3%	4,345,000
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2016	1,240,000	2023	1.75%	93,300
2017 CO Note Payable (Comm. Union)	1,750,000	2023	1.24-1.79%	396,552
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2018 (US Bank)	1,770,000	2038	3-5%	1,595,000
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2019 (US Bank)	4,450,000	2030	3-4%	1,024,263
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2020 (US Bank)	3,620,000	2040	2-5%	<u>1,430,190</u>
 Total Jointly Issued General Obligation Debt-Proprietary				 <u>34,889,230</u>
State Loans:				
TN State Funding Loan (SRF 16-360)	19,250,000	2043	1.35%	6,060,213
TN State Funding Loan (SRF 19-422)	26,500,000	2038	1.30%	<u>22,727,722</u>
Total State Loans				<u>28,787,935</u>
 TVA Conservation Loan				 <u>460,724</u>
 Total Proprietary Long-Term Debt				 64,137,889
 Add: Premiums				 1,298,090
Less: Current Portion				<u>(4,390,098)</u>
 Net Proprietary Long-Term Debt				 <u>\$ 61,045,881</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Below is a condensed schedule of maturities for long-term debt and obligations at June 30, 2020. Utility plant assets and net revenues are pledged as collateral for the respective bond issues outstanding. A sinking fund is required only for bonds in the water department for payment of the outstanding principal and interest. The City has a continuing disclosure requirement on some of its bonds to provide an annual report, audited financial statements and certain other information to Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). Outstanding governmental notes and bonds are secured by the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the City.

State revolving loan fund is secured by the City's user fees, charges and or ad valorem taxes. In addition, the City pledged and assigned its Unobligated State-Shared Taxes in an amount equal to the maximum annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Due	Interest Due
2021	\$ 6,538,639	\$ 2,273,448
2022	5,679,149	2,015,594
2023	5,409,365	1,839,045
2024	5,140,200	1,678,510
2025	5,041,332	1,517,975
2026-2030	23,303,208	5,667,918
2031-2035	19,940,620	2,915,847
2036-2040	11,153,946	732,939
2041-2045	900,993	19,044
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 83,107,452</u>	<u>\$ 18,660,321</u>

8. PENSION PLAN

Plan description: Employees of Springfield are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at [www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement](http://www.treasury.tn.gov/Retirement).

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

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

8. PENSION PLAN (CONT'D)

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	164
Active employees	<u>230</u>
Total	<u>495</u>

Contributions: Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees are non-contributory. Springfield makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributions for Springfield were \$1,073,076 based on a rate of 8.36% percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Springfield's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Springfield'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 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	2.25 percent

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.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

8. PENSION PLAN (CONT'D)

Changes of assumptions: In 2019, the mortality improvement assumption adopted with the 2016 experience study utilizes the most current projection scale published by the Society of Actuaries as of the actuarial valuation date. As of June 30, 2019, the projection scale was updated from Scale MP-2017 to Scale MP-2018. This change was included with other experience gains or losses.

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 future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5%. 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 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 Springfield 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.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

8. PENSION PLAN (CONT'D)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Balance at 6/30/18	\$ 43,209,745	\$ 46,147,206	\$ (2,937,461)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	837,431	-	837,431
Interest	3,142,881	-	3,142,881
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(323,093)	-	(323,093)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions- employer	-	1,237,378	(1,237,378)
Contributions- employees	-	2,337	(2,337)
Net investment income	-	3,429,606	(3,429,606)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,394,195)	(1,394,195)	-
Administrative expense	-	(20,111)	20,111
Net changes	<u>2,263,024</u>	<u>3,255,015</u>	<u>(991,991)</u>
Balance at 6/30/19	<u>\$ 45,472,769</u>	<u>\$ 49,402,221</u>	<u>\$ (3,929,452)</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Springfield 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Springfield's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,216,465	\$ (3,929,452)	\$ (9,055,525)

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

Pension expense: For the year ended June 30, 2020, Springfield recognized pension expense of \$703,038.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

8. PENSION PLAN (CONT'D)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: For the year ended June 30, 2020, Springfield 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	\$ 41,542	\$ 1,402,986
Change in assumptions	597,309	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	566,719
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019	1,073,076	-
	\$ 1,711,927	\$ 1,969,705

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

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

Year Ended June 30	Amount Reported
2021	\$ (274,416)
2022	\$ (636,132)
2023	\$ (160,499)
2024	\$ (84,764)
2025	\$ (128,891)
Thereafter	\$ (46,152)

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, Springfield reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2020.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

8. PENSION PLAN (CONT'D)

TARGET BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City has another pension plan, Springfield Department of Utilities Employees' Target Benefit Pension Plan & Trust, which is a defined contribution plan administered by the City. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees were eligible to participate in the plan after one year of service and having attained age 25. Since 1985, participation is closed into this plan for new employees. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by City's Board of Aldermen. The City's Board of Aldermen also has the authority to establish and amend requirements for the City to pay pensions as the benefits come due.

Mandatory employee contributions are \$1.25 per month for each \$10 of assumed normal retirement benefit and shall not exceed fifty percent of the employer contributions. Voluntary employee contributions shall not exceed ten percent of employee compensation. Total employee contributions for the current fiscal year were \$0. Employer contributions are equal to the level funding amount necessary to fund the participant's target benefit. The target benefit is calculated on the basis of a life annuity with ten years certain. The amount of required and actual employer contributions for the current fiscal year was immaterial. There are no active employees under this plan. No pension plan changes occurred during the year that affected the required contribution to be made by the City or its employees.

The "vested percentage" in an employee account is determined under the following schedule and is based on vesting years of service. The employees will always, however, be 100% vested at retirement age.

Vesting Schedule					
Years of Service	Percentage	Years of Service	Percentage	Years of Service	Percentage
0-1	0%	5	33.0%	10	66.0%
1	6.6%	6	39.6%	11	72.6%
2	13.2%	7	46.2%	12	79.2%
3	19.8%	8	52.8%	13	85.8%
4	26.4%	9	59.4%	14	92.4%
				15	100.0%

Regardless of these vesting schedules, the employee is always 100% vested in all amounts he/she contributed to the Plan.

Forfeitures are created when participants terminate employment before becoming entitled to their full benefits under the Plan. These forfeited amounts are used to reduce the employer's contributions to the Plan and or are used to pay a portion of Plan's administrative expenses. There were no forfeitures during the current fiscal year. The City had no liability to the plan at June 30, 2020.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City accounts for other post-employment benefits in accordance with GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (“OPEB”), effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Prior to this date, the City accounted for postemployment benefits other than pensions in accordance with GASB No. 45. GASB No. 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense for employers who participate in a trusted or non-trusted single-employer, agent multiple-employer or cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

Plan Description – The City of Springfield's Retired Employees' Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit medical and life insurance plan administered by the City of Springfield. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Board of Aldermen. The Plan is self-insured with respect to medical benefits and financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Retirees are able to obtain medical insurance at the City group rates for their spouse and eligible children also. Eligible employees include employees age sixty with five years of service or thirty years of service without regard to age. Estimated medical claims liabilities of the Plan are used to establish premium rates for the plan members. Plan members pay eighty-five percent of the medical premium rates established. Effective July 1, 2017, plan members age fifty-five with twenty years of service at retirement will pay fifty percent of the medical premium rates established. The City pays 100 percent of the life insurance premiums (\$5,000 policy).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, the date of the valuation, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Active employees	<u>211</u>
Total	<u><u>225</u></u>

Contributions – The City pays the cost of medical and life insurance benefits, less the portion paid by the retiree, as those premiums come due each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$126,960 for retiree premiums.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.21 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Either 85% or 50% of the monthly contribution is paid by retiree for medical coverage depending on eligibility conditions. No retiree contribution for life insurance coverage.



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A discount rate of 2.21% (-0.79% real rate of return plus 3% inflation) was applied in the measurement of the total OPEB liability. The discount rate is based on the index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (Bond Buyer GO Bond 20 Index).

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Mortality Table with Projection MP-2019 for Males or Females, as appropriate. The termination rates and retirement rates were developed from the assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for the TCRS retirement plan covering local government participants.

Changes made in the actuarial assumptions include using the RPH-2014 Total table with Projection MP-2019 for the mortality assumption and lowering the discount rate from 3.88% to 2.21% to conform with the discount selection requirements of GASB 75. The data reflects the plan census as of June 30, 2020. There were no significant changes made in the plan eligibility or plan provisions since the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.21%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.21%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.21%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,853,507	\$ 1,711,746	\$ 1,582,642

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease (3.50%)</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend (4.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.50%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,540,919	\$ 1,711,746	\$ 1,913,326

Total OPEB Liability – June 30, 2020 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total OPEB liability is based. This procedure was used to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, as shown in the following table:

Total OPEB liability at 7/1/19	\$ 2,446,945
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	115,447
Interest	96,958
Change of assumptions	(820,644)
Benefit payments	(126,960)
Net changes	(735,199)
Total OPEB liability at 6/30/20	\$ 1,711,746

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of -\$26,818 (total OPEB expense \$100,142 minus benefits paid \$126,960). Additionally, changes to the OPEB liability not fully recognized in a given year’s OPEB expense will be tracked as deferred inflows and deferred outflows and be recognized incrementally in the OPEB expense over time. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Springfield reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ -	\$ (708,382)
Total	\$ -	\$ (708,382)

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

Year Ended June 30	Amount Reported
2021	(112,263)
2022	(112,263)
2023	(112,263)
2024	(112,263)
2025	(112,263)
Thereafter	(147,067)

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

10. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The following departments incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Amount
General Fund:	
Public Safety - Police - Salaries and Benefits	\$ 107,590
General Government - Other General - Interest Payments	\$ 7,649
Culture & Recreation - Golf Course - Capital Outlay - Capital Leases	\$ 239,773
Other Financing Uses - Payment to Refund Bonds	\$ 4,943,459

The excess expenditures for the salaries & benefits in the police department and the excess interest payments were covered by other departments budget savings. The refunding of bonds and procurement of new capital leases were approved by the board even though they were not budgeted as separate line items in the general fund. Additionally, the corresponding revenue items (other financing sources) resulting from refunding of bonds and new capital leases were also approved by the board even though they were not budgeted as separate line items. Although these revenues and expenses were not budgeted as separate line items, proper approvals were obtained by the board, and expenditures relating to refunding of old debt and purchase of new capital leases were in accordance with the board approved amounts.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

11. COMMITMENTS, CONCENTRATIONS, AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City's management and attorney, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. Accordingly, no provisions for any liability have been made in the financial statements.

B. Unemployment

The City is self-insured relative to unemployment compensation claims. The City reimburses the State for claims paid. At June 30, 2020, there were no significant unemployment claims against the City.

C. Major Suppliers

The electric fund purchases 100% of its power from the Tennessee Valley Authority. The gas fund's primary supplier is the Tennessee Energy Acquisition Corporation ("TEAC"), a related party (see note 3).

D. Contracts

The City maintains various contracts with providers and as a provider in relation to its utility services. The City has contractual commitments for various construction projects totaling \$6.70 million as of June 30, 2020. These contracts will be paid in the future as work is performed. Payments will be made mostly with bond proceeds.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. The City maintains cash with federally insured financial institutions or with members of the state bank collateral pool and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution by requiring collateral.

With respect to accounts receivable, credit risk is dispersed across a large number of customers who are geographically concentrated in the Springfield, Tennessee service area. The City performs an initial credit evaluation for new customers or obtains a security deposit, when applicable.

In September 2012, the City of Springfield (Wastewater Department) entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 (EPA). The purpose of the AOC was to perform and document extensive work to remediate and prevent future violations of the Clean Water Act caused by sanitary sewer overflows. The Remediation Plan was presented to EPA on August 20, 2014, and the Remediation Date was August 20, 2017.

The City of Springfield has performed significant work and spent millions of dollars to date. A request was made to EPA to grant an extension to the AOC based on the additional work that needs to be done. We estimate spending an additional \$15.9 million to complete the remaining tasks required in the AOC. EPA agreed to extend the Remediation Date by two (2) more years until August 20, 2019. In August 2019, EPA agreed to further extend the Remediation Date until May 20, 2021. We expect all tasks to be completed within deadlines provided by EPA Region 4.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

12. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Due To	Due From							Total
	General	Water	Sewer	Electric	Gas	Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Enterprise	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 30,339	\$ 20,537	\$ 34,067	\$ 26,047	\$ 228,403	\$ 21,441	\$ 360,834
Water Fund	98,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,610
Sewer Fund	47,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,488
Electric Fund	365,053	-	-	-	-	-	63	365,116
Gas Fund	81,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,599
Non-Major Enterprise	596,751	-	-	11,393	-	-	-	608,144
Total	<u>\$ 1,189,501</u>	<u>\$ 30,339</u>	<u>\$ 20,537</u>	<u>\$ 45,460</u>	<u>\$ 26,047</u>	<u>\$ 228,403</u>	<u>\$ 21,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,791</u>

Balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers To	Transfers From					
	General	Water	Sewer	Electric	Gas	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 69,449	\$ 343,727	\$ 384,461	\$ 145,335	\$ 942,972
Capital Improvements	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Total	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 69,449</u>	<u>\$ 343,727</u>	<u>\$ 384,461</u>	<u>\$ 145,335</u>	<u>\$ 952,972</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

13. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in proprietary funds represent cash, cash equivalents and investments for capital improvement projects; as required by the bond covenants to be set aside for the retirement of bond obligations; and for other purposes like net pension obligations. Restricted assets in sanitation fund are restricted as required by state statutes to establish and maintain solid waste collection and disposal services. Restricted assets in governmental funds represent cash, cash equivalents and investments for capital improvement projects and as required by state statutes for street expenditures and police investigation expenditures.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

14. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Budget Basis

Budgets for the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

B. Budgetary Information

Listed below are the City's procedures for establishing budgetary data:

1. The City Manager submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of ordinance.

The City Manager may authorize transfer of budget amounts within a department; however, any revisions that increase the total budgeted expenditures of any department must be approved by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level without approval from the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Legally adopted budgets for all departments serve as a management control device. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds.

Since encumbrance accounting is not used by the City, unexpended appropriations of governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Certain administrative and general costs of General Government departments support the functions of both the general government and proprietary funds. The City budgets the costs of operating these departments without considering the impact of reimbursements from the supported proprietary funds. Management has attempted to more accurately depict the operating results of these departments by reducing budget and actual allocations by the reimbursements received from the proprietary funds (which are not legally required to adopt an operating budget). The basis for these allocations is the total expenditure within that department.

15. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB 87 – Leases, that will become effective in subsequent fiscal years. The City is currently evaluating the effects that this statement will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

16. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

Certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

17. LEASES

Capital Leases

The City is the lessee of equipment under two capital leases expiring in March 2020. The assets and liabilities under these capital leases are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life.

Property held under capital leases, which is included in capital assets, is as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 239,773	\$ 239,773
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(16,236)</u>	<u>(16,236)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 223,537</u>	<u>\$ 223,537</u>

The remaining minimum future lease payments under capital leases, which are included in notes and bonds payable, are:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2021	10,547	25,480	36,027
2022	9,309	26,716	36,025
2023	8,012	28,013	36,025
2024	5,641	153,380	159,021
2025 & After	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 33,509</u>	<u>\$ 233,589</u>	267,098
Less: Amount Representing Interest			<u>(33,509)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments			233,589
Less: Current Portion			<u>(25,480)</u>
Capital Leases - Long-Term Portion			<u>\$ 208,109</u>

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

18. COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. The City, however, has not experienced any major disruptions in operations during this time. While there remains considerable uncertainty around duration and ultimate financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, the City does not expect it to have a significantly negative impact on its financial position or operating results.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

19. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues), certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred outflow resulted from the difference in expected and actual experience; changes in assumptions; the difference in the projected and actual investment earnings; and contributions to the pension plan from the City subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability and before the end of the City's reporting period. Also see note 8 for deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The City has five items that meet this criterion. First, under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet (general fund) as deferred inflows of resources. Second, resources associated with imposed non-exchange revenue transactions are reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied. Accordingly, property taxes levied for subsequent year is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet (general fund) and government-wide statement of net position as deferred inflows of resources. Third, the deferred inflows related to pensions are recorded due to the difference in expected and actual experience, and the difference in the projected and actual investment earnings. Fourth, the deferred inflows related to OPEB are recorded due to the change in assumptions. Fifth, the deferred inflows related to bond refunding. Also see note 8 for deferred inflows related to pensions and note 9 for OPEB.

A deferred outflow of resources has a positive effect on net position/fund balance, similar to assets, and a deferred inflow of resources has a negative effect on net position/fund balance, similar to liabilities.

20. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

The City currently offers one type of tax abatement program: Industrial Bond Program, payments-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOTS). Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 7-53-305, the Board of Mayor and Alderman of the City of Springfield, Tennessee, has duly adopted a resolution, delegating to the Springfield Industrial Development Board (SIDB) the authority to negotiate and accept payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes from any qualified business; provided that such payments are deemed to be in the furtherance of the City/SIDB's public purpose.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
June 30, 2020

20. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS (continued)

These tax abatement agreements have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. This program offers tax abatements for a specified period in exchange for benefits received by the City due to an increase in real and personal property investments, as well as the creation of jobs. To be eligible for a tax reduction, any qualified business must either relocate into the City or expand business within the City. Qualified businesses will be eligible for abatement of all or a portion of real and/or personal property taxes dependent on the dollar amount of the investment and the number and average wage of jobs created. For agreements entered into till 2014, there were no provisions for recapturing abated taxes if certain terms of the agreement are not met. For agreements entered into since 2014, SIDB can adjust abatement agreements if capital investment, jobs and wages do not meet the terms of the original PILOT agreement. Some PILOTs may include commitments made by the City such as roadway improvements, water and sewer improvements, or public safety, among others.

SIDB has entered into various tax abatement agreements that have reduced property tax revenues for the City. The amount of the abatement is automatically deducted from the property owner's tax bill. During the year ended June 30, 2020, there were nine PILOT agreements in force with tax abatements totaling \$107,082.

21. REFUNDED BONDS

In October 2019, the City issued \$4,450,000 in general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2019, with interest rates ranging between 2% and 5%. The City issued the bonds to currently refund the outstanding balance of \$615,000 general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2008, \$2,220,000 general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2009, and \$1,830,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2009A. As a result, the liability for these refunded bonds have been removed from the financial statements at the time of refunding. The current refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$383,484. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$348,600.

In June 2020, the City issued \$3,620,000 in general obligation public improvements and refunding bonds, Series 2020, with interest rates ranging between 2% and 5%. The refunding portion of this bond was \$2,050,000. The City issued the bonds to currently refund the outstanding balance of \$2,380,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2010. As a result, the liability for the refunded bond has been removed from the financial statements at the time of refunding. The current refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$253,083. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$241,092.



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2020

**A. Pension Plan Information**

1. Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 (Year Shown Below is Measurement Date)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 766,303	\$ 728,516	\$ 777,841	\$ 842,035	\$ 871,131	\$ 837,431
Interest	2,446,913	2,562,125	2,687,895	2,883,436	3,002,305	3,142,881
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	144,788	-	-	-
Differences between actual & expected experience	(743,517)	(622,677)	96,934	(610,037)	(579,142)	(323,093)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	1,045,290	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(839,625)	(951,863)	(1,128,853)	(1,200,025)	(1,249,035)	(1,394,195)
Net change in total pension liability	1,630,074	1,716,101	2,578,605	2,960,699	2,045,259	2,263,024
Total pension liability-beginning	32,279,007	33,909,081	35,625,182	38,203,787	41,164,486	43,209,745
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 33,909,081	\$ 35,625,182	\$ 38,203,787	\$ 41,164,486	\$ 43,209,745	\$ 45,472,769
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,219,600	\$ 1,159,343	\$ 1,234,794	\$ 1,191,336	\$ 1,216,920	\$ 1,237,378
Contributions-employee	3,632	2,334	3,690	803	823	2,337
Net investment income	5,092,053	1,110,393	989,578	4,343,534	3,538,932	3,429,606
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(839,625)	(951,863)	(1,128,853)	(1,200,025)	(1,249,035)	(1,394,195)
Administrative expense	(10,043)	(11,348)	(16,909)	(19,237)	(21,587)	(20,111)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,465,617	1,308,859	1,082,300	4,316,411	3,486,053	3,255,015
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	30,487,967	35,953,584	37,262,444	38,344,744	42,661,155	46,147,206
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 35,953,584	\$ 37,262,443	\$ 38,344,744	\$ 42,661,155	\$ 46,147,208	\$ 49,402,221
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) – (b)	\$ (2,044,503)	\$ (1,637,261)	\$ (140,957)	\$ (1,496,669)	\$ (2,937,463)	\$ (3,929,452)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	106.03%	104.60%	100.37%	103.64%	106.80%	108.64%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,831,270	\$ 10,597,281	\$ 11,286,970	\$ 11,394,264	\$ 11,689,918	\$ 11,886,435
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-18.88%	-15.45%	-1.25%	-13.14%	-25.13%	-33.06%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Changes in assumptions: In 2019, the following assumption was changed: modified mortality assumptions.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2020

2. Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS for Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,219,600	\$ 1,159,343	\$ 1,234,794	\$ 1,191,336	\$ 1,216,920	\$ 1,237,378	\$ 1,073,076
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,219,600	1,159,343	1,234,794	1,191,336	1,216,920	1,237,378	1,073,076
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 10,831,270	\$ 10,597,281	\$ 11,286,970	\$ 11,394,264	\$ 11,689,918	\$ 11,886,435	\$ 12,829,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.26%	10.94%	10.94%	10.46%	10.41%	10.41%	8.36%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to the Schedule Relating to the Actuarially Determined Contribution

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2019 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 percent corridor to market value
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25 percent

Changes of assumptions: In 2019, the mortality improvement assumption adopted with the 2016 experience study utilizes the most current projection scale published by the Society of Actuaries as of the actuarial valuation date. As of June 30, 2019, the projection scale was updated from Scale MP-2017 to Scale MP-2018. This change was included with other experience gains or losses.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2020

**B. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 111,135	\$ 115,447	\$ 115,447
Interest	89,593	89,029	96,958
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between actual & expected experience	-	-	-
Change of assumptions	-	-	(820,644)
Benefit payments	(104,154)	(104,154)	(126,960)
Net change in total OPEB liability	96,574	100,322	(735,199)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	2,250,049	2,346,623	2,446,945
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 2,346,623</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,746</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 9,444,649	\$ 9,444,649	\$ 11,369,774
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	24.85%	25.91%	15.06%

GASB 75 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 75. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to the schedule –

Plan assets – No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the following criteria of GASBS No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Changes in assumptions: In 2020, the following assumptions were changed: decreased the discount rate from 3.88% to 2.21% and modified the mortality assumption.

Methods and assumptions: The valuation and measurement dates were June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal - level percentage of projected salary
Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.21 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Mortality Table with Projection MP-2019
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Either 85% or 50% of the monthly contribution is paid by retiree for medical coverage depending on eligibility conditions. No retiree contribution for life insurance coverage.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Non-Major Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2020

	Non-Major Governmental Funds			Total Special Revenue Funds
	State Street Aid	Drug Fund	Forfeited Property	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,400,099	\$ 139,336	\$ 61,110	\$ 1,600,545
Intergovernmental Receivables	96,904	-	-	96,904
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	425	-	-	425
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,497,428</u>	<u>\$ 139,336</u>	<u>\$ 61,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,874</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,461
Due To Other Funds	228,403	-	-	228,403
Total Liabilities	<u>229,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>229,864</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Non-Spendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,267,564	139,336	61,110	1,468,010
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,267,564</u>	<u>139,336</u>	<u>61,110</u>	<u>1,468,010</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,497,428</u>	<u>\$ 139,336</u>	<u>\$ 61,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,874</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,  
and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Non-Major Governmental Funds			Total Special Revenue Funds
	State Street Aid	Drug Fund	Forfeited Property	
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Gasoline Tax	\$ 584,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,255
Fines and Forfeitures	-	17,930	-	17,930
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	15,254	2,567	992	18,813
Total Revenue	<u>599,509</u>	<u>20,497</u>	<u>992</u>	<u>620,998</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Program Costs	-	7,520	-	7,520
Capital Outlay	288,413	44,914	2,735	336,062
Total Expenditures	<u>288,413</u>	<u>52,434</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>343,582</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	311,096	(31,937)	(1,743)	277,416
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>956,468</u>	<u>171,273</u>	<u>62,853</u>	<u>1,190,594</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,267,564</u>	<u>\$ 139,336</u>	<u>\$ 61,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,468,010</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Combining Statement of Net Position  
Non-Major Proprietary Funds  
June 30, 2020

	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Storm Water</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Proprietary Funds</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,390,467	\$ 719,010	\$ 2,109,477
Receivables (Net of Uncollectibles)	106,740	47,719	154,459
Due From Other Funds	25,869	582,275	608,144
Prepaid Expenses	-	252	252
Total Current Assets	<u>1,523,076</u>	<u>1,349,256</u>	<u>2,872,332</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,639	1,311,544	1,324,183
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	114,109	7,605	121,714
Assets Not Depreciated	21,185	660,493	681,678
Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	487,609	810,181	1,297,790
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>635,542</u>	<u>2,789,823</u>	<u>3,425,365</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,158,618</u>	<u>4,139,079</u>	<u>6,297,697</u>
<b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	<u>72,713</u>	<u>2,886</u>	<u>75,599</u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	8,695	22,071	30,766
Accrued and Other Liabilities	16,468	6,459	22,927
Compensated Absences-Current	2,921	183	3,104
Bonds and Notes Payable-Current	171,573	100,000	271,573
Due To Other Funds	21,504	-	21,504
Total Current Liabilities	<u>221,161</u>	<u>128,713</u>	<u>349,874</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
OPEB Liability	71,039	4,418	75,457
Compensated Absences-Noncurrent	11,685	731	12,416
Notes and Bonds Payable-Noncurrent	174,997	2,113,675	2,288,672
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>257,721</u>	<u>2,118,824</u>	<u>2,376,545</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>478,882</u>	<u>2,247,537</u>	<u>2,726,419</u>
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	71,947	3,815	75,762
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	26,495	2,789	29,284
Deferred Inflows Related to Bond Refunding	420	-	420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>98,862</u>	<u>6,604</u>	<u>105,466</u>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	174,863	390,188	565,051
Restricted	1,478,724	185,960	1,664,684
Unrestricted	-	1,311,676	1,311,676
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,653,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,824</u>	<u>\$ 3,541,411</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses,  
and Changes in Fund Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Storm Water</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Proprietary Funds</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,176,049	\$ 504,014	\$ 1,680,063
Other Operating Revenue	9,219	1,112	10,331
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,185,268</u>	<u>505,126</u>	<u>1,690,394</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>			
Costs of Sales and Services	781,144	133,584	914,728
Depreciation	125,320	53,660	178,980
Total Operating Expenses	<u>906,464</u>	<u>187,244</u>	<u>1,093,708</u>
Operating Income	<u>278,804</u>	<u>317,882</u>	<u>596,686</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</u>			
Investment Income	8,557	20,550	29,107
Sale of Fixed Assets	198	-	198
Bond Issuance Cost	(453)	(11,343)	(11,796)
Interest and Amortization	(9,097)	(50,416)	(59,513)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(795)</u>	<u>(41,209)</u>	<u>(42,004)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions/Transfers	<u>278,009</u>	<u>276,673</u>	<u>554,682</u>
Change in Net Position	278,009	276,673	554,682
Beginning Net Position	<u>1,375,578</u>	<u>1,611,151</u>	<u>2,986,729</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 1,653,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,824</u>	<u>\$ 3,541,411</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Combining Statement of Cash Flows  
Non-Major Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sanitation	Storm Water	Total Non-Major Proprietary Funds
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 1,180,551	\$ 494,816	\$ 1,675,367
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(364,741)	(95,112)	(459,853)
Cash Payments for Personnel	(295,666)	(48,997)	(344,663)
Interfund Payments	(123,952)	-	(123,952)
Other Receipts (Payments)	9,219	1,112	10,331
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u>405,411</u>	<u>351,819</u>	<u>757,230</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>			
Interfund Payables	13,339	-	13,339
Interfund Receivables	(5,737)	(579,473)	(585,210)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>7,602</u>	<u>(579,473)</u>	<u>(571,871)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Sale of Fixed Assets	198	-	198
New Borrowings on Bonds and Notes	26,093	545,000	571,093
Bond Issuance Cost	(453)	(11,343)	(11,796)
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes	(175,394)	(45,000)	(220,394)
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt	(9,620)	(50,498)	(60,118)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(4,764)	(21,004)	(25,768)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(163,940)</u>	<u>417,155</u>	<u>253,215</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Interest Received	<u>8,557</u>		<u>8,557</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	257,630	189,501	447,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>1,145,476</u>	<u>1,841,053</u>	<u>2,986,529</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 1,403,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,433,660</u>



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)  
Non-Major Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Storm Water</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Proprietary Funds</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 278,804	\$ 317,882	\$ 596,686
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	125,320	53,660	178,980
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Receivable, Net	4,502	(9,198)	(4,696)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	(252)	(252)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	15,654	(3)	15,651
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,006	(9,893)	(8,887)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(4,663)	(1,691)	(6,354)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(29,045)	(1,230)	(30,275)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	34,334	4,525	38,859
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	(27,498)	(2,895)	(30,393)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	6,997	914	7,911
Total Adjustments	<u>126,607</u>	<u>33,937</u>	<u>160,544</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 405,411</u>	<u>\$ 351,819</u>	<u>\$ 757,230</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,390,467	\$ 719,010	\$ 2,109,477
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>12,639</u>	<u>1,311,544</u>	<u>1,324,183</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,403,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,433,660</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b><u>STATE STREET AID -</u></b>				
REVENUES:				
Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 299,197	\$ (300,803)
Gas 1989 Tax	-	-	47,306	47,306
Gas 3 Cent Tax	-	-	87,655	87,655
IMPROVE Act Tax Increase	-	-	150,097	150,097
Investment Income	-	-	15,254	15,254
Total Revenues	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>599,509</u>	<u>(491)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	<u>970,000</u>	<u>970,000</u>	288,413	681,587
Total Expenditures	<u>970,000</u>	<u>970,000</u>	<u>288,413</u>	<u>681,587</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (370,000)</u>	<u>\$ (370,000)</u>	311,096	<u>\$ 681,096</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			956,468	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 1,267,564</u>	
<b><u>DRUG ENFORCEMENT -</u></b>				
REVENUES:				
Fine and Forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,930	\$ 7,930
Investment Income	-	-	2,567	2,567
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>20,497</u>	<u>10,497</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Drug Program Costs	131,207	105,707	7,520	98,187
Capital Outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>45,500</u>	44,914	586
Total Expenditures	<u>151,207</u>	<u>151,207</u>	<u>52,434</u>	<u>98,773</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (141,207)</u>	<u>\$ (141,207)</u>	(31,937)	<u>\$ 109,270</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			171,273	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 139,336</u>	
<b><u>FORFEITED PROPERTY -</u></b>				
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Income	-	-	992	992
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>992</u>	<u>992</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	<u>62,809</u>	<u>62,809</u>	2,735	60,074
Total Expenditures	<u>62,809</u>	<u>62,809</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>60,074</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (62,809)</u>	<u>\$ (62,809)</u>	(1,743)	<u>\$ 61,066</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			62,853	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 61,110</u>	

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual - Capital Improvement Fund  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Grant Revenues	\$ 1,514,000	\$ 1,539,000	\$ 419,733	\$ (1,119,267)
Other Revenues	250	250	100	(150)
Investment Income	-	-	116,580	116,580
Total Revenues	1,514,250	1,539,250	536,413	(1,002,837)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Bond Issuance Cost	57,000	57,000	15,610	41,390
Capital Outlay	4,954,000	5,373,027	945,628	4,427,399
Total Expenditures	5,011,000	5,430,027	961,238	4,468,789
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,496,750)	(3,890,777)	(424,825)	3,465,952
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Bond Premium	-	-	62,368	62,368
Bond Proceeds	3,357,000	3,357,000	750,000	(2,607,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,367,000	3,367,000	822,368	(2,544,632)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (129,750)	\$ (523,777)	397,543	\$ 921,320
Beginning Fund Balance			7,309,018	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 7,706,561	

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CFDA Number	Program Name	Grant Number	Grantor/Pass- Through Agency	Amount Earned or Expended	Passed Through to Subrecipients
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
14.228	Community Development Block Grant - Sewer System Improvements	12879	HUD/TDECD	\$ 446,017	\$ -
16.607	Vest Grant	BUBX13068557	USDOJ	1,809	-
20.205	Pedestrian/Bicycle Greenway	140112	USDOT/TDOT	59,697	-
20.205	Extension of William Batson Pkwy	170132	USDOT/TDOT	131,988	-
20.205	Resurfacing of William Batson Pkwy	160103	USDOT/TDOT	163,704	-
	Highway Planning & Construction	Total CFDA 20.205		355,389	-
20.600	Safe Streets	Z20THS353	USDOT/TDOT	10,670	-
20.600	Community-Based Traffic Safety Enforcement and Education	Z19THS268	USDOT/TDOT	2,893	-
		Total CFDA 20.600		13,563	-
66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	SRF 19-422	EPA/TDEC	18,193,014	-
		Total Federal Awards		19,009,792	-
<u>State Awards</u>					
N/A	Local Park & Recreation Fund	60850	TDEC	39,344	-
		Total State Awards		39,344	-
		Total Federal and State Awards		\$ 19,049,136	\$ -

Note A: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Note B: At June 30, 2020, there was an outstanding balance of \$22,727,722 & \$6,060,213 on state revolving fund loans 19-422 and 16-360, respectively. Payments during the current fiscal year were \$0 & \$223,212 on 19-422 and 16-360, respectively. Final payment of \$46,688 was made on 94-069 (\$0 balance due).

Note C: The City has not elected to use the 10% minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

USDOJ	United States Department of Justice	TDECD	Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation	TDOT	Tennessee Department of Transportation
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
HUD	United States Housing and Urban Development		

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Requirements  
Governmental Activities (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	The Farmers Bank \$680,000		PNC Capital Lease \$224,400		PNC Capital Lease \$15,372		Total Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 68,000	\$ 6,611	\$ 21,863	\$ 9,936	\$ 3,617	\$ 610	\$ 93,480	\$ 17,157
2022	68,000	3,312	22,924	8,875	3,792	435	94,716	12,622
2023	-	-	24,037	7,762	3,976	251	28,013	8,013
2024	-	-	150,270	5,578	3,110	62	153,380	5,640
Total	<u>\$ 136,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,923</u>	<u>\$ 219,094</u>	<u>\$ 32,151</u>	<u>\$ 14,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,358</u>	<u>\$ 369,589</u>	<u>\$ 43,432</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Electric Fund				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	TVA Conservation Loan		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 460,724	-	\$ 460,724	-
	<u>\$ 460,724</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 460,724</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See auditor's report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Requirements  
Business Type Activities (Continued) (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Sewer Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	TN State Funding Board \$1,607,000		TN State Revolving Fund \$6,503,649		TN State Revolving Fund \$22,727,722		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,248	\$ 80,412	\$ 1,198,596	\$ 325,692	\$ 1,424,844	\$ 406,104
2022	-	-	229,320	77,340	1,214,268	309,060	\$ 1,443,588	\$ 386,400
2023	-	-	232,428	74,232	1,230,156	292,200	\$ 1,462,584	\$ 366,432
2024	-	-	235,584	71,076	1,246,236	275,124	\$ 1,481,820	\$ 346,200
2025	-	-	238,788	67,872	1,262,544	257,808	\$ 1,501,332	\$ 325,680
2026	-	-	242,028	64,632	1,279,044	240,300	\$ 1,521,072	\$ 304,932
2027	-	-	245,316	61,344	1,295,784	222,528	\$ 1,541,100	\$ 283,872
2028	-	-	248,652	58,008	1,312,716	204,552	\$ 1,561,368	\$ 262,560
2029	-	-	252,036	54,624	1,329,888	186,324	\$ 1,581,924	\$ 240,948
2030	-	-	255,456	51,204	1,347,288	167,856	\$ 1,602,744	\$ 219,060
2031	-	-	258,924	47,736	1,364,904	149,160	\$ 1,623,828	\$ 196,896
2032	-	-	262,440	44,220	1,382,748	130,212	\$ 1,645,188	\$ 174,432
2033	-	-	266,004	40,656	1,400,844	111,012	\$ 1,666,848	\$ 151,668
2034	-	-	269,616	37,044	1,419,156	91,560	\$ 1,688,772	\$ 128,604
2035	-	-	273,276	33,384	1,437,708	71,868	\$ 1,710,984	\$ 105,252
2036	-	-	276,996	29,664	1,456,524	51,900	\$ 1,733,520	\$ 81,564
2037	-	-	280,752	25,908	1,475,568	31,680	\$ 1,756,320	\$ 57,588
2038	-	-	284,568	22,092	73,750	11,198	\$ 358,318	\$ 33,290
2039	-	-	288,432	18,228	-	-	\$ 288,432	\$ 18,228
2040	-	-	292,356	14,304	-	-	\$ 292,356	\$ 14,304
2041	-	-	296,328	10,332	-	-	\$ 296,328	\$ 10,332
2042	-	-	300,348	6,312	-	-	\$ 300,348	\$ 6,312
2043	-	-	304,317	2,400	-	-	\$ 304,317	\$ 2,400
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,060,213</u>	<u>\$ 993,024</u>	<u>\$ 22,727,722</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,034</u>	<u>\$28,787,935</u>	<u>\$ 4,123,058</u>

See auditor's report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Requirements  
Business Type Activities (Continued) (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Storm Water				
Fiscal Year	Improvement Bonds 2012			
Ended June 30,	\$975,000		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 45,000	\$ 19,113	\$ 45,000	\$ 19,113
2022	45,000	17,763	45,000	17,763
2023	50,000	16,413	50,000	16,413
2024	50,000	15,413	50,000	15,413
2025	50,000	14,413	50,000	14,413
2026	50,000	13,350	50,000	13,350
2027	50,000	11,850	50,000	11,850
2028	55,000	10,350	55,000	10,350
2029	55,000	8,700	55,000	8,700
2030	55,000	7,050	55,000	7,050
2031	60,000	5,400	60,000	5,400
2032	60,000	3,600	60,000	3,600
2033	60,000	1,800	60,000	1,800
Total	\$ 685,000	\$ 145,215	\$ 685,000	\$ 145,215

JOINTLY ISSUED DEBT

Fiscal Year	Deutsche Bank 2010		US Bank	
Ended June 30,	\$5,260,000		\$607,253	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 335,000	\$ 101,900	\$ 78,300	\$ 4,099
2022	-	-	79,953	2,071
Total	\$ 335,000	\$ 101,900	\$ 158,253	\$ 6,170

See auditor's report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Requirements  
Jointly Issued Debt (Continued) (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Refunding Bonds 2012 \$9,255,000		GO Bonds 2013 \$11,225,000		GO Capital Outlay 2015 \$1,831,000		GO Bonds 2014 \$18,485,000		Capital Outlay 2017 \$1,750,000	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 505,000	\$ 136,300	\$ 510,000	\$ 258,425	\$ 190,000	\$ 5,301	\$ 620,000	\$ 537,275	\$ 356,291	\$ 12,172
2022	525,000	121,150	525,000	248,225	-	-	635,000	506,275	189,192	6,685
2023	540,000	105,400	555,000	232,475	-	-	650,000	474,525	194,868	3,488
2024	550,000	94,600	565,000	215,825	-	-	665,000	442,025	-	-
2025	560,000	83,600	580,000	190,400	-	-	685,000	415,425	-	-
2026	570,000	71,700	600,000	173,000	-	-	705,000	399,156	-	-
2027	590,000	54,600	630,000	155,000	-	-	725,000	381,531	-	-
2028	605,000	36,900	645,000	136,100	-	-	750,000	359,781	-	-
2029	625,000	18,750	665,000	115,944	-	-	775,000	337,281	-	-
2030	-	-	680,000	95,163	-	-	800,000	314,031	-	-
2031	-	-	705,000	73,913	-	-	830,000	290,031	-	-
2032	-	-	735,000	50,119	-	-	855,000	264,093	-	-
2033	-	-	750,000	25,313	-	-	885,000	237,375	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	920,000	208,613	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	950,000	178,712	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	990,000	146,650	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,000	112,000	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065,000	76,125	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,110,000	38,850	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 723,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,969,902</u>	<u>\$ 190,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,301</u>	<u>\$ 15,640,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,719,754</u>	<u>\$ 740,351</u>	<u>\$ 22,346</u>

See auditor's report.



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Requirements  
Jointly Issued Debt (Continued) (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	GO Bonds 2016 \$6,030,000		Capital Outlay 2016 \$1,240,000		GO Bonds 2018 \$9,555,000		GO Bonds 2019 \$4,450,000		GO Bonds 2020 \$3,620,000	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 285,000	\$ 130,913	\$ 125,000	\$ 6,132	\$ 450,000	\$ 341,594	\$ 980,000	\$ 152,950	\$ 80,000	\$ 144,013
2022	290,000	125,213	111,700	3,946	470,000	319,094	875,000	115,850	395,000	150,300
2023	295,000	119,413	113,900	1,992	415,000	295,594	680,000	84,750	425,000	130,550
2024	300,000	113,513	-	-	430,000	274,844	500,000	61,150	445,000	109,300
2025	305,000	107,513	-	-	395,000	253,344	530,000	40,550	435,000	87,050
2026	310,000	101,413	-	-	425,000	233,594	165,000	26,650	460,000	65,300
2027	320,000	95,213	-	-	445,000	220,844	175,000	19,850	450,000	42,300
2028	325,000	88,013	-	-	465,000	198,594	175,000	13,725	60,000	19,800
2029	335,000	80,700	-	-	450,000	175,344	185,000	8,325	60,000	18,000
2030	340,000	72,325	-	-	465,000	157,344	185,000	2,775	70,000	16,200
2031	350,000	63,825	-	-	485,000	138,744	-	-	70,000	14,800
2032	360,000	54,200	-	-	505,000	124,194	-	-	70,000	13,400
2033	370,000	44,300	-	-	520,000	109,044	-	-	70,000	12,000
2034	380,000	34,125	-	-	535,000	92,794	-	-	70,000	10,600
2035	390,000	22,725	-	-	545,000	76,075	-	-	75,000	9,200
2036	400,000	12,000	-	-	560,000	58,363	-	-	75,000	7,700
2037	-	-	-	-	585,000	40,163	-	-	75,000	6,200
2038	-	-	-	-	605,000	20,414	-	-	75,000	4,700
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	3,200
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	1,600
Total	<u>\$ 5,355,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,404</u>	<u>\$ 350,600</u>	<u>\$ 12,070</u>	<u>\$ 8,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,129,981</u>	<u>\$ 4,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 526,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 866,213</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Future Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Requirements  
Jointly Issued Debt (Continued) (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Joint Debt		Total Long-Term Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	4,514,591	1,831,074	6,538,639	2,273,448
2022	4,095,845	1,598,809	5,679,149	2,015,594
2023	3,868,768	1,448,187	5,409,365	1,839,045
2024	3,455,000	1,311,257	5,140,200	1,678,510
2025	3,490,000	1,177,882	5,041,332	1,517,975
2026	3,235,000	1,070,813	4,806,072	1,389,095
2027	3,335,000	969,338	4,926,100	1,265,060
2028	3,025,000	852,913	4,641,368	1,125,823
2029	3,095,000	754,344	4,731,924	1,003,992
2030	2,540,000	657,838	4,197,744	883,948
2031	2,440,000	581,313	4,123,828	783,609
2032	2,525,000	506,006	4,230,188	684,038
2033	2,595,000	428,032	4,321,848	581,500
2034	1,905,000	346,132	3,593,772	474,736
2035	1,960,000	286,712	3,670,984	391,964
2036	2,025,000	224,713	3,758,520	306,277
2037	1,685,000	158,363	3,441,320	215,951
2038	1,745,000	101,239	2,103,318	134,529
2039	1,190,000	42,050	1,478,432	60,278
2040	80,000	1,600	372,356	15,904
2041	-	-	296,328	10,332
2042	-	-	300,348	6,312
2043	-	-	304,317	2,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 52,804,204</b>	<b>\$ 14,348,616</b>	<b>\$ 83,107,452</b>	<b>\$ 18,660,321</b>

See auditor's report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Utility Rates and Customers - Sewer Fund (Unaudited)  
 June 30, 2020

Consumption (Gallons)

	City Rate	County Rate
<u>Residential</u>		
First 2,000	37.68 (minimum bill)	56.52 (minimum bill)
2,001-5,000	11.95 per 1,000	17.93 per 1,000
5,001-20,000	10.33 per 1,000	15.50 per 1,000
20,001-100,000	8.78 per 1,000	13.17 per 1,000
Over 100,000	7.17 per 1,000	10.76 per 1,000

Commercial

	Small	Large	Small	Large
First 2,000	57.84 (minimum bill)	96.33	86.76 (minimum bill)	144.49
2,000-5,000	11.95 per 1,000	11.95	17.93 per 1,000	17.93
5,001-20,000	10.33 per 1,000	10.33	15.50 per 1,000	15.50
20,001-100,000	8.78 per 1,000	8.78	13.17 per 1,000	13.17
Over 100,000	7.17 per 1,000	7.17	10.76 per 1,000	10.76

Industrial

First 2,000	384.50 (minimum bill)	576.75 (minimum bill)
2,000-5,000	11.95 per 1,000	17.93 per 1,000
5,001-20,000	10.33 per 1,000	15.50 per 1,000
20,001-100,000	8.78 per 1,000	13.17 per 1,000
Over 100,000	7.17 per 1,000	10.76 per 1,000

Installation

6"-Service: \$800.00  
 All others are at actual costs.

Tap Fees

All connections: \$300.00

Number of Customers - 7,055

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Utility Rates and Customers – Gas Fund (Unaudited)  
 June 30, 2020

<u>Residential</u>	<u>City Rate</u>	<u>County Rate</u>
First 600 cubic feet	4.00 minimum	6.00 minimum
Over 600 cubic feet	0.4360 per 100 cubic feet	0.6540 per 100 cubic feet
<u>Commerical service</u>		
First 600 cubic feet	5.00 minimum	7.50 minimum
Over 600 cubic feet	0..4830 per 100 cubic feet	0.7220 per 100 cubic feet

Large Commercial and Industrial

Schedule III	200.00 minimum 0.3640 per 100 cubic feet
Schedule IV	200.00 minimum 0.3640 per 100 cubic feet
Schedule V	200.00 minimum 0.3291 per 100 cubic feet
Schedule VI	200.00 minimum 0.4830 per 100 cubic feet

Number of Customers- 8,812

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Utility Rates and Customers – Electric Fund (Unaudited)  
 June 30, 2020

Residential

Customer Charge (minimum)	13.87
Energy Charge (per KWH)	0.08808

Commercial and Industrial

General Power	
Customer Charge (minimum)	25.32

GSA 1 (Codes 40 and 45)

Energy Charge (per KWH)	0.09683
-------------------------	---------

GSA 2 (Code 50) - Demand 51 - 1,000 KW

Customer Charge (minimum)	98.31
Demand 51- 1,000 KW	15.17
Energy Charge (per KWH)	
First 15,000 KWH	0.0967
Additional KWH	0.05675

GSA 3 (Code 54 & 55) - Demand 1,001-5,000 KW

Customer Charge (minimum)	250.00
Demand	
0-1,000 KW	14.45
1,001-5,000 KW	13.50
Energy Charge (per KWH)	0.06143

Code 5 VPI-MSB Part 2 - Demand 5,000-15,000 KWH

Customer Charge (minimum)	1,500.00
Admin Charge	350.00
Demand	
5,000-15,000 KW	10.24
Transition	0.07016

Outdoor Lighting

Energy Charge (per KWH)	0.0683
-------------------------	--------

Number of Customers - 8,520

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Utility Rates and Customers – Water Fund (Unaudited)  
 June 30, 2020

Consumption (Gallons)

	<u>City Rate</u>		<u>County Rate</u>	
<u>Residential</u>				
First 2,000	19.89 (minimum bill)		29.82 (minimum bill)	
2,001-5,000	7.58 per 1,000		11.37 per 1,000	
5,001-20,000	6.46 per 1,000		9.69 per 1,000	
20,001-100,000	5.29 per 1,000		7.95 per 1,000	
Over 100,000	4.54 per 1,000		6.80 per 1,000	
<u>Commercial</u>				
	<u>Small</u>	<u>Large</u>	<u>Small</u>	<u>Large</u>
First 2,000	30.50 (minimum bill)	45.86	45.76 (minimum bill)	68.77
2,000-5,000	7.58 per 1,000	7.58	11.37 per 1,000	11.37
5,001-20,000	6.46 per 1,000	6.46	9.69 per 1,000	9.69
20,001-100,000	5.29 per 1,000	5.29	7.95 per 1,000	7.95
Over 100,000	4.54 per 1,000	4.54	6.80 per 1,000	6.80
<u>Industrial</u>				
First 2,000	70.12 (minimum bill)		105.19 (minimum bill)	
2,000-5,000	7.58 per 1,000		11.37 per 1,000	
5,001-20,000	6.46 per 1,000		9.69 per 1,000	
20,001-100,000	5.29 per 1,000		7.95 per 1,000	
Over 100,000	4.54 per 1,000		6.80 per 1,000	

Other Sales

Pleasant View Utility	4.67 per 1,000
East Montgomery Utility	4.67 per 1,000
City of Greenbrier	4.67 per 1,000
White House Utility	4.67 per 1,000

Installation

3/4"- Service: \$700.00 short-side / \$900.00 long-side  
 Larger Service: \$1,000.00 per inch diameter plus actual main extension costs.

Tap Fees

All connections: \$300.00

Capacity Fees

Each new equivalent single family dwelling connection: \$750.00.

Fire Hydrant

6" Line: \$1,500.00


Sprinklers

6" Sprinkler (Unmetered): \$1,500.00 short-side / \$1,500.00 plus actual main extension costs for long-side  
 8" Sprinkler (Unmetered): \$2,000.00 short-side / \$2,000.00 plus actual main extension costs for long-side

Number of Customers- 13,084

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
AWWA Water Schedule (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

AWWA WATER SCHEDULE



**AWWA Free Water Audit Software:  
Reporting Worksheet**

WAS v5.0  
American Water Works Association.  
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.

Click to access definition

Click to add a comment

**Water Audit Report for:** City of Springfield Water Department (0000666)

**Reporting Year:** 2019 - 2020    7/2019 - 6/2020

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

---

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

**WATER SUPPLIED**

Volume from own sources:	+ ? 9	1,726.330	MG/Yr
Water imported:	+ ? 10	171.950	MG/Yr
Water exported:	+ ? 9	214.646	MG/Yr

**WATER SUPPLIED:** 1,644.591 MG/Yr

---

**AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION**

Billed metered:	+ ? 8	918.082	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:	+ ? n/a		MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:	+ ? 8	49.400	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:	+ ?	20.557	MG/Yr

Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

**AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION:** 988.039 MG/Yr

---

**WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)** 656.552 MG/Yr

**Apparent Losses**

Unauthorized consumption: + ? 4.111 MG/Yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	+ ? 5	25.214	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	+ ?	2.295	MG/Yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

**Apparent Losses:** 31.621 MG/Yr

---

**Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)**

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: + ? 624.931 MG/Yr

**WATER LOSSES:** 656.552 MG/Yr

---

**NON-REVENUE WATER**

**NON-REVENUE WATER:** 726.509 MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

---

**SYSTEM DATA**

Length of mains:	+ ? 8	503.7	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	+ ? 8	14,105	
Service connection density:	+ ?	28	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? Yes (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line: + ?

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: + ? 7 83.0 psi

---

**COST DATA**

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+ ? 10	\$9,258,559.42	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+ ? 9	\$12.90	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+ ? 9	\$827.29	\$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

---

**WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:**

\*\*\* YOUR SCORE IS: 81 out of 100 \*\*\*

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

**PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:**

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Customer metering inaccuracies

2: Volume from own sources

3: Unauthorized consumption

83

See auditor's report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 AWWA Water Schedule (Continued) (Unaudited)  
 June 30, 2020

AWWA WATER SCHEDULE (Continued)

<span style="float: right;">AWWA Free Water Audit Software: System Attributes and Performance Indicators</span> <span style="float: right; font-size: small;">WAS v5.0 American Water Works Association. Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.</span>																																	
Water Audit Report for: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">City of Springfield Water Department (0000666)</span> Reporting Year: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2019 - 2020</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7/2019 - 6/2020</span>																																	
<b style="color: red;">*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 81 out of 100 ***</b>																																	
<b>System Attributes:</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Apparent Losses:</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">31.621</span> MG/Yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">+ Real Losses:</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">624.931</span> MG/Yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">= <b>Water Losses:</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">656.552</span> MG/Yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-top: 10px;">? Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-top: 10px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">146.66</span> MG/Yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-top: 10px;">Annual cost of Apparent Losses:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-top: 10px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$407,913</span></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-top: 10px;">Annual cost of Real Losses:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-top: 10px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$516,999</span> Valued at <b>Variable Production Cost</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption</td> </tr> </table>	Apparent Losses:	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">31.621</span> MG/Yr	+ Real Losses:	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">624.931</span> MG/Yr	= <b>Water Losses:</b>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">656.552</span> MG/Yr	? Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">146.66</span> MG/Yr	Annual cost of Apparent Losses:	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$407,913</span>	Annual cost of Real Losses:	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$516,999</span> Valued at <b>Variable Production Cost</b>		Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption																		
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<small>* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline</small>																																	



City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

1. PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENT FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year of Levy	Tax Rate Per \$100	Total Assessed Value
2019	1.072	433,951,904
2018	1.072	429,223,566
2017	1.20	372,447,779
2016	1.20	387,604,093
2015	1.20	385,045,891
2014	1.20	377,147,404
2013	1.06	360,511,390
2012	0.89	358,915,003
2011	0.89	351,858,877
2010	0.83	356,612,901

2. CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Tax Year	Gross Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019	Property Tax Levied	Anticipated Current Year Levy	Collections/ Adjustments	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020
2020 (accrued)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,565,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,565,982
2019	-	4,651,964	-	(4,489,277)	(45,475)	117,212
2018	128,293	-	-	(87,207)	(41,086)	-
2017	30,832	-	-	(9,120)	(21,712)	-
2016	39,405	-	-	(16,760)	(22,645)	-
2015	46,902	-	-	(37,833)	(9,069)	-
2014	46,839	-	-	(27,270)	(19,569)	-
2013	71,696	-	-	(45,341)	(26,355)	-
2012	60,049	-	-	(18,383)	(31,243)	10,423
2011	66,836	-	-	(50,995)	(15,841)	-
2010 & prior	42,794	-	-	(29,039)	(13,755)	-
Totals	<u>\$ 533,646</u>	<u>\$ 4,651,964</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,982</u>	<u>\$ (4,811,225)</u>	<u>\$ (246,750)</u>	<u>\$ 4,693,617</u>

Note: Delinquent property taxes for 2018 and prior years have been turned over to collections.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
 Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
 June 30, 2020

3. SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS

<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>Transfers From</u>					
	<u>General</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 69,449	\$ 343,727	\$ 384,461	\$ 145,335	\$ 942,972
Capital Improvements	<u>10,000</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>10,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 69,449</u>	<u>\$ 343,727</u>	<u>\$ 384,461</u>	<u>\$ 145,335</u>	<u>\$ 952,972</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

4. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY ISSUE

<u>Description of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Original Amount of Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Outstanding 7/1/2019</u>	<u>Issued During Period</u>	<u>Paid and/or Matured During Period</u>	<u>Refunded During Period</u>	<u>Outstanding 6/30/2020</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
<u>NOTES PAYABLE</u>									
<u>Payable through General Fund</u>									
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2011 (Commerce Union)	\$ 177,000	4.14%	6/1/2011	6/1/2020	\$ 19,667	\$ -	\$ 19,667	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2012 (Farmers Bank)	680,000	4.87%	5/2/2012	5/4/2022	204,000	-	68,000	-	136,000
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2014-B (US Bank)	607,253	2.59%	5/15/2014	5/1/2022	45,433	-	14,919	-	30,514
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2015 (US Bank)	1,831,000	1.24-2.79%	6/25/2015	6/30/2021	173,805	-	87,121	-	86,684
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2016	1,240,000	1.75%	6/17/2016	6/1/2023	414,900	-	157,600	-	257,300
2017 CO Note Payable (Comm. Union)	1,750,000	1.24-1.79%	6/14/2017	6/14/2023	451,789	-	107,990	-	343,799
Total Notes Payable through General Fund					<u>\$ 1,309,594</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 455,297</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 854,297</u>
<u>CAPITAL LEASES</u>									
<u>Payable through General Fund</u>									
PNC Equipment Finance - Golf Carts	\$ 250,800	3.95%	2/1/2016	4/2/2020	\$ 150,115	\$ -	\$ 150,115	\$ -	\$ -
PNC Equipment Finance - Golf Utility Vehicle	8,202	3.95%	2/1/2016	4/2/2020	1,639	-	1,639	-	-
PNC Equipment Finance - Golf Carts	224,400	3.00%	3/17/2020	3/17/2024	-	224,400	5,306	-	219,094
PNC Equipment Finance - Food/Bev Cart	15,373	3.00%	3/17/2020	3/17/2024	-	15,373	878	-	14,495
Total Capital Leases Payable through Debt Service Fund					<u>\$ 151,754</u>	<u>\$ 239,773</u>	<u>\$ 157,938</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 233,589</u>
<u>BONDS PAYABLE</u>									
<u>Payable through General Fund</u>									
General Obligation Bond, Series 1981 (Berkadia)	\$ 652,500	5%	5/28/1981	1/1/2020	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2008 (US Bank)	11,950,000	2-4.20%	9/23/2008	9/1/2021	579,133	-	253,670	325,463	-
General Obligation Bond, Series 2009 (US Bank)	8,770,000	2-4%	9/29/2009	9/1/2024	1,710,506	-	274,719	1,435,787	-
General Obligation Bond, Series 2009A (US Bank)	3,000,000	2-4.20%	11/10/2009	11/1/2029	1,975,000	-	145,000	1,830,000	-
General Obligation Bond, Series 2010 (US Bank)	5,260,000	2-4%	12/16/2010	9/1/2026	1,724,351	-	181,810	1,352,209	190,332
GO Refunding and Public Impv Bond, Series 2012 (US Bank)	9,255,000	2-3%	12/18/2012	6/30/2033	1,897,341	-	168,766	-	1,728,575
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2013 (US Bank)	11,225,000	2-4.50%	3/19/2013	6/30/2033	1,105,000	-	65,000	-	1,040,000
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2014 (US Bank)	18,485,000	2-5%	10/22/2014	6/30/2039	1,186,773	-	44,550	-	1,142,223
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2016 (US Bank)	6,030,000	2-3%	3/22/2016	6/30/2036	1,060,000	-	50,000	-	1,010,000
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2018 (US Bank)	7,785,000	3-5%	5/23/2018	6/30/2038	7,485,000	-	330,000	-	7,155,000
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2019 (US Bank)	4,450,000	3-4%	10/17/2019	6/30/2030	-	3,425,737	-	-	3,425,737
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2020 (US Bank)	3,620,000	2-5%	6/25/2020	6/30/2040	-	2,189,810	-	-	2,189,810
Total Bonds Payable through Debt Service Fund					<u>\$ 18,758,104</u>	<u>\$ 5,615,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,548,515</u>	<u>\$ 4,943,459</u>	<u>\$ 17,881,677</u>

See auditor's report.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

4. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY ISSUE (Continued)

<u>Description of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Original Amount of Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Outstanding 7/1/2019</u>	<u>Issued During Period</u>	<u>Paid and/or Matured During Period</u>	<u>Refunded During Period</u>	<u>Outstanding 6/30/2020</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
<u>NOTES PAYABLE</u>									
<u>Payable through Sanitation and Sewer Funds</u>									
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2014-B (US Bank)	\$ 607,253	2.59%	5/15/2014	5/1/2022	\$ 189,721	\$ -	\$ 61,981	\$ -	\$ 127,740
<u>Payable through Sanitation, Water, Sewer, and Electric Funds</u>									
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2015 (US Bank)	1,831,000	1.24-2.79%	6/25/2015	6/30/2021	352,195	-	248,879	-	103,316
Total Notes Payable					<u>\$ 541,916</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 310,860</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 231,056</u>
<u>OTHER LOANS PAYABLE</u>									
<u>Payable through Sewer Fund</u>									
TN State Funding Loan (SRF 94-069)	\$ 1,607,000	2.84%	11/9/1995	11/9/2019	\$ 46,688	\$ -	\$ 46,688	\$ -	\$ -
TN State Funding Loan (SRF 16-360)	19,250,000	1.35%	9/23/2015	6/30/2043	6,283,425	-	223,212	-	6,060,213
TN State Funding Loan (SRF 19-422)	22,727,722	1.30%	2/8/2019	6/30/2038	4,534,708	18,193,014	-	-	22,727,722
<u>Payable through Electric Fund</u>									
TVA Conservation Loan					487,053	-	26,329	-	460,724
Total Other Loans Payable					<u>\$ 11,351,874</u>	<u>\$ 18,193,014</u>	<u>\$ 296,229</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,248,659</u>

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020

4. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY ISSUE (Continued)

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding 7/1/2019	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2020
<u>BONDS PAYABLE</u>									
<u>Payable through Sewer and Electric Funds</u>									
General Obligation and Tax bond, Series 2010 (US Bank)	\$ 5,260,000	2-4%	12/16/2010	9/1/2026	\$ 1,310,649	\$ -	\$ 138,190	\$ 1,027,791	\$ 144,668
<u>Payable through Storm Water Management, Water, and Sewer Funds</u>									
GO Refunding and Public Impv Bond, Series 2012 (US Bank)	9,255,000	2-3%	12/18/2012	6/30/2033	4,397,658	-	371,235	-	4,026,423
<u>Payable through Water and Sewer Funds</u>									
General Obligation and Tax Bond, Series 2009 (US Bank)	8,770,000	2-4%	9/29/2009	9/1/2024	939,494	-	155,281	784,213	-
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2013 (US Bank)	11,225,000	2-4.50%	3/19/2013	6/30/2033	7,545,001	-	440,000	-	7,105,001
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2014 (US Bank)	18,485,000	2-5%	10/22/2014	6/30/2039	15,063,227	-	565,450	-	14,497,777
<u>Payable through Water Fund</u>									
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2016 (US Bank)	6,030,000	2-3%	3/22/2016	6/30/2036	4,575,000	-	230,000	-	4,345,000
<u>Payable through Water, Sewer, and Electric Funds</u>									
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2016	1,240,000	1.75%	6/17/2016	6/1/2023	164,400	-	71,100	-	93,300
<u>Payable through Sanitation, Water, Sewer, and Electric Funds</u>									
2017 CO Note Payable (Comm. Union)	1,750,000	1.24-1.79%	6/14/2017	6/14/2023	634,476	-	237,924	-	396,552
<u>Payable through Sanitation, Storm Water Management, Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds</u>									
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2018 (US Bank)	1,770,000	3-5%	5/23/2018	6/30/2038	1,685,000	-	90,000	-	1,595,000
<u>Payable through Sanitation, Water, and Sewer Funds</u>									
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2008 (US Bank)	11,950,000	2-4.20%	9/23/2008	9/1/2021	665,867	-	376,330	289,537	-
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2019 (US Bank)	4,450,000	3-4%	10/17/2019	6/30/2030	-	1,024,263	-	-	1,024,263
<u>Payable through Storm Water Management, Sewer, and Electric Funds</u>									
GO Public Improvements Bond, Series 2020 (US Bank)	3,620,000	2-5%	6/25/2020	6/30/2040	-	1,430,190	-	-	1,430,190
Total Bonds Payable					<u>\$ 36,980,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,541</u>	<u>\$ 34,658,174</u>

See auditor's report.



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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen  
City of Springfield  
Springfield, TN

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, TN (the City), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Thurman Campbell Group, PLC*

Clarksville, Tennessee  
December 30, 2020



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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen  
City of Springfield  
Springfield, Tennessee

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

We have audited the City of Springfield, TN's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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



## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

*Thurman Campbell Group, PLC*

Clarksville, Tennessee  
December 30, 2020

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses  
June 30, 2020

There were no prior year findings reported.

City of Springfield, Tennessee  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
June 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

1. The auditor’s report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the City of Springfield, Tennessee were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor’s Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Springfield, Tennessee which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance relating to the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor’s Report On Compliance For Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance.
5. The auditor’s report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Springfield, Tennessee expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
7. The programs tested as major were United States Housing and Urban Development/Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development, Community Development Block Grant – Sewer System Improvements, CFDA 14.228; and United States Environmental Protection Agency/Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund, CFDA 66.458.
8. The dollar threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
9. The City of Springfield, Tennessee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There are no findings.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There are no findings.

