CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE

JUNE 30, 2006

Report

of

Examination

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 28, 2006

Board of Mayor and Commissioners City of Fairview, Tennessee Fairview, Tennessee

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 Fairview, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fairview, Tennessee's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2006, on our consideration of City of Fairview, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 33 through 39, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairview, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Parsone and Associates

Parsons and Associates

As management of the City of Fairview, Tennessee we offer the readers of the City of Fairview, Tennessee's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Fairview, Tennessee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in actual dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Management believes the City of Fairview's financial condition is strong. The City is well within its budget and the more stringent financial policies and guidelines set by the Board of Commissioners and management. The following are key financial highlights.

- The assets of the City of Fairview exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,191,657. Of this amount, \$5,790,584 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2006, the City's government funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,424,347 or, an increase of \$401,903 in comparison with the prior year.
- At June 30, 2006 unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,517,284, or 47.77% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$656,442 during the year ended June 30, 2006. Of this amount, general fund long-term debt decreased by \$231,504; water and sewer long-term decreased by \$424,938.
- The City's capital assets increased by \$42,484 during the year ended June 30, 2006. This is the third year the city has reported capital assets under GASB 34.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and activities. Summary financial statement data key financial and operational indicators, budget and other management tools were used for this analysis. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial position of the City on a full accrual, historical cost basis. The statement of net assets provides information on the entire City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as new assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, drug enforcement, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the operations of the water and sewer facilities.

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, 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.

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

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

The City maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balances and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and drug fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one 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 uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water and Sewer activities.

Proprietary funds provided the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer activities of the City, which is considered to be a major fund.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes present information about the City's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-32 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fairview, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,191,657, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (70%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and buildings) less any outstanding, related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to pay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

City of Fairview, Tennessee's Net Assets

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
		FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006
Capital		\$ 3,453,196 6,257,572	\$ 4,382,071 9,522,864	\$ 7,835,267 15,780,436
Total	Assets	\$ <u>9,710,768</u>	\$ <u>13,904,935</u>	\$ 23,615,703

	Governmental Activities FY 2006	Business-type Activities FY 2006	Total
	F1_Z000	FI 2006	FY 2006
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,818,577 1,016,272 2,834,849	\$ 1,498,515 90,682 1,589,197	\$ 3,317,092 1,106,954 4,424,046
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	4,451,572	8,042,168	12,493,740
Restricted Assets	816,499		816,499
Unrestricted	1,607,848	4,273,570	5,881,418
Net Assets	6,875,919	12,315,738	19,191,657
Total	\$ 9,710,768	\$ 13,904,935	\$ 23,615,703

At year end, 11.87% of the City's governmental net assets represented resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$6,059,420) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2006, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Fairview, Tennessee's Changes in Net Assets

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type	
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total
	FY	2006	FY 20	006	FY 2006
REVENUES:					
Capital Projects					
Taxes	\$ 12	5,393	\$	\$	125,393
Uses of money		7,229		•	7,229
Drug Fund					,
Fines & fees	31	7,518			317,518
Uses of money		9,264			9,264
General Revenues:					• • • • •
Taxes	1,76	2,154			1,762,154
Licenses & permits	8	9,594			89,594
Fines and fees	8	1,828			81,828
Intergovernmental	1,05	4,311			1,054,311
Uses of money and					
property	5	1,994			51,994
Other	13	6,275			136,275
Water & Sewer			2,51	l8,354	2,518,354
Total Revenue	3,63	5,560	~	18,354	6,153,914

	Governmental _Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY2006
EXPENDITURES:			
Drug Fund	\$ 393,881		\$ 393,881
General Government	1,135,383		1,135,383
City Court	37,439		37,439
Codes	115,552		115,552
HOME program	155,074		155,074
Public safety	1,026,496		1,026,496
State Street Aid	127,023		127,023
Road & Streets	122,625		122,625
Parks & Recreation	120,184		120,184
Water & Sewer		4	
Operating		1,907,155	1,907,155
Total Expenditures	3,233,657	1,907,155	5,140,812
Excess	401,903	611,199	1,013,102
OTHER FINANCING			
Capital contributions		214,938	214,938
Increase in net assets	401,903	826,137	1,228,040
Net assets July 1, 2005	2,022,444	11,489,601	13,512,045
Net assets June 30, 2006	\$ 2,424,347	\$ 12,315,738	\$ 14,740,085

The government's assets increased \$1,228,040 during the fiscal year. Most of this increase represents operation of the water and sewer utility.

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased net assets by \$401,903, which accounts for 32.73% of the total growth in the net asset of the City of Fairview in FY 2006

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the net assets by \$826,127 or 67.27% of the total growth in the net assets of the City of Fairview.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As previously noted, the City 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 and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's near resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, all the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,424,347, an increase of \$401,903 over the previous year. Of the total \$2,424,347 balance, \$228,343 is restricted for use in the State Street Aid Fund, which provides for paving and maintenance of streets. Another \$425,787 is restricted to use within the Drug Enforcement Fund. Finally, \$252,803 is restricted for capital projects.

The balance of \$1,517,014 is unrestricted in the operation of the general fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to the fund's expenditures. The unreserved fund balance (\$1,517,014) represents 53.4% of the general fund's expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The City's Water and Sewer Utility operates as a proprietary fund and the information is found in the government-wide financial statements.

Net assets for the Water & Sewer Fund are \$12,315,738 and increased by \$826,137. Of the \$12,318,738 in the fund balance, \$4,273,570 is unrestricted for use in the fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue exceeded budgeted projections by \$112,006, due to a special census. Actual expenditures for the general government were \$169,697 less than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the City had \$15,780,436 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, vs. \$15,942,134 at the beginning of the year. This total includes land, land improvements, buildings, and utility system equipment. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current period amounted to \$161,698 due primarily to depreciation expense. The general fund had a net increase of \$42,484, while the Water and Sewer had a decrease of \$204,182 in capital assets.

The City has elected to use the ''Modified Approach'' as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its streets and bridges. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not depreciated under the following requirements:

• The City uses an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an upto date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale and (3) estimate the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the established condition assessment level.

• The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved at the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

In fiscal year 2005/2006, \$249,648 was needed to maintain the eligible infrastructure at the established condition. Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Because of the uncertainly and difficulty in estimating and assessing future needs to maintain the infrastructure at a certain level, the City has elected to change its reporting of eligible infrastructure from the Modified Approach to the Capitalization Method in future years.

Long-term debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,286,696 vs. a beginning balance of \$3,943,138. Of this amount, \$1,806,000 comprises debt in the general fund and backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The Water and Sewer Fund ended the year with \$1,480,696 in long-term debt, represented by bonds secured primarily by a specified revenue source and a full faith and credit pledge.

City of Fairview, Tennessee's Net Assets General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenue			\$ 517,514 1,070,000	\$ 2,323,514 1,070,000
Less Total	deferred charges	$\frac{0}{1,806,000}$	(<u>106,818</u>) \$ <u>1,480,696</u>	(<u>106,818</u>) \$ <u>3,286,696</u>

The City's total debt decreased by a net \$656,553, during the current year. No new debt was issued to the Water and Sewer or General Fund. Additional information is available on pages 27 and 28.

Economic Factors and New Year's Budget and Rates

Factors considered in preparation of the City's budget for the 2007 fiscal year include the following:

- A special census was completed in 2006 showing a certified increase of 1,214 in the City's population which will increase state shared venues.
- No property tax increase is expected in the fiscal year 2007-08 budget.
- The City of Fairview remains under a sewer moratorium by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC). Without relief, the decline in building permits will affect the general fund.
- The City of Fairview transferred its Water and Sewer Utilities to the Water Authority of Dickson County (WADC) on October 1, 2006 at 12:01 AM.

This overview is designed to provide general information about the City of Fairview's finances. Questions should be directed to the Financial Director Kathleen Daugherty or the City Manager Shirley Forehand. City of Fairview, P. O. Box 69, Fairview, TN 37062.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government				
		Business-	-		
	Governmental	type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS			<u> </u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,516,680	\$ 3,984,909	\$ 5,501,589		
Property tax receivable	904,770	•	904,770		
Intergovernmental revenue receivable	215,247		215,247		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	•		-20/21,		
for uncollectibles		382,482	382,482		
Inventory		14,680	14,680		
Restricted assets:		,,,,	11,000		
Cash and cash equivalents	816,499		816,499		
Capital assets:	•				
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land and construction in progress	2,675,460	244,127	2,919,587		
Capital assets, being depreciated,	•		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
net of depreciation	3,582,112	9,278,737	12,860,849		
mot ol		<u> </u>			
<u>Total</u>	\$ <u>9,710,768</u>	\$ <u>13/904,935</u>	\$ 23,615,703		
		Service Control of the Control of th	٠		
LIABILITIES	And the state of t		·		
Accounts payable	\$ 148,452	\$ 75,742	\$ 224,194		
Accrued interest		5,982	5,982		
Other payables	9,586	8,958	18,544		
Deferred revenue	858,234	•	858,234		
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	12,577	17,819	30,396		
Due within one year	55,000	473,608	528,608		
Due beyond one year	1,751,000	1,007,088	_2,758,088		
	2,834,849	1,589,197	4,424,046		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	4,451,572	8,042,168	12,493,740		
Restricted for:	• •	.,,	///		
Roads and streets	228,743		228,743		
Capital projects	252,803		252,803		
Drug enforcement	425,787		425,787		
Unrestricted	1,517,014	4,273,570	5,790,584		
	6,875,919	12,315,738	<u>19,191,657</u>		
		12,515,750	17,191,037		
Total	\$ 9,710,768	\$ 13,904,935	\$ 23,615,703		

CITY OF FALRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects	Drug Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,516,680	\$	\$	\$ 1,516,680
Property taxes Intergovernmental Restricted assets:	904,770 215,247			904,770 215,247
Cash and cash equivalents	16,280	252,803	547,416	816,499
<u>Total</u>	\$ 2.652,977	\$ 252,803	\$547,416	\$ 3,453,196
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other payables Compensated absences Deferred revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 26,823 9,586 12,577 858,234 907,220	\$	\$ 121,629	\$ 148,452 9,586 12,577 858,234 1,028,849
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance: Reserved for capital projects Reserved for roads and streets Reserved for drug enforcement Unreserved Total Fund Balances	228,473 1,517,284 1,745,757	252,803 252,803	425,787	252,803 228,473 425,787 1,517,284 2,424,347
Total	\$ 2,652,977	\$ 252,803	\$547,416	\$ 3,453,196

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Total Governmental Funds Balances \$ 2,424,347 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,164,555 6,257,572 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the government funds: General long-term debt payable (1,806,000) Net Assets of Government Activities \$ 6,875,919

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Capital Projects	Drug <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,762,154	\$ 125,393	\$	\$ 1,887,547
Licenses and permits	89,594			89,594
Fines and fees	81,828		317,518	399,346
Intergovernmental	1,054,311			1,054,311
Uses of money and property	51,994	7,229	9,264	68,487
Other	136,275			136,275
Total Revenues	3,176,156	132,622	326,782	3,635,560
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,135,383			1,135,383
City court	37,439			37,439 _i
Codes	115,552			115,552
HOME program	155,074			155,074
Public safety	1,026,496		393,881	1,420,377
State Street Aid	127,023			127,023
Roads and streets	122,625			122,625
Parks and recreation	120,184			120,184
Total Expenditures	2,839,776		393,881	3,233,657
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	336,380	132,622	(67,099)	401,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	90,000	(90,000)		0
Net change in fund balances	426,380	42,622	(67,099)	401,903
Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	1,319,377	210,181	492,886	2,022,444
Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$ 1,745,757	\$ 252,803	\$ 425,787	\$ 2,424,347

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	401,903
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense for governmental activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense	(249,739 205,363)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(1,892)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets General obligation loan payments		231,504
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds payable in the Statement of Activities, whereas, in the governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due: Accrued interest		
Accided interest		225
Revenues for governmental activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:		
Court fines receivable, net of allowance for doubtful amounts of \$128,890	(9,812)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	666,304

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - WATER AND SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,984,909
Accounts receivable, net	197,909
Unbilled receivables	184,573
Inventory	14,680
Total Current Assets	4,382,071
Noncurrent Assets	•
Capital Assets:	101 101
Land - sewer	101,323
Construction in progress - sewer	142,804
Sewer lines	8,308,114
Sewer plant	3,116,464
Furniture and equipment - sewer	11,043
Building - water	6,663
Equipment - water	287,897
Furniture and equipment - water	344,044
Water plant	2,806,585
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,602,073)
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,522,864
Total	\$ <u>13,904,935</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	\$ 75,742
Accounts payable	5,982
Accrued interest payable	8,958
Other payables	
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	473,608
Total Current Liabilities	564,290
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	17,819
-	
Bonds and notes payable	1,007,088
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,024,907
Total Liabilities	
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	8,042,168
Unrestricted	4,273,570
Total Net Assets	12,315,738
mot al	¢ 12 004 025
Total	\$ <u>13,904,935</u>

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Operating Revenue	\$ 2,518,354
Operating Expenses Distribution expenses General and administration Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	1,188,341 398,364 346,986 1,933,691
Operating Income	584,663
Non-operating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense and fiscal fees Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	158,156 (<u>131,620</u>) <u>26,536</u>
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	611,199
Capital Contributions	214,938
Change in Net Assets	826,137
Total Net Assets - July 1, 2005	11,489,601
Total Net Assets - June 30, 2006	\$ 12,315,738

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,437,801
Payments to employees	(419,141)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,127,881)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	890,779
Net cash provided (used) by operating attribute	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Additions to capital assets (net)	(142,804)
Principal paid on capital debt	(462,853)
Interest paid on capital debt	(133,426)
Capital contributions	214,938
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing	
activities	(524,145)
activities	(
Garly Plana Them Investing Activities	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	158,156
	158,156
Net cash provided by investing activities	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	524,790
Increase (decrease) in oash and oash ofartaress	
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2005	3,460,119
•	,
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2006	\$ <u>3,984,909</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 584,663
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities: depreciation	346,986
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (Increase) in:	
Receivables	(80,552)
Inventory	(14,680)
Deferred charges to income	37,915
Increase (Decrease) in:	•
Accounts payable	1,733
Accrued expenses	14,714
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 890,779

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Fairview, Tennessee (the "City") was incorporated on July 1, 1959, under the provisions of the State of Tennessee. The City operates under a Commissioner-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire services), streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include water and sewer systems.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the accounts relevant to the operations of the City of Fairview. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Fairview.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

Based on the foregoing criteria in GASB pronouncements, there are no component units to be included in the accompanying financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets, report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the City of Fairview. Governmental activities, which are usually supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on charges for services and fees.

The statement of activities indicates the degree to which direct expenses of each function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are: (a) charges to customers and/or applicants who purchase, use or benefit directly from services, goods, or privileges provided by a given function and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to the operational or capital requirements of a specific function. Such revenues are taxes and other revenue that may not be included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are presented for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus
Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic
resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, including the
proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned
and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of the
related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they
are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all
eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received and is recognized as revenue at that time.

The City also reports the following major funds:

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

The "Capital Projects Fund" accounts for the acquisition, design and construction of major capital improvements projects of the City other than improvements financed by the Water and Sewer Fund.

The ''Drug Fund'' is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of drug related fines and forfeitures and related expenditures.

The City also reports the following major proprietary funds:

The "Water and Sewer Fund" accounts for the activities of the water and sewer department, which operates and provides potable water and maintains a sewer collection system for residents and businesses on a user charges basis. The activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in a manner to create a profit or loss similar to comparable private businesses.

The City has no internal service or fiduciary funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006.

annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation of salaries), (c) projected 3.5 percent annual increase in the Social Security wage base, and (d) projected post retirement increases of 3.0 percent annually. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of total investments over a five-year period. City of Fairview's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2005 was 9 years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2005, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2006.

Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage	Net
Year		of APC	Pension
Ending		Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2006	\$165,475	100.00%	\$ 0.00
June 30, 2005	\$160,816	100.00%	\$ 0.00
June 30, 2004	\$181,003	100.00%	\$ 0.00

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Fund Progress for City of Fairview

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a) (c)		
July 01, 2	005 \$1,853	\$2,121	\$268	87.36%	\$1,395	19.21%		
July 01, 2	003 \$1,398	\$1,706	\$308	81.95%	\$1,265	24.35%		
June 30, 2	001 \$1,021	\$1,359	\$338	75.13%	\$1,125	30.04%		

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Capital Projects Funds transferred \$90,000 to General Funds for debt service payments.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2006 the City of Fairview transferred its water and sewer assets and liabilities and operations as of that date to the Water Authority of Dickson County.

The City of Fairview has elected to change its reporting of its street infrastructure system from the Modified Approach to the Capitalization Method for all future years.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Bud Original	get Final	<u> Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005 RESOURCES (Inflows)	\$ <u>1,319,377</u>	\$ <u>1,319,377</u>	\$ 1,319,377	\$0
Taxes				
Real estate taxes	\$ 679,000	\$ 826,000	\$ 822,867	\$(3,133)
Wholesale beer tax	134,000	134,000	150,047	16,047
Wholesale liquor tax	38,000	38,000	61,085	23,085
Local sales tax - Trustee	445,000	445,000	499,329	54,329
Cable TV franchise tax	35,000	35,000	52,015	17,015
Natural gas franchise tax	30,000	50,000	51,980	1,980
Payment in lieu of taxes	27,000	27,000	42,164	15,164
Minimum business tax	65,000	65,000	55,298	(9,702)
Occupancy tax	4,000	4,000	5,692	1,692
Interest, penalty and court costs	14,500	17,500	21,677	4,177
Total Taxes	1,471,500	1,641,500	1,762,154	120,654
Licenses and Permits Building, electrical and plumbing permits	63,700	63,700	75,759	12,059
Rezoning and variance permits	2,000	2,000	5,485	3,485
Other permits	1,400	1,400	2,615	1,215
Sign permits	250	250	410	160
Contractor license	1,250	1,250	1,700	450
Beer license	1,500	1,500	3,625	2,125
Total Licenses and Permits	70,100	70,100	89,594	19,494
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State sales tax	330,000	330,000	397,574	67,574
Local sales tax	195,000	195,000	223,182	28,182
State income tax	15,000	15,000	11,718	(3,282)
State beer tax	2,000	2,000	2,884	884
State gasoline and motor fuel tax	155,000	155,000	166,293	11,293
State gasoline inspection fee	13,000	13,000	13,121	121
Corporate excise tax	7,000	7,000	12,388	5,388
Telecommunications tax	0	0	1,019	1,019
State grant - HOME program	150,000	150,000	155,074	5,074
Local grants and contributions	53,750	53,750	53,050	•
TEMA grant	3,800	3,800	3,871	71
State law enforcement	. 0	. 0	13,486	13,486
Mixed drink tax	0	0	651	651
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	924,550	924,550	1,054,311	129,761

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

							With	riance Final dget
		Bu	dget	<u> </u>	_		Pos	itive
	Orig	jinal		<u>Final</u>	Ac	ctual	(Nec	gative)
Other Income								
Process fee for business tax	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,510	\$	10
Subdividing and other fees		1,000		1,000		3,943		2,943
Privilege tax fee		750		750		1,050		300
Engineer charges and fees		5,000		5,000		17,743	j	2,743
Miscellaneous fees/charges		4,950		4,950		8,013		3,063
Special program fees		1,500		1,500		4,027		2,527
Fees driving school		9,000		9,000		12,650		3,650
Accident report charges		2,200		2,200		1,989	(211)
TML safety grant		6,700		6,700		1,500	(5,200)
Rent	1	2,000		12,000		14,100		2,100
Sale of City property	26	0,000		260,000		52,250	(20	7,750)
Donation to Parks		0		0		329		329
Insurance refunds		3,000		16,000		17,171		1,171
Total Other Income	30	7,600		320,600		136,275	(18	34,325)
Police Fines and Other Revenue								
City Court fines and costs	8	32,000		82,000		81,169	(831)
Court fines and costs from county		400		400		659		259
Total Police Fines and Other Revenue	8	32,400		82,400		81,828	(572)
Investment Income								
Interest		5,000		25,000		51,994	_2	6,994
Transfers In								
Transfer from Capital Projects Funds	9	0,000		90,000		90,000	_	0
					_		•	
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	\$ 4,27	0,527	\$	4,473,527	\$ <u>4</u>	,585,533	\$ <u>1</u>	12,006

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Variance

		Budget	-			With Final Budget
		riginal		Final	Actual	Positive
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (Outflows)	<u>0</u> .	riginar		Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government						
Salaries and wages	\$	139,800	\$	141,300	\$ 122,927	\$ 18,373
Payroll taxes		87,700		87,700	93,631	(5,931)
Retirement contributions		125,000		125,000	106,552	18,448
Bond and insurance		340,000		340,000	327,625	12,375
Telephone		31,000		31,000	25,184	5,816
Office supplies and postage		24,500		24,500	22,376	2,124
Legal and professional		73,500		73,500	49,304	24,196
Utility service		50,000		50,000	39,279	10,721
Repairs and maintenance		6,000		25,500	24,889	611
Other services and charges		28,860		28,860	20,344	8,516
Debt service		292,913		292,913	303,272	(_10,359)
Total General Government		1,199,273		$\frac{2927313}{1,220,273}$	1,135,383	84,890
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	-	2,200,210		1/220,275	1,155,505	04,090
City Court						
Salaries and wages		37,250		37,250	37,259	(9)
Data processing		2,000		2,000	0	2,000
Other services and charges	-	1,250		1,250	180	1,070
Total City Court	-	40,500		40,500	37,439	3,061
Codes Administration						
Salaries and wages		92,750		96,250	98,344	(2,094)
Tennessee State Planning Office		8,500		8,500	8,500	0
Equipment		5,000		5,000	4,800	200
Other	_	4,850		6,350	3,908	2,442
Total Codes Administration	-	111,100		116,100	115,552	548
HOME Program						
Professional services		6,500		6,500	10,574	(4,074)
Buildings		143,500		143,500	144,500	(1,000)
Total Special Projects	-	150,000		150,000	155,074	(_5,074)
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police Department						
Salaries - police		477,100		517,100	514,390	2,710
Contractual services					•	•
Repairs and maintenance		21,000 11,000		21,000 31,000	18,000 28,728	3,000
Gas and oil		50,000				2,272
Uniforms and supplies				50,000 10,500	48,141	1,859
Equipment purchases		10,500		-	10,421	79
Other services and charges		1,000		1,000	14 256	1,000
		11,500		15,500	14,356	1,144
Total Police Department	,	582,100		646,100	634,036	12,064

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Variance With Final

				Budget
	Budo	get		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Fire Department	4			
Salaries and wages	\$ 282,300	\$ 282,300	\$ 283,028	\$ (728)
Repairs and maintenance	22,300	40,300	40,594	(294)
Supplies	4,000	4,000	3,213	787
Uniforms	5,000	5,000	5,344	(344)
Gas and oil	10,000	10,000	14,420	(4,420)
Equipment purchases	29,250	29,250	16,216	13,034
Other services and charges	5,050	5,050	14,261	(<u>9,211</u>)
Total Fire Department	357,900	375,900	377,076	(1,176)
Public Health				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,000	3,072	(1,072)
Utilities	0	0	9,718	(9,718)
Telephone	0	0	1,226	(1,226)
Other services and charges	4,000	4,000	1,368	2,632
Total Public Health	16,000	16,000	15,384	616
Total Public Safety	956,000	1,038,000	1,026,496	11,504
State Street Aid				
Salaries	51,500	51,500	30,162	21,338
Supplies	110,800	110,800	96,861	13,939
Total State Street Aid	162,300	162,300	127,023	35,277
Chronia and Doada				
Streets and Roads	20 200	20 200	10 025	16.005
Salaries and wages	28,300	28,300	12,075	16,225
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	4,000	4,004	(4)
Street lighting	14,000	14,000	9,236	4,764
Gas and oil	8,000	8,000	4,785	3,215
Supplies	10,000	10,000	3,811	6,189
Equipment	79,000	79,000	76,655	2,345
Other services and charges	6,250	6,250	12,059	(_5,809)
Total Streets and Roads	149,550	149,550	122,625	26,925
Parks				
Salaries and wages	91,250	91,250	92,090	(840)
Professional fees	5,000	5,000	5,275	(275)
Supplies	2,000	2,000	2,649	(649)
Repairs and maintenance	16,500	16,500	9,037	7,463
Gas and oil	3,500	3,500	3,222	278
Building, improvements and equipment	4,000	4,000	2,110	1,890
Educational supplies	2,500	2,500	2,563	(63)
Event expenses	2,500	2,500	458	2,042
Other services and charges	5,500	5,500	2,780	2,720
Total Parks	132,750	132,750	120,184	12,566
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	2,901,473	3,009,473	2,839,776	169,697
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$ 1,369,054	\$ 1,464,054	\$ 1,745,757	\$ 281,703

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Budget riginal/ <u>Final</u>		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005 RESOURCES (Inflows)	\$	210,181	\$	210,181	\$	0
Taxes		90,000		125,393		35,393
Interest		0	_	7,229	_	7,229
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	300,181	-	342,803	_	42,622
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)		0		0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) to General Fund	(90,000)	(90,000)		0
Fund balances - June 30, 2006	\$ =	210,181	\$ <u>_</u>	252,803	\$ _	42,622

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DRUG FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budget Original/ <u>Final Act</u>		Actual	Po	riance sitive gative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005 RESOURCES (Inflows)	\$	492,886	\$	492,886	\$	0
Fines and court costs		305,000		317,518	1	2,518
Interest	_	0		9,264		9,264
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	797,886		819,668	_	21,782
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Salary		108,400		106,637		1,763
Payroll taxes		7,775		8,777	(1,002)
Retirement contributions		10,700		11,614	(914)
Other		5,000		4,652		348
Insurance		25,000		22,143		2,857
Machinery and equipment	_	198,350		240,058	(_	41,708)
Total Charges to Appropriations		355,225		393,881	(_	38,656)
Fund balances - June 30, 2006	\$ <u>_</u>	442,661	\$	425,787	\$ <u>(</u>	16,874)

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE A JUNE 30, 2006

Note A \sim Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Drug <u>Fund</u>
"available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,585,533	\$ 342,803	\$ 819,668
Differences - budget to GAAP The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(1,319,377)	(210,181)	492,886
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(90,000)		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ <u>3,176,156</u>	\$ 132,622	\$ 326,782
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 'total charges to appropriations'' from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,839,776	\$ 90,000	\$ 393,881
Differences - budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		(90,000)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ <u>2,839,776</u>	\$0	\$393,,881

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Operating	Income	(continued)

\$ 584,663

Nonoperating	Revenue	(Expenses)
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Interest income	158,156
Interest expense and fiscal agent charges	(131,620)
Total	26,536

Net Income Before Capital Contributions	611,199
Capital Contributions	214,938
Change in Net Assets	826,137
Net Assets - July 1, 2005	11,489,601
Net Assets - June 30, 2006	\$ 12 315 739

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS AND TITLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Name	<u>Title</u>		Annual Salary	Amount of Bond	
Kenneth Brison	Mayor	\$	5,400	\$ 100,000	
Eddie Arney	Vice-Mayor		5,400	100,000	
Wayne Hall	Commissioner		5,400	100,000	
Stuart Johnson	Commissioner		5,400	100,000	
Darrell Mangrum	Commission		5,400	100,000	
Shirley Forehand	City Manager/Treasurer		59,643	100,000	
Kathleen Daugherty	City Recorder/Finance		57,591	100,000	
Alan Deck	City Manager (resigned)		7,533	100,000	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal	Contract	Federal	Program	Time
Grantor/Program	CFDA No.	No.	Expenditures	Award	Period
December of Manager and Makes					
Department of Housing and Urban					
Development					
HOME Investment Partnership					
Program	14.239				
Tennessee Housing Development					07/01/04/
Agency		HM-04-15	\$ 155,074	\$ 500,000	06/30/07

Note - Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Fairview, Tennessee and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations". Therefore, the amount in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

December 28, 2006

Board of Mayor and Commissioners City of Fairview, Tennessee Fairview, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Fairview, Tennessee as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Fairview, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect City of Fairview, Tennessee's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the reportable conditions in the accompanying schedule is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization and the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Parsons and Associates

Parsons and Associates

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE FINDINGS AND DISPOSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

1. FINDING: Finding for the year ended June 30, 2005, relating to sales tax designations of water customers has been corrected.

Invoices, although attached to copy of check, were not consistently marked as being approved for payment and were not cancelled in a manner to prevent the invoice from being presented for payment again. The absence of an approval and/ or payment notation would allow invoices to be paid more than once.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that all invoices be marked as "approved for payment" and the check number of the check issued in payment be prominently noted on the invoice. Information relating to the appropriate fund and expenditure category be noted.

RESPONSE: We concur and have acquired a stamp to use for noting the recommended data.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow private-sector guidance.

Interfund activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for charges between the City's water and sewer functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in those functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customer and/or applicants for goods, services and privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions, (c) capital grants and contributions.

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expense from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and/or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary water and sewer funds are charges to customers for water and services. The proprietary fund recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and/or services, general and administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost and consist principally of demand deposits, short-term certificates of deposits (original maturities of three months or less) and investments in the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Tennessee.

Statues authorize the City to invest in (a) U S Government securities and obligations guaranteed by the U S Government, (b) deposit accounts at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations, (c) the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Tennessee. During the year, the City invested funds that were not needed immediately in savings accounts and short-term certificates of deposits. Deposits in financial institutions are required by State statute to be secured and collateralized by the financial institutions. The collateral must meet certain requirements and must have a minimum market value of 105% of the value of the deposits balance less the amount insured by federal depository insurance. Collateral requirements are not applicable for financial institutions who participate in the State of Tennessee's collateral pool.

The State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of the Pool shares.

Receivables

Taxes and trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets, such as the drug special revenue fund, the capital projects fund and state street funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable regulations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar assets) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial and individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or substantially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized, but are charged to expense.

Capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. During the year, the business-type activities had no construction that required interest to be capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings 40-50 years Utility plant in service 40-50 years Machine and equipment and vehicles 5-10 years

The City has elected to apply the Modified Approach to accounting for its streets infrastructure system as set forth in GASB 34. Using that approach, the City uses ASTM International Pavement Condition Index (PCI) to assess the surface condition of individual pavement segments. The City's most recent assessment, conducted in October 2004, found that 62.5% of its streets met or exceeded a PCI rating of good.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function and those resources utilized primarily by the public and provides future economic

benefits for a minimum of two years. Infrastructure assets are capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than other capital assets. The City's major infrastructure systems include the street system, bridges, sidewalks and similar assets.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB 34 for infrastructure reporting for its street system. Under GASB 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale, and (3) estimate the annual amounts necessary to maintain and preserve the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

Upon completion of the assessment, a pavement condition index (PCI) was calculated to assess the overall condition of individual pavement segments.

Using the PCI, a number grade was given to each road, which corresponded with its specific rating, so that each road could be more specifically classified within its respective rating category.

Road evaluations were performed using guidelines from ASTM publications. These publications presented picture examples of distresses, information concerning all pertinent distresses, and a PCI rating scale. This information was used to determine the quality of the roads in the City.

The following pavement quality conditions have been defined:

Good or better	63.5%
Fair	25.0%
Pass	11.5%
Fail	n &

The City expended \$249,648 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 The budget required to maintain and improve the current level of overall condition the City feels will be made available through the annual budget process, a portion of which is funded by a percentage of the fuel taxes collected by the State.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable government activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of assets.

Bond issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Debt issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received or not withheld, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation time, or compensated absence, by prescribed formula based on length of service. The value of the accumulated vacation, which may be used in future years, is recorded in the government-wide statements as long-term debt.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds, in the fund financial statements, report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation and/or legally restricted by outside third-parties for specific purposes.

NOTE 2 - REVENUE RECOGNITION - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's charter requires property to be levied on October 1 and become due and payable on October 1. Taxes not paid by March 1 of the following year become delinquent and penalty and interest begins to accumulated on that date. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they become measurable and available. Property taxes collected within sixty days after year end are considered to be measurable and available and are recognized as revenue at year end; taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are reported as deferred revenue.

				Balance			Balance
	Tax			June	Taxes		June
	Rate	Assessment	Levy	30, 2005	Levied	Collections	30,2006
1991	1.00	25,849,850	158,501	\$ 35	\$	\$	\$ 35
1992	1.00	26,344,131	263,454	173			173.
1993	1.00	27,587,311	275,874	44			44
1994	1.10	38,380,844	313,810	211			211
1995	1.10	32,977,622	329,791	147			147
1996	.91	37,491,439	341,199	325			325
1997	.91	40,084,835	364,772	327			327
1998	.91	45,113,036	410,535	329			329
1999	.91	52,546,824	478,189	880			880
2000	.91	60,658,109	553,776	734			734
2001	.72	81,533,611	585,113	567		18	549
2002	.72	81,490,278	611,608	17,194		16,812	382
2003	.72	85,129,469	650,603	26,860		25,484	1,376
2004	.72	89,685,506	667,711	44,325		35,995	8,330
2005	.84	97,928,095	822,596	798,720	23,876	788,424	34,172
2006	.84				858,234	·	858,234
				890,871	882,110	866,733	906,248
Less e	estimat	ed uncollect	ible			·	•
taxes				1,478			1,478
				\$ 889,393	\$ 882,110	\$ 866,733	\$ 904,770

Delinquent taxes of 2003 and older have been filed with the Williamson County Clerk and Master.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2006, were held by financial institutions which participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the City. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must be equal to at least 105% of the average daily balance of public funds held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating bank to protect their public funds accounts are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purpose of credit risk disclosure.

The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year end. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department as agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2006, the City's cash and cash equivalents were classified as Category 1 deposits because the financial institutions used by the City participate in the Tennessee bank collateral pool.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the combined balance sheet is as follows:

Checking and savings accounts Deposits in State of Tennessee Local	\$ 1,225,814
Government Investment Pool	5,087,828
Cash on hand	4,446
Total	\$ 6,318,088
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,501,589
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	816,499
Total	\$ <u>6,318,088</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets not being	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
depreciated Land	\$ 2,675,460	\$	\$	\$ 2,675,460
Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements Total assets being depreciated	1,470,945 3,042,210 4,513,155		16,227	1,704,457 3,042,210 4,746,667
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	960,851 12,676 973,527	76,055	14,335	1,075,824 88,731 1,164,555
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,215,088	\$ 44,376	\$ <u>1.892</u>	\$ <u>6,257,572</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs as of June 30, 2006 as follows: Governmental activities		SI	btres	
General government Public safety Roads and streets Parks and recreation	\$ 15,402 126,708 21,563 41,690			
Total depreciation expense- governmental activities	\$ 205,363			
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total assets not being	\$ 101,323	\$ 142,804 ————		\$ 101,323 142,804
depreciation Capital assets being	101,323	142,804		_ 244,127
depreciated Utility plant in service Machinery and equipment Total assets being	14,246,826	•		14,246,826 633,984
depreciated	14,880,810	<u>.</u>		14,880,810

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant	4,785,692	298,829		5,084,521
Machinery and equipment Total accumulated	469,395	48,157		517,552
depreciation	5,255,087	346,986		5,602,073
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,727,046	\$(<u>204,182)</u>		\$ 9,522,864

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities, during the year ended June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Tennessee Municipal Bond	\$ 53,804		\$ 53,804	\$	\$
Pooled Fund Tennessee Pooled Loan Program Total Government Activities	125,700 1,858,000		125,700 52,000	1,806,000	55,000
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>2.037,504</u>		\$ 231,504	\$ 1,806,000	\$ 55,000
Business-type Activities					
Revenue and tax bonds Tennessee Department of Health Less unamortized deferred	\$ 1,432,965 617,402 2,050,367		\$ 362,965 99,888 462,853	\$ 1,070,000 517,514 1,587,514	\$ 370,000 103,608 473,608
charges Total Debt, net of unamortized charges	(144,733) \$ <u>1,905,634</u>		37,915	(106,818) \$	\$ <u>473,608</u>

Description of long-term liabilities:

Bonds payable at June 30, 2006 were as follows:

\$2,000,000 Series 2001, Tennessee Pooled Loan Program due in increasing annual installments through May 25, 2026, at a variable interest rate (2.18% at June 30, 2005).

\$ 1,806,000

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 1,806,000

Business-type Activities Debt

\$675,000 Water Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 1993, due in increasing annual installments through June 1, 2008, at varying interest rates from 2.80% to 5.125%	\$	80,000
\$4,005,000 Sewer Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 1993, due in increasing annual installments through June 1, 2009, at varying interest rates from 2.80% to 5.150%		990,000
\$1,717,136 Tennessee Department of Health and Environment payable in monthly installments through February 1, 2011, at an interest rate of 3.23%		517,514
Total Business-type Activities Debt Less: unamortized charges Total Business-type Activities Debt, net of unamortized charges	(1,587,514 106,818) 1,480,696

Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt obligations, as of June 30, 2006, were as follows:

	Governmenta	l Activities	
Year	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$ 55,000	\$ 90,300	
2008	57,000	87,550	
2009	60,000	84,700	
2010	63,000	81,700	
2011	66,000	78,550	
2012-2016	386,000	339,550	
2017-2021	492,000	232,900	
2022-2026	627,000	97,050	
Total	\$ 1,806,000	\$ 1,092,300	

			Business-type	Activities		
	Bonds/Capital Ou	tlay Notes	State Loan	Program	Tota	1
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 370,000 \$	54,662	\$ 103,607	\$ 17,137	\$ 473,607	\$ 71,799
2008	355,000	35,961	107,448	13,296	462,448	49,257
2009	345,000	17,768	111,430	9,314	456,430	27,082
2010			115,560	5,184	115,560	5,184
2011			79,469	1,632	79,469	1,632
Total	\$ <u>1,070,000</u> \$	108,391	\$ 517,514	\$ 46,563	\$ <u>1,587,514</u>	\$ 154,954

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City maintains insurance coverage through the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool, covering each of those risk of loss. The TML Pool is a cooperative risk sharing arrangement between local government agencies that works in many ways like a traditional The City pays a premium, receives coverage, and can make claims against the coverage. The City meets the TML's guidelines and complies with its rules and regulations, including loss control requirements as well as its underwriting standards. Rates of the TML Pool are actuarially projected to provide adequate funding to cover loss reserves and expenses, as well as building contingency reserves. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 7 - UTILITY RATES AND METERED CUSTOMERS

Utility rates and metered customers at June 30, 2006 were:

Current Water Rates -
Inside City
First 2,000 gallons
All over 2,000 gallons

\$12.82 Minimum bill 3.63 per 1,000 gallons

Outside City First 2,000 gallons All over 2,000 gallons

\$23.08 Minimum bill 6.53 per 1,000 gallons

Current Sewer Rates
Residential
First 2,000 gallons
Next 2,000 gallons
All over 4,000 gallons

\$23.50 Minimum bill
6.30 per 1,000 gallons
4.15 per 1,000 gallons
with \$50 cap

Commercial and Other
First 2,000 gallons
Next 2,000 gallons
Next 2,000 gallons
Next 4,000 gallons
Next 40,000 gallons
All over 50,000 gallons

\$40.00 Minimum 8.92 per 1,000 gallons 6.82 per 1,000 gallons 5.78 per 1,000 gallons 5.25 per 1,000 gallons 4.72 per 1,000 gallons

Number of Metered Customers
Residential and commercial at June 30, 2006

5,287

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of City of Fairview are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the Disability benefits are available to active members with five age of 55. years of service who became disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979 become vested after five years of service and members joining prior to July 1, 1979 were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as City of Fairview participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPP. That report may be obtained by writing to Tennessee Treasury Department, Consolidated Retirement System, 10th Floor Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0230 or can be accessed at www.treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs.PS/. Copies of footnotes in PDF format can be accessed at https://www.treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs/PS/.

Funding Policy

City of Fairview has adopted a noncontributory retirement plan for its employees by assuming employee contributions up to 5.0 percent of annual covered payroll.

City of Fairview is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 was 10.94% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for City of Fairview is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending June 30, 2006, City of Fairview's annual pension cost of \$156,185 to TCRS was equal to City of Fairview's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2003 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5 percent a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent (graded)