CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE

JUNE 30, 2010

Report

ο£

Examination

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Activities	14
Budgetary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget to Actual	
General Fund	15 - 18
Drug Fund	19
2-13	
Notes to Financial Statements	20 - 31
Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Actual to Budget - Capital Projects	32
Schedule of Officials and Titles	33
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	33
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	34 - 35
	2.4
Findings	36

PARSONS AND ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
234 4th Avenue North
P. O. BOX 604

FRANKLIN. TENNESSEE 37065

TELEPHONE # 615-784-4313 FAX # 615-595-2297

DAN H. PARSONS, CPA PATRICIA L. PARSONS, CPA MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
TENNESSEE SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 14, 2011

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Fairview, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 Governmental 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 the 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, each major fund, and budgetary information of the City of Fairview, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, if applicable, 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 March 14, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Fairview, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with

certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 information on pages 3 through 8 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairview, Tennessee basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Parsons 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, 2010. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Management believes the City of Fairview's financial condition is strong. City is 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.

- Government-Wide Net Assets of the City of Fairview exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,565,687. Of this amount, \$1,385,985 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2010 the City's government funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,110,774 or, a decrease of \$572,362 in comparison with the prior
- At June 30, 2010 unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,385,985 or 28% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$109,267 during the year ended June 30, 2010.
- The City's capital assets were adjusted due to the City's decision to change from the modified approach of accounting to straight depreciation of its street systems infrastructure during the year ended June 30, 2007 (see Note 4-Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010). This is the seventh 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 The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the information. City's financial condition and activities. Summary financial statement data key financial and operational indicators, budget and other management tools were used The City's basic financial statements comprise three for this analysis. components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, This report also contains other and 3) notes to the financial statements. supplementary information to the basic financial statements themselves.

The government-wide financial statements 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.

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 classified as governmental 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 three 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, capital projects, and drug fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for its governmental fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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 20-31 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 \$24,565,387, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (87%) 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.

	Governmental Activities FY 2010	Governmental Activities FY 2009
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 4,234,883 23,113,478 \$ 27,348,361	\$ 4,793,448 20,354,384 \$ 25,147,832
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,543,940 1,239,034 2,782,974	\$ 1,658,865 1,219,939 2,878,804
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted assets Unrestricted Net Assets	21,454,613 1,724,789 1,385,985 24,565,387	18,585,892 1,266,679 2,416,457 22,269,028
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 27,348,361	\$ 25,147,832

At year end, 7.02% 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 (\$1,385,985) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2010, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of fund balances.

City of Fairview, Tennessee's Changes in Fund Balances

	2010	2009
REVENUES:		
General Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 1,954,495	\$ 1,976,579
Licenses and permits	39,796	80,505
Fines and fees	205,896	192,050
Intergovernmental	1,313,697	1,168,664
Uses of money and property	15,613	50,178
Other	<u>753,715</u>	77,128
Total General Revenues	4,283,212	3,545,104
Capital Project	96,950	74,009
Drug Fund	256,720	141,269
Total Revenue	4,636,882	3,760,382
EXPENDITURES;	231,464	199,565
Drug Fund	•	1,166,870
General Government	1,224,693	46,698
City Court	46,637 121,005	146,356
Codes	2,450,685	1,365,496
Public Safety	186,721	128,153
State Street Aid	645,784	160,982
Roads and Streets	170,389	162,036
Parks and Recreation	131,866	144,321
Debt service	5,209,244	3,520,477
Total Expenditures	5,205,244	3,320,411
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	(572,362)	239,905
Fund balances - July 1	3,683,136	3,443,231
Fund balances - June 30	$\$ \ \overline{3,110,774}$	\$ 3,683,136

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 \$3,110,774, a decrease of \$572,362 over the previous year. Of the total \$3,110,774 balance, \$382,179 is restricted for use in the State Street Aid Fund, which provides for paving and maintenance of streets. Another \$475,343 is restricted to use within the Drug Enforcement Fund and \$32,678 is reserved for court purposes. Another \$247,460 is restricted for capital projects. Finally, \$143,515 is restricted for schools and \$443,614 is restricted for parks.

The balance of \$1,385,985 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 \$1,385,985 represents 28% of the general fund's expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue exceed budget projections by \$757,402 in the general fund and \$23,456 in the drug fund. Capital projects actual revenue was less than budgeted revenues by \$18,050.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the City had \$23,113,478 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, vs. \$20,354,384 at the beginning of the year. This total includes land, land improvements, buildings, equipment and street system infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current period amounted to \$3,511,900 for the general fund, which includes \$2,338,725 of donated infrastructure.

Long-term debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$1,685,865 vs. a beginning balance of \$1,768,492. Of this amount, \$1,658,865 comprises debt in the general fund and backed by the full faith and credit of the government. No new debt was incurred for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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

	Governmental Activities <u>2010</u>	Governmental Activities 2009
General Obligations Bonds	\$ 1,768,492	\$ 1,872,929
Less payments	(<u>109,627</u>)	(104,437)
Total	\$ <u>1,658,865</u>	\$ <u>1,768,492</u>

Economic Factors and New Year's Budget and Rates

Factors considered in preparation of the City's budget for the 2010/2011 fiscal year include the following:

- No property tax increase is expected in the upcoming fiscal year budget. The health of the real estate market will have an impact on property tax revenues, combined with increased requests for property tax relief from our citizens. The downturn in the housing market will affect our city's tax revenue collections in the next few years as assessments catch up with market changes. Bankruptcy claims will also impact the tax collections.
- With the economic slowdown, expectations are that shoppers will spend less and primarily on necessities. This will play out in less sales tax and business tax revenues for the city thereby impacting the general fund. The downturn in the housing market will affect our city's revenue collections in the next few years as assessments catch up with market changes.
- In December, 2004, the Tennessee Department of Environmental and Conservation (TDEC) placed the Fairview Sewer Treatment Plant under a sewer moratorium. On October 1, 2006, the City transferred its water and sewer utility system to the Water Authority of Dickson County. The Authority allocated 80,000 gallons of flow per day to the city. In June, 2008, the allocation was increased to 90,000 gallons of flow per day. However, until the sewer issue is totally resolved, there will continue to be a decline in the number of building permits (commercial and residential) issued by the city which will continue to affect the general fund.

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

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable Intergovernmental revenue receivable Restricted assets:	\$ 2,538,071 1,036,293 216,332
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	444,187
Assets not being depreciated: Land and construction in progress	3,512,654
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation	19,600,824
<u>Total</u>	\$ 27,348,361
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 81,490
Other payables	16,116
Deferred revenue	970,088
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	56,415
Due within one year	114,925
Due beyond one year	1,543,940
Total Liabilities	2,782,974
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	21,454,613
Roads and streets	382,179
Capital projects	247,460
Drug enforcement	475,343
Reserved for court	32,678
Schools	143,515
Parks	443,614
Unrestricted	1,385,985
Total Net Assets	24,565,387
<u>Total</u>	\$ <u>27,348,361</u>

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and

and Changes in Net Assets	Governmental	Activities	\$(1,170,602)	159,259 (121,005)	(1,231,738)	1,255,320	(208,858)	(1,289,079)	900,491 662,196 207,972 53,390 115,408 101,190 852,712 32,790 651,165 8,124 3,585,438	
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	ψ.		232,828	2,338,725		\$ 2,571,553		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	ጭ		26,802	201,355		\$ 228,157		
	Charges For	Services	\$ 70,923	205,896	241,341		2,661	\$ 520,821	a gasas s)
		Expenses	\$ 1,241,525	46,637	1,501,245	150,571	211,519	22,239 \$ 4,609,610		151777777777777777777777777777777777777
		Functions/Programs Primary Government	Governmental Activities	City court	Codes Public safety	State Street Aid	parks	Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	TOTAL GOVERNMENTER ASSESSED	

See notes to financial statements.

Net assets - June 30, 2010

Net assets - July 1, 2009

Change in net assets

2,296,359

22,269,028

\$ 24,565,387

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Capital Projects	Drug <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Property taxes Intergovernmental Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Total	\$ 1,835,160 1,036,293 216,332 444,187 \$ 3,531,972	\$ 227,460 \$ <u>227,460</u>	\$ 475,451 \$ <u>475,451</u>	\$ 2,538,071 1,036,293 216,332 444,187 \$ 4,234,883
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other payables Deposits for bonds Compensated absences Deferred revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 81,382 7,616 8,500 56,415 970,088 1,124,001	\$	\$ 108	\$ 81,490 7,616 8,500 56,415 970,088 1,124,109
FUND BALANCES Fund balance: Reserved for capital projects Reserved for roads and streets Reserved for drug enforcement Reserved for court Reserved for school Reserved for park Unreserved Total Fund Balances	20,000 382,179 0 32,678 143,515 443,614 1,385,985 2,407,971 \$ 3,531,972	227,460 \$ 227,460	475,343 \$\frac{475,343}{475,451}	247,460 382,179 475,343 32,678 143,515 443,614 1,385,985 3,110,774 \$ 4,234,883

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$ 3,110,774
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 \$12,895,990	23,113,478
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	(1,658,865)
Net Assets of Government Activities	\$ 24,565,387

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects	Drug Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	* 4 054 105	å 04 001	\$	\$ 2,049,396
Taxes	\$ 1,954,495	\$ 94,901	Ą	39,796
Licenses and permits	39,796		241,341	447,237
Fines and fees	205,896		241,341	1,313,697
Intergovernmental	1,313,697	2,049	6,379	24,041
Uses of money and property	15,613	2,043	9,000	762,715
Other	753,715 4,283,212	96,950	256,720	4,636,882
Total Revenues	4,283,412	30,350	230,120	1,030,002
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	. 004 603			1,224,693
General government	1,224,693			46,637
City court	46,637			121,005
Codes	121,005		231,464	2,682,149
Public safety	2,450,685		231,404	186,721
State Street Aid	186,721			645,784
Roads and streets	645,784			170,389
Parks and recreation	170,389			131,866
Debt service	131,866		231,464	5,209,244
Total Expenditures	4,977,780		231,404	5,209,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(694,568)	96,950	25,256	(572,362)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	120,415	(120,415)	0	0
	, ,	(00 (07)		,
Net change in fund balances	(574,153)	(23,465)	25,256	(572,362)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	2,982,124	250,925	450,087	3,683,136
Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 2,407,971	\$ 227,460	\$ 475,343	$\frac{3,110,774}{}$

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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$(572,362)

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 Cost of land sold 3,511,900 (683,168)

69,639)

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

109,628

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,296,359

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budget					
	Original Final			Actual		
	<u></u>					
RESOURCES (Inflows)						
Taxes					000 401	
Real estate taxes	-	•	943,500		•	
Wholesale beer tax		5,000	165,000		153,946	
Wholesale liquor tax		1,000	51,000		54,026	
Local sales tax - Trustee		2,000	532,000		662,196	
Cable TV franchise tax		2,000	72,000		71,445	
Natural gas franchise tax		2,000	62,000		43,963	
Minimum business tax		5,000	65,000		53,390	
Occupancy tax		4,500	4,50		6,289	
Interest and penalty		4,250	4,25	_	8,749	
Total Taxes	1,89	9,250	1,899,25	<u> </u>	1,954,495	
Licenses and Permits Building, electrical and plumbing permits	7	1,500	71,50	0	28,721	
	•	0	•	0	900	
Fees - appeals		4,500	4,50	-	2,225	
Other permits		1,500	1,50		2,750	
Sign permits		1,500	1,50		1,000	
Contractor license		5,500	5,50		4,200	
Beer and liquor licenses		4,500	84,50	_	39,796	
Total Licenses and Permits		+,300				
Intergovernmental Revenue			456.00	•	262 146	
State sales tax		6,000	456,00		369,148	
Local sales tax		2,000	262,00		297,282	
State income tax	2	5,600	25,60		87,218	
State beer tax		2,600	2,60		3,476	
State gasoline and motor fuel tax		37,000	187,00		165,431	
State gasoline inspection fee		.4,250	14,25		35,924	
Corporate excise tax	1	5,500	15,50		4,736	
Telecommunications tax		1,000	1,00		609	
Highway Safety Grant	3	31,000	31,00		41,278	
Local grants and contributions	7	71,550	191,59	0	191,550	
TEMA grant		0		0	3,973	
Payment in lieu of taxes	Ę	51,000	51,00		77,158	
Mixed drink tax		5,400	5,40		6,112	
Educational Incentive pay		4,200	4,20		3,000	
Recruitment/Retention Grant		27,500	27,50		16,002	
Special Law Enforcement		10,200	10,20		10,800	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	$\frac{1}{1}$	54,800	1,284,80	00	1,313,697	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Bud	Actual	
	Original		
Other Income			
Process fees for business tax	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,255
Subdividing and other fees	11,500	11,500	4,185
Privilege tax fees	500	500	50
Engineer charges and fees	12,500	12,500	5,810
Miscellaneous fees/charges	5,600	5,600	2,584
Special program fees	4,000	4,000	1,625
Fees driving school	17,300	17,300	12,900
Accident report charges	2,000	2,000	1,718
TML safety grant	1,500	1,500	0
Sale of City property	0	0	711,804
Park revenues	2,700	2,700	2,661
Insurance refunds	4,500	4,500	7,895
Donations	1,200	1,200	228
Total Other Income	65,100	65,100	753,715
Police Fines and Other Revenue			
City Court fines and costs	140,660	140,660	205,896
Investment Income			
Interest	51,500	51,500	15,613
Total Revenue	\$ 3,405,810	\$ 3,525,810	\$ 4,283,212

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Buc		
	Original	Actual	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (Outflows)			
General Government			
Salaries and wages	\$ 267,094	\$ 267,094	\$ 279,710
Payroll taxes	147,969	147,969	145,171
Retirement contributions	202,165	202,165	193,643
Bond and insurance	375,700	375,700	399,190
Telephone	37,000	37,000	45,510
Office supplies and postage	12,000	12,000	11,375
Legal and professional	25,000	25,000	20,349
Utility service	60,000	60,000	42,937
Repairs and maintenance	9,500	9,500	17,833
Other services and charges	29,340	29,340	33,585
Equipment purchases	1,250	1,250	19,997
Data processing	16,000	16,000	137
Engineering and landscaping	21,000	21,000	15,256
Total General Government	1,204,018	1,204,018	1,224,693
City Court	48,144	48,144	45,660
Salaries and wages	4,550	4,550	977
Other services and charges	52,694	52,694	46,637
Total City Court			40,031
Codes Administration			
Salaries and wages	119,750	119,750	105,623
Office supplies	2,400	2,400	1,537
Equipment	12,200	12,200	9,400
Other	5,580	5,580	4,445
Total Codes Administration	139,930	139,930	121,005
PUBLIC SAPETY			
Police Department			
Salaries - police	741,500	741,500	755,725
Contractual services	20,000	20,000	21,000
Repairs and maintenance	20,500	20,500	23,106
Gas and oil	80,000	80,000	62,974
Uniforms and supplies	11,000	11,000	6,210
Equipment purchases	6,000	6,000	3,897
Other services and charges	19,500	19,500	17,610
Total Police Department	898,500	898,500	890,522

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budget					
	Or	riginal	F	inal		Actual
Fire Department						
Salaries and wages	\$	379,128	\$	379,128	\$	386,823
Repairs and maintenance		25,000		25,000		28,616
Supplies		15,000		15,000		14,932
Uniforms		3,000		3,000		2,787
Gas and oil		25,000		25,000		13,789
Building/equipment purchases		27,800	1,	347,800		1,085,793
Other services and charges	-	4,500		4,500		7,302
Total Fire Department	-	479,428	1,	799,428		1,540,042
Public Health						
Repairs and maintenance		3,000		3,000		9,238
Utilities and telephone		12,500		12,500		9,746
Other services and charges		1,000		1,000		1,137
Total Public Health	-	16,500		16,500		20,121
Total Public Safety		1,394,428	2,	714,428		2,450,685
State Street Aid						
Salaries and wages		37,428		37,428		34,949
Repairs		149,500		149,500		110,110
Equipment		0		0		41,662
Total State Street Aid	_	186,928	_	186,928		186,721
Streets and Roads						
Salaries and wages		155,501		155,501		156,756
Repairs and maintenance		8,000		8,000		446,777
Street lighting		23,000		23,000		12,965
Gas and oil		20,000		20,000		11,127
Equipment		2,000		2,000		5,888
Other services and charges		8,000		8,000		12,276
Total Streets and Roads		216,501		216,501		645,784
Parks		120,608		120,608		120 702
Salaries and wages		15,000		15,000		130,793 17,485
Repairs and maintenance Gas and oil		4,500		4,500		•
Building, improvements and equipment		4,500		4,500		2,261 11,883
Educational supplies		3,000		3,000		820
Other services and charges		8,650		8,650		7,147
Total Parks	-	156,258		156,258		170,389
TOCAL PAIRS	-	150,250	_	130,230		
Debt Service	•	162,300		162,300		131,866
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	3	3,513,057	4,	833,057		4,977,780
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(107,247)	(1,	307,247)		(694,568)
Transfers In (Out)		110,000		110,000		120,415
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	;	2,982,124	2,	982,124		2,982,124
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$	2,984,877	\$ <u>1,</u>	784,877	\$	2,407,971

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL DRUG FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Buc	iget	
	Original	Final	Actual
RESOURCES (Inflows)			
Fines and court costs	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 241,341
Interest	1,500	1,500	6,379
Sale of vehicle	2,000	2,000	9,000
Total Revenue	<u>238,500</u>	238,500	<u>256,720</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Salary	107,200	107,200	102,013
Payroll taxes	10,000	10,000	8,245
Retirement contributions	12,000	12,000	12,023
Other	7,000	7,000	8,525
Insurance	12,000	12,000	9,055
Tuition and travel	4,000	4,000	4,492
Repairs and maintenance	2,500	2,500	2,800
Machinery and equipment	82,000	82,000	84,311
Total Charges to Appropriations	236,700	236,700	231,464
Total Charges to 1.ppp-			
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,800	1,800	25,256
	450,087	450,087	450,087
Budgetary fund balances - July 1, 2009	430,007	4 30,007	430,007
Budgetary fund balances - June 30, 2010	\$ 451,887	\$ 451,887	\$ 475,343

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.

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.

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. 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.

All governmental and business type activities and enterprise funds follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City also applies the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, that are developed for business enterprises.

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.

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 has no internal service or fiduciary funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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 are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies of all funds of the City were deemed to be immaterial and were not inventoried or reflected in the records. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

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 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.

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

Buildings 40-50 years Machine and equipment and vehicles 5-10 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable government activities.

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.

Estimates

Estimates and assumptions are used in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could differ from these reported amounts.

NOTE 2 - REVENUE RECOGNITION - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's charter requires property taxes 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.

	Tax Rate	Assessment	Levy		Balance June 30, 2009	Taxes Levied	Collections	Balance June
1998	.91	45,113,036	410,535	\$	315	\$		30,2010
1999	.91	52,546,824	478,189	7	662	Ÿ	\$	\$ 315
2000	.91	60,658,109	553,776		731			662
2001	.72	81,533,611	585,113		168			731
2002	.72	81,490,278	611,608		= -		14	154
2003	.72	85,129,469	650,603		192		27	165
2003		• •	•		135			135
	.72	89,685,506	667,711		503		90	413
2005	.84	97,928,095	822,596		356		90	266
2006	.84	104,579,762	878,470		3,323		1,674	1,649
2007	.70	130,386,140	912,721		12,445		10,398	
2008	.70	132,940,637	930,618		47,147		34,904	2,047
2009	.70	135,678,924	968,177		968,177		919,274	12,243
2010	.70	138,578,644	970,088		,	970,088	213,214	48,903
		,,	,		1,034,154			970,088
	T.egg es	stimated uncol	leatible		1,034,134	970,088	966,471	1,037,771
		ermacea ancor	Teccipie					
	taxes				1,478			1,478
								•
				\$	1,032,676	\$ <u>970,088</u>	\$ 966,471	\$ 1,036,293

Delinquent taxes of 2008 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, 2010, 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 collateralized and 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, 2010, 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:

	Governmental Activities
Checking accounts	\$ 575,677
Deposits in State of Tennessee Local	
Government Investment Pool	2,403,624
Cash on hand	2,957
Total	\$ 2,982,258
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,538,071
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	444,187
Total	\$ 2,982,258

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being				
depreciated Land	\$ 2,562,238	\$	\$ 69,638	\$ 2,492,600
Construction in progress	0	1,020,054	·	1,020,054
1 3	2,562,238	1,020,054	69,638	3,512,654
Capital assets being				
depreciated	2,246,494	125,063	49,420	2,322,137
Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements	3,055,310	28,058	15,120	3,088,368
Infrastructure	24,752,584	2,338,725		27,091,309
Total assets being depreciated	30,054,388	2,491,846	49,420	32,496,814
Total assets	32,616,626	3,511,900	119,058	36,009,468
Less accumulated depreciation				
for:		1 100 000	40 400	[1 C21 AEA]
Machinery and equipment	(1,513,676)	(166,796) (76,751)	49,420	(1,631,052) (394,576)
Buildings and improvements	(317,825) (10,430,741)	(439,621)		(394,576) (10,870,362)
Infrastructure	(10,430,741) (12,262,242)	(683,168)	49,420	(12,895,990)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,202,242)	(003,100,	17,120	(12,033,330)
Governmental Activities	* 00 054 004	A 0 000 F30	6 60 630	å 22 112 450
capital assets, net	\$ 20,354,384	\$ 2,828,732	\$ <u>69,638</u>	\$ <u>23,113,478</u>
Depreciation expense was				
charged to function/programs				
as of June 30, 2010 as				
follows:				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 22,323			
Public safety	182,094			
Roads and streets	437,621 41,130			
Parks and recreation Total depreciation expense-	41,130			
governmental activities	\$ 683,168			
201 etimoneat accesson	7			

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities, during the year ended June 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, <u>2009</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds Tennessee Municipal Bond	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pooled Fund	1,634,000		63,000	1,571,000	66,000
Perrara Custom Pump	134,492		46,627	87,865	48,925
Total Government Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,768,492	\$	\$ 109,627	\$ 1,658,865	\$ 114,925

Description of long-term liabilities:

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2010 was 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

\$ 1,571,000

\$227,253 contract for purchase of Ferrara Custom Pumper; payable in quarterly payments of \$13,066.51 principal including interest at 4.84% per annum

87,865

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 1,658,865

Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt obligations, as of June 30, 2010 were as follows:

		Governmen	tal Activities	·	Tota	1
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 66,000	\$ 15,945	\$ 48,925	\$ 3,341	\$ 114,925	\$ 19,286
2012	70,000	15,275	38,940	930	108,940	16,205
2013	73,000	14,565			73,000	14,565
2014	77,000	13,824			77,000	13,824
2015	81,000	13,043			81,000	13,043
2016-2020	469,000	52,038			469,000	52,038
2021-2025	597,000	25,761			597,000	25,761
2026	138,000	1,400		***************************************	138,000	1,400
Total	\$ <u>1,571,000</u>	\$ 151,851	\$ <u>87,865</u>	$\frac{4,271}{}$	\$ <u>1,658,865</u>	\$ <u>156,122</u>

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 risks 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 Management believes such coverage is building contingency reserves. sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three vears.

NOTE 7 - 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. 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 http://www.tn.gov/treasury/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, 2010 was 11.46% 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, 2010 City of Fairview's annual pension cost of \$205,039 to TCRS was equal to City of Fairview's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2007 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) 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, 2007 was 7 years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2009, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2010.

Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net
Year	Pension		Pension
Ending	Cost (APC		Obligation
June 30, 2	009 \$198,849	100.00%	\$ 0.00
June 30, 2		100.00%	\$ 0.00
June 30, 2		100.00%	\$ 0.00

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 90.68% percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3.05 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2.77 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$0.28 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1.72 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 16.55% percent.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

The annual required contribution (ARC) was calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Since the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and this information is intended to service as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the plan.

(Dollar amount Actuarial Valuation Date	s in thousand Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	is) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	Entry Age (b)	(b) - (a) (a	/b) ((c) (b-a	a) (c)
	2009 \$2,770 2007 \$2,371	\$3,055 \$2,453	\$285 \$ 82	90.6 96.6	• •	

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress for City of Fairview, 88880

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	Entry Age (b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a) (c)
	2009 \$2,770 2007 \$2,371	\$3,055 \$2,453	\$285 \$ 82	90.68% 96.66%	: •	16.55% 5.73%

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the plan to prepare the Schedule of Funding Progress using the entry age actuarial cost method. The requirement to present the Schedule of Funding Progress using the Entry Age actuarial cost method went into effect during the year of 2007 actuarial valuation date, therefore, only the most current year is presented.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Capital Projects Funds transferred \$120,415 to the General Funds for debt service.

NOTE 9 - CHANGE IN INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTING

The City for the year ended June 30, 2007, chose to switch from the modified approach of accounting for its network of infrastructure assets to straight depreciation. These assets include the City's streets and sidewalks system. This change added \$24,067,971 to fixed assets in fiscal year 2007-2008, with prior accumulated depreciation of \$9,260,276. For more detail on capital asset activity, see Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL TO BUDGET CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budget Original/ Final	Actual
	<u> </u>	1100444
RESOURCES (Inflows)	\$ 110,000	\$ 94,901
Taxes	5,000	2,049
Interest Total Revenues and Transfers	115,000	96,950
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)	0	0
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	115,000	96,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) to General Fund	0	(120,415)
Budgetary Fund balance - July 1, 2009	250,925	250,925
Budgetary Fund balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 365,925	\$ 227,460

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS AND TITLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Name

Title

Kenneth Brison Stuart Johnson Eddie Arney Allen Bissell Toney Sutton Andrew Hyatt David Mayberry Mayor Vice-Mayor Commissioner Commissioner Commission City Manager City Recorder

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Staffing for
	Department of	Adequate Fire
	Transportation	and Emergency
	Highway Safety -	Response
Program Title	Safer Roads	(Safer)
CFDA	20.600	97.083
Balance - July 1, 2009	0	0
Receipts	\$ 41,278	\$ 3,973
Expenditures	41,278	3,973
Balance - June 30, 2010	\$0	\$0

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.

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, 2010

March 14, 2011

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, and budgetary information of City of Fairview, Tennessee as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2011. 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 as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Fairview, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (Finding 2010.1).

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE FINDINGS AND DISPOSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. FINDING 2008-1

Finding re erroneous coding of expenditures has been corrected.

2. FINDING 2010-1

During the audit, because of changes in personnel and reassignment of duties, we noted some lapses in internal control in the review of procedures performed by other personnel. The failure of review could permit errors not to be detected in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend the continued changes in the review of creating better internal controls to prevent possible errors to remain undetected for a lengthy period of time.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE:

We concur and are still making changes to improve internal controls.