Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table of Contents

Page Number

Directory of Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
of Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	13
Balance - All Governmental Fund Types Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	14
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	15
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	16-18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19-34

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Rations
Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public
Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
Notes to Required Supplemental Information

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Drug Fund	42
Facilities Tax Fund	43

Table of Contents, Continued

Page Number

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES:

Schedule of Capital Assets used in the Operation of Governmental Funds-by Asset Type	44
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds -	
Schedule of Changes - by Function	45
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable	46
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements – General Obligation Debt	
Schedule of Federal and State Financial Assistance	48

OTHER REPORTS SECTION:

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	50 51
Auditing Standards	50-51
Schedule of Finding and Recommendations	52-53
Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Findings	54
Corrective Action Plan	55

Directory of Officials

June 30, 2017

Name	<u>Title</u>
Patti Carroll	Mayor
Toney Sutton	Vice Mayor
Allen Bissell	Commissioner
Shannon Crutcher	Commissioner
Stuart Johnson	Commissioner
Wayne Hall	City Manager
Brandy Johnson	City Recorder
Tom Daugherty	Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

YEARY, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants 501 EAST IRIS DRIVE NASHVILLE, TN 37204-3109

HUBERT E. (BUDDY) YEARY GREGORY V. HOWELL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Commissioners City of Fairview, Tennessee Fairview, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview, Tennessee, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and schedules of net pension liability (asset), employer contributions, ratios and related actuarial methods and assumptions based on participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS on pages 36-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Directory of Officials, Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules, and Financial Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund financial statements and schedules and Financial Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the Individual Nonmajor Fund financial statements and schedules and Financial Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The Directory of Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 23, 2017

Jung Ston V. Casto

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Fairview, Tennessee (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes, and variances from the budget and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Fairview exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the end of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,032,649 as compared to \$20,680,596 at the end of the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$2,965,260 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$1,952,033 for the prior fiscal year.
- The government's total net position increased by \$352,053 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$686,785 in the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,569,971, an increase of \$1,079,665 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately \$1,776,653 of that total is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,202,149 or 61% of total general fund expenditures as compared to \$2,289,353 or 43% of the total general fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year.
- The City's total bond debt decreased by \$162,390 (or appoximately 11%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fairview's basic financial statements. 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 in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Overall increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued):

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

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 of Fairview include general government, public safety, highways and streets, codes, financial sdministration and parks and recreation.

The government - wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Fairview, Tennessee, 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 are of one category, governmental funds, there are no proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are funds 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, government fund financial statements focus on near - term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near - term financing requirements

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government - wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government - wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-18 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government - wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-34 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 40-43 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Government - wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fairview, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,032,649 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$20,680,596 at the close of the prior fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

City of Fairview's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Ward of the second s	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$	5,502,607	4,382,722
Capital assets, net of depreciation		20,131,982	20,992,484
Net pension asset		15,757	263,969
Deferred outflows of resources		369,686	171,329
Total assets	\$	26,020,032	25,810,504
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,842,341	1,882,780
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		2,607,224	2,793,473
Long-term liabilities due within one year		318,601	294,617
Other liabilities		187,703	159,037
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		4,955,869	5,129,908
Net position:			
Net Investment in capital assets		17,347,483	18,023,069
Restricted		719,906	704,545
Unrestricted		2,965,260	1,952,982
Total net position	\$	21,032,649	20,680,596

An additional portion of the City's net position (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$2,965,260 as compared to \$1,952,033 in 2016 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Governmental Activities

The government's net position increased by \$352,053 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$686,785 during the prior fiscal year.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Fairview's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Activities
		2017	2016
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	413,323	331,70
Operating grants and contributions		278,995	442,54
Capital grants and contributions		171,478	472,68
General revenues:			
Property taxes		1,779,667	1,759,76
Sales taxes		2,022,778	1,891,06
Other taxes		1,706,250	1,384,77
Other		111,878	43,39
Total revenues		6,484,369	6,325,94
Expenditures/Expenses:			
General government		1,735,376	1,400,87
Public safety		2,727,015	2,577,77
Streets		661,484	573,964
State Street Aid		70,551	217,56
Financial Administration		172,178	164,65
Parks and recreation		312,258	255,17
Codes Administration		233,699	114,33
City Court		124,176	117,94
Miscellaneous		24,859	129,75
Interest expense on long-term debt		70,720	87,12
Total expenses		6,132,316	5,639,16
Change in net position		352,053	686,78
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		20,680,596	19,993,81
Net position, end of year	\$	21,032,649	20,680,59

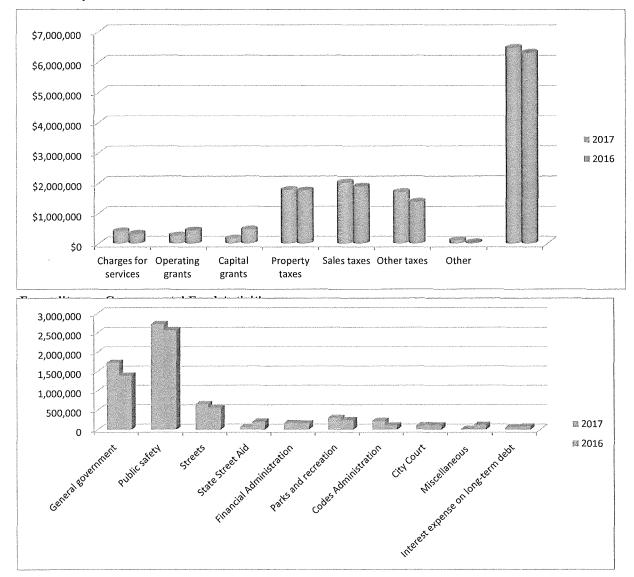
Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Governmental Activities:

The most significant decrease in actual continued revenue sources was derived from grant revenue which decreased by approximately \$300,000 largely as a result of the decrease in grant programs in fiscal year 2017. This decrease was offset by an increases of approximately \$150,000 in local sales and property tax and an increase of approximately \$180,000 in facilities tax resulting in an overall increase in total revenues of \$158,423.

Total expenditures increased approximately \$493,000 or 9% from the prior year. A large part of the increase, approximately \$330,000 was attrituted to increases in general government contract services and insurance for 2017.

Governmental policy continues to recognize that local revenue sources must be the foundation for providing basic public services rather than depending on uncertain Federal and State sources. To this end, it is vitally important to continue efforts to seek balanced diversity, equity and efficiency in local revenue systems to better accommodate future growth.



Revenues by Source - Governmental Fund Activities

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Faiview's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements in particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure to a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,569,969, an increase of \$1,079,665 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49% of this total amount (\$1,776,653) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, the remainder of fund balance (\$1,796,318) is either restricted for various specific purposes or committed to parks, the tree bank and school facilities, as well as, the commitment of funds as required by the City's stabilization policy.

The general fund is the chief operation fund of the City of Fairview, Tennessee. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,776,653 As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$912,794 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- The most significant decrease in actual continued revenue sources arose from intergovernmental revenue which decreased by approximately \$314,000 largely as a result of the decrease in grant revenues earned in fiscal year 2017. This decrease was offset by an increases of approximately \$180,000 in local sales and property tax and an increase of approximately \$98,000 in building licenses resulting in a slight decrease in total revenues of \$3,930. Total expenditures remained remained largely the same, decreasing slightly by \$45,503.

Changes in both the above components combined to increase net revenues over expenditures of the General Fund by \$41,573 over the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights		Budgeted Amounts		
Departemt		Original	Final	
General Government	\$	1,161,991	1,649,033	
Financial Administration		174,464	174,464	
City Court		121,502	128,002	
Codes Administration		227,867	259,867	
Police Department		1,487,807	1,503,907	
Fire Department		908,134	917,134	
Streets		230,524	225,524	
State Street Aid		272,590	272,590	
Parks and Recreation	•	249,968	353,768	
Debt service		107,140	107,140	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,941,987	5,591,429	

Capital Assets

The City of Fairview's investment in capital assets from its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$20,131,982 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 3%.

Capital Assets, Continued

Capital Asset Type:	J	fune 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Land and land improvements	\$	2,492,600	2,492,600
Buildings and improvements		4,277,477	4,277,477
Machinery and equipment		4,018,634	3,920,003
Infrastructure		27,407,978	27,407,978
Total Capital Assets		38,196,689	38,098,058
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,064,707)	(17,105,574)
Total	\$	20,131,982	20,992,484

Additional information on the City of Fairview's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

Long - Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City of Fairview had bonded debt outstanding of \$2,755,000. The entire amont is secured first by the full faith and credit of the City.

	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2017		2017 June 30, 2016	
City of Fairview's Outstanding Debt						
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$	2,755,000	2,935,000			
Capital Lease Obligations		-	-			
	\$	2,755,000	2,935,000			

During 2016, the City issued \$2,935,000 in refunding debt and refunded various bonds and capital lease obligations in In 2017 \$180,000 of that debt was repaid.

State statutes impose no debt limit on the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue.

Additional information on the City of Fairview's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's economy in 2018 is not expected to change from that experienced in 2017, the City will endeavor to maintain essentially the same level of service with no anticipated property tax increase.

Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund amounted to \$1,776,653. General Fund Balance in the amount of \$732,975was required to balance the 2017-18 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fairview, Tennessee's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director and/or City Manager City of Fairview, TN

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities	Total
Assets		······	
Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted	\$	3,096,531	3,096,531
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	3,096,531	3,096,531
Receivables:	-		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Property tax, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		1,777,127	1,777,127
Other governments		628,949	628,949
Total Receivables	-	2,406,076	2,406,076
Non depreciable capital assets		2,492,600	2,492,600
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		17,639,382	17,639,382
Total Assets	-	25,634,589	25,634,589
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	-		······
TCRS pension plan		369,686	369,686
Total Deferred Outflows	_	369,686	369,686
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	26,004,275	26,004,275
Liabilities	=		Tenner and a second
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	51,204	51,204
Accrued liabilities		136,499	136,499
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability-TCRS		15,757	15,757
Net OPEB obligation payable		7,725	7,725
Due within one year		318,601	318,601
Due in more than one year		2,599,499	2,599,499
Total Liabilities	-	3,129,285	3,129,285
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unlevied property tax		1,737,000	1,737,000
TCRS pension plan	-	105,341	105,341
Total Deferred Inflows Net Position	-	1,842,341	1,842,341
Net investment in capital assets		17,347,483	17,347,483
Restricted for:		17,547,405	17,547,405
Public Safety		95,230	95,230
Facilities tax		272,592	272,592
State Street Aid		352,084	352,084
Unrestricted		2,965,260	2,965,260
Total Net Position	-	21,032,649	21,032,649
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	\$ _	26,004,275	26,004,275

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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							(Expenses) Revenue ar Changes in Net Position	nd
				Operating	Capital		rimary Government	
<u>Functions / Programs:</u>			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	<u>_</u>	Governmental	
Primary Government:		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Total
General government	s —	1,735,376	226,605	261,595	144,119		(1,103,057)	(1,103,057)
Public safety	-	2,727,015	152,071	17,400	27,359		(2,530,185)	(2,530,185)
Streets		661,484	4,640	-			(656,844)	(656,844)
State Street Aid		70,551	-	-	-		(70,551)	(70,551)
Financial Administration		172,178	-	-	-		(172,178)	(172,178)
Parks and recreation		312,258	30,007	-	-		(282,251)	(282,251)
Codes Administration		233,699	-	-	-		(233,699)	(233,699)
City Court		124,176	-	-	-		(124,176)	(124,176)
Miscellaneous		24,859	-	-	-		(24,859)	(24,859)
Interest expense on long-term debt		70,720	-	-	-		(70,720)	(70,720)
Total Government Activities		6,132,316	413,323	278,995	171,478	_	(5,268,520)	(5,268,520)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,132,316	413,323	278,995	171,478		(5,268,520)	(5,268,520)
			General Revenues:					
			Property taxes			\$	1,779,667	1,779,667
			Sales taxes				2,022,778	2,022,778
			Wholesale beer ta	х			232,306	232,306
			Wholesale liquor	tax			83,147	83,147
			Business tax				106,709	106,709
			Facilities tax				247,991	247,991
			School Facilities t	ax			133,909	133,909
			Cable TV franchis				103,356	103,356
			Other State shared	l taxs			40,695	40,695
			Sales tax				667,851	667,851
			T.V.A. in lieu of t				90,286	90,286
			Unrestricted inves	stment earnings			16,954	16,954
			Miscellaneous				94,924	94,924
			Total genera	al revenues			5,620,573	5,620,573
			Change in n	et position			352,053	352,053
			Net position - beg	inning of year, as re	estated		20,680,596	20,680,596
			Net position - end	of year		\$	21,032,649	21,032,649

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

		General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets		Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$	2,726,761	369,770	3,096,531
Accounts receivable:				
Property tax		1,781,060	-	1,781,060
Other governments		628,949	-	628,949
Total Receivables	_	2,410,009		2,410,009
Total Assets	\$ _	5,136,770	369,770	5,506,540
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	51,204	_	51,204
Accrued liabilities		112,357	1,948	114,305
Total Liabilities	-	163,561	1,948	165,509
Deferred Inflow of Resources-Unavailable Revenues	-	1,771,060		1,771,060
Fund Equity				
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for:				
Public Safety		-	95,230	95,230
Public Facilities		-	272,592	272,592
State Street Aid		352,084	-	352,084
Committed for:				
Stabilization		263,939	-	263,939
Parks		111,770	-	111,770
School Facilities		596,673	-	596,673
Tree Bank		101,030	-	101,030
Assigned to:				
Appropriated in 2017-18 budget		732,975		732,975
Unassigned		1,043,678		1,043,678
Total Fund Equity		3,202,149	367,822	3,569,971
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	\$ _	5,136,770	369,770	5,506,540

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	9	\$ 3,569,971
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and , therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Capital assets		38,196,689
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,064,707)
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,004,707)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		
Property tax		30,127
		,
Liabilities not due and payable currently and not recorded in the		
governmental funds		
Bonds Payable	(2,755,000)	
Preminum, net of amortization	(29,499)	
Compensated absences	(133,601)	
Accrued interest	(22,194)	(2,940,294)
Net pension cost		-
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.		
Net OPEB oabligation payable		(7,725)
Net pension asset	(15,757)	
Deferred inflow of resources-TCRS Plan	515,414	
Deferred outflow of resources-TCRS Plan	(251,069)	
		248,588
Net position of governmental activities		\$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:		Fund	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$	4,352,511	247,991	4,600,502
Licenses and permits		182,744	-	182,744
Intergovernmental		1,374,582	-	1,374,582
Fines and forfeits		133,179	14,842	148,021
Charges for services		34,057	-	34,057
Miscellaneous		114,509	38,352	152,861
Total Revenues		6,191,582	301,185	6,492,767
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		1,564,281	-	1,564,281
Police department		1,471,652	5,004	1,476,656
Fire department		888,895	-	888,895
Streets		200,002	-	200,002
State Street Aid		91,442	-	91,442
Financial administration		163,869	-	163,869
Parks and recreation		236,964	-	236,964
City court		123,573	-	123,573
Codes administration		213,239	-	213,239
Other program costs		-	24,859	24,859
Debt service		107,947	104,451	212,398
Capital outlay		216,924	-	216,924
Total Expenditures	_	5,278,788	134,314	5,413,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures		912,794	166,871	1,079,665
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	2,289,355	200,951	2,490,306
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	3,202,149	367,822	3,569,971

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However	
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Gross sale proceeds are recognized in the Governmental Funds, only net gain (loss) is shown in the Government - Wide statement of activities. Acquisition of capital assets	
Depreciation expense $(1,040,166)$ (860,50)1)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property tax (8,39	99)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. While the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Amortization of bond premium 4,917	
Bond payments 180,000 184,91	7
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	
Increase in net OPEB obligation (3,667)	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (18,984)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest (4,648)	
Decrease in pension expense-TCRS (16,330) (43,62	<u>.9)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 352,05	53

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variance with

					Final Budget
		Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual	Positive
	-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	-				
Taxes:					
Property and utility taxes	\$	1,704,500	1,704,500	1,744,858	40,358
Local option sales tax		1,914,000	1,914,000	2,022,778	108,778
Wholesale beer tax		265,000	265,000	232,306	(32,694)
Wholesale liquor tax		90,000	90,000	83,147	(6,853)
Business tax		98,000	98,000	106,709	8,709
Tax penalties and interest		5,000	5,000	7,517	2,517
Natural gas franchise fee		52,000	52,000	43,208	(8,792)
Cable TV franchise tax		105,000	105,000	103,356	(1,644)
Hotel / Motel tax		8,500	8,500	8,632	132
Total Taxes	-	4,242,000	4,242,000	4,352,511	110,511
Licenses and Permits:	-				
Building permits		3,700	3,700	4,640	940
Other fees and permits		124,375	124,375	178,104	53,729
Total Licenses and Permits	-	128,075	128,075	182,744	54,669
Intergovernmental:	-	120,075	128,015	102,744	
Income tax		31,057	31,057	4,824	(26,233)
Beer tax		4,000	4,000	3,864	(136)
Mixed drink tax		10,000	10,000	9,912	(88)
Sales tax		630,000	630,000	667,851	37,851
School facilities tax		150,000	150,000	133,909	(16,091)
State Street Aid Revenue:		150,000	150,000	155,505	(10,0)1)
State motor fuel tax		149,500	149,500	151,953	2,453
Gasoline 3 cent tax		22,300	22,300	24,387	2,087
Gas 1989 tax		43,200	43,200	46,026	2,826
Petroleum special tax		16,000	16,000	16,175	175
T.V.A. in-lieu of taxes		90,350	90,350	90,286	(64)
Excise tax		6,750	6,750	12,859	6,109
Telecommunications salea tax		720	720	604	(116)
Appropriations from County		14,400	14,400	14,400	(110)
Police and fire incentatives		19,800	19,800	17,400	(2,400)
Federal and State grants		160,600	160,600	180,132	19,532
e e	-				
Total Intergovernmental	-	1,348,677	1,348,677	1,374,582	25,905
Fines and Forfeits: Fines and costs		150,500	150,500	133,179	(17,321)
Charges for Services:		100,000			
Accident reports		6,500	6,500	4,050	(2,450)
Animal control		0,000	0,000	-	(2,100)
Parks & recreation fees		1,000	1,000	2,870	1,870
Special events		17,000	17,000	23,385	6,385
Other fees		2,000	2,000	3,752	1,752
Total Charges for Services		26,500	26,500	34,057	7,557
Miscellaneous Revenues:		-			
Interest income		2,500	2,500	9,275	6,775
Donations		2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Sale of Capital Assets		5,000	5,000	8,311	3,311
Other miscellaneous revenue		60,020	60,020	94,923	34,903
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		69,520	69,520	114,509	44,989
Total Revenue	\$	5,965,272	5,965,272	6,191,582	226,310

Continued next page.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Variance with Final Budget
	-	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Current:					
Personnel costs	\$	166,491	175,133	168,567	6,566
Contractual services		273,900	556,800	595,413	(38,613)
Supplies and materials		11,100	12,100	12,221	(121)
Insurance		684,000	684,000	697,175	(13,175)
Other projects		17,500	148,000	90,905	57,095
Capital outlay		9,000	73,000	75,419	(2,419)
Total General Government	-	1,161,991	1,649,033	1,639,700	9,333
Financial Administration					
Current:					
Personnel costs		157,714	157,714	156,385	1,329
Contractual services		3,100	3,100	2,154	946
Supplies		6,150	6,150	5,330	820
Capital outlay Total Financial Administration		7,500	7,500	5,679	1,821
Total Financial Administration	-	174,464	174,464	169,548	4,916
City Court					
Current: Personnel costs		115 422	116,932	118,612	(1 690)
Contractual services		115,432 4,070	9,070	3,870	(1,680) 5,200
Supplies		2,000	2,000	1,091	909
Capital outlay		2,000	-	-	-
Total City Court		121,502	128,002	123,573	4,429
Codes Administration					
Current:					
Personnel costs		201,317	204,317	194,829	9,488
Contractual services		7,300	35,300	11,787	23,513
Supplies		5,250	6,250	6,623	(373)
Capital outlay		14,000	14,000	14,656	(656)
Total Codes Administration		227,867	259,867	227,895	31,972
Public Safety:					
Police Department:					
Current:					
Personnel costs		1,194,099	1,202,099	1,168,000	34,099
Contractual services		32,250	33,050	35,653	(2,603)
Operating supplies		63,000	81,800	97,973	(16,173)
Insurance		2,494	2,494	2,494	-
Other		1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Fleet maintenance:					
Personnel costs		54,464	54,464	57,011	(2,547)
Contractual services		20,000	27,500	40,188	(12,688)
Supplies		116,000	96,000	70,333	25,667
Capital outlay		4,500	5,500	5,920	(420)
Total Police Department		1,487,807	1,503,907	1,477,572	26,335

Continued next page.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Concluded

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Size Street Street <th></th> <th>Final</th> <th>Final</th> <th>Actual Amounts</th> <th>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</th>		Final	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Personnel costs 806,634 830,634 814,458 16,175 Contractual services 30,000 40,000 42,667 (2,67) Capital outlay 31,000 15,000 15,021 (62) Total Fire Department 908,113 904,316 12,618 (62) Total Fire Department 2,395,941 2,421,041 2,382,088 38,953 Streets: Current: Personnel costs 220,024 215,024 195,928 19,096 Contractual services 2,500 6,500 3,474 3,026 24,658 Supplies 6,500 5,000 1,500 1,502 24,658 Street Aid Current: Contractual services 49,000 49,000 31,738 17,262 Street Aid Current: Contractual services 49,000 18,379 143,621 Contractual services 49,000 162,000 18,379 43,621 Current: Current: Current: 272,590 109,141 163,449 Par	Fire Department:				
Contractual services 30,000 40,000 42,667 (2,667) Supplies 30,000 40,000 42,667 (2,667) Contractual services 31,000 15,000 15,621 (621) Total Public Safety 2,395,941 2,421,041 2,382,088 38,953 Streets: Current: 2,395,941 2,421,041 2,382,088 38,953 Current: Personnel costs 2,000 2,15,024 195,928 19,096 Current: Capital outlay 1,500 1,500 8,64 636 Total Streets 230,524 225,524 200,866 24,658 State Street Aid Current: Current: Contractual services 49,000 49,000 1,738 17,262 Capital outlay 1,500 1,630 1,738 17,262 2,265 3,265 Street Aid 272,590 272,590 1,738 17,262 2,265 Current: Contractual services 49,000 49,000 1,738 17,262 <	Current:				
Supplies 38,500 31,500 31,770 (270) Capital outlay 30,000 15,000 15,621 (621) Total Fire Department 908,134 917,134 904,516 12,618 Total Public Safety 2,395,941 2,421,041 2,382,088 38,953 Streets: Current: 220,024 215,024 195,928 19,096 Contractual services 2,200 2,500 6,500 3,474 3,026 Supplies 6,500 5,500 3,474 3,026 24,658 State Street Aid Current: Contractual services 49,000 49,000 31,738 17,262 Supplies 5,000 5,000 3,530 3,550 3,550 3,550 3,550 3,520 - Contractual services 49,000 49,000 17,599 301 - - Contractual service 162,000 162,000 18,379 143,621 - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Personnel costs</td><td>808,634</td><td>830,634</td><td>814,458</td><td>16,176</td></t<>	Personnel costs	808,634	830,634	814,458	16,176
	Contractual services	30,000	40,000	42,667	(2,667)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Supplies	38,500	31,500	31,770	(270)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Capital outlay	31,000	15,000	15,621	(621)
	Total Fire Department	908,134	917,134	904,516	12,618
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total Public Safety	2,395,941	2,421,041	2,382,088	38,953
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Streets:				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Current:				
Supplies $6,500$ $6,500$ $3,474$ $3,026$ Capital outlay $1,500$ $1,500$ 864 636 Total Streets $230,524$ $225,524$ $200,866$ 24658 State Street AidCurrent: $Contractual services$ $49,000$ $49,000$ $31,738$ $17,262$ Contractual services $49,000$ $49,000$ $31,738$ $17,262$ $38,590$ $17,292$ Street paving $162,000$ $162,000$ $18,379$ $143,621$ Debt service $38,590$ $38,590$ -1 Capital outlay-street paving $18,000$ $17,699$ 301 Total State Street Aid $272,590$ $272,590$ $109,141$ $163,449$ Parks and Recreation: $205,968$ $205,968$ $187,568$ $18,400$ Contractual services $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events $1,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Supplies $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events $1,2,500$ 700 $11,800$ Capital outlay $4,700$ $79,800$ $81,066$ $(1,266)$ Total Parks and Recreation $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Parks and Recreation $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ 5	Personnel costs	220,024	215,024	195,928	19,096
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Capital outlay & 1,500 & 1,500 & 864 & 636 \\ Total Streets & 230,524 & 223,524 & 200,866 & 24,658 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Contractual services	2,500	2,500	600	1,900
Total Streets 230,524 225,524 200,866 24,658 State Street Aid Current: Contractual services 49,000 31,738 17,262 Supplies 5,000 5,000 2,735 2,265 Street paving 162,000 162,000 18,379 143,621 Debt service 38,590 38,590 38,590 38,590 38,590 38,590 31,738 17,659 301 Total State Street Aid 272,590 272,590 109,141 163,449 163,449 Parks and Recreation: Current: Personnel costs 205,968 205,968 187,568 18,400 Contractual services 14,600 29,600 25,939 3,661 Supplies 24,700 25,900 22,757 3,143 Spectator events 1nsurance - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: Debt service	Supplies	6,500	6,500	3,474	3,026
Total Streets 230,524 225,524 200,866 24,658 State Street Aid Current: Contractual services 49,000 31,738 17,262 Supplies 5,000 5,000 2,735 2,265 Street paving 162,000 162,000 18,379 143,621 Debt service 38,590 38,590 38,590 38,590 38,590 38,590 31,738 17,659 301 Total State Street Aid 272,590 272,590 109,141 163,449 163,449 Parks and Recreation: Current: Personnel costs 205,968 205,968 187,568 18,400 Contractual services 14,600 29,600 25,939 3,661 Supplies 24,700 25,900 22,757 3,143 Spectator events 1nsurance - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: Debt service	Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	864	636
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Current:}\\ \mbox{Current:}\\ \mbox{Current:}\\ \mbox{Current:}\\ \mbox{Current:}\\ \mbox{Current:}\\ \mbox{Supplies} & 5,000 & 5,000 & 2,735 & 2,265 \\ \mbox{Street paving} & 162,000 & 162,000 & 18,379 & 143,621 \\ \mbox{Debt service} & 38,590 & 38,590 & 38,590 & - \\ \mbox{Capital outlay-street paving} & 18,000 & 17,699 & 301 \\ \mbox{Capital outlay-street paving} & 18,000 & 17,699 & 301 \\ \mbox{Current:} & 272,590 & 272,590 & 109,141 & 163,449 \\ \mbox{Parks and Recreation:} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Current:} & 205,968 & 205,968 & 187,568 & 18,400 \\ \mbox{Contractual services} & 24,000 & 29,600 & 25,939 & 3,661 \\ \mbox{Supplies} & 24,700 & 25,900 & 22,757 & 3,143 \\ \mbox{Spectator events} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Total Streets	230,524	225,524	200,866	24,658
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Contractual services & 49,000 & 49,000 & 31,738 & 17,262 \\ Supplies & 5,000 & 5,000 & 2,735 & 2,265 \\ Street paving & 162,000 & 162,000 & 18,379 & 143,621 \\ Debt service & 38,590 & 38,590 & 38,590 & - \\ Capital outlay-street paving & 18,000 & 18,000 & 17,699 & 301 \\ Total State Street Aid & 272,590 & 272,590 & 109,141 & 163,449 \\ \hline \end{array}$	State Street Aid				
Supplies $5,000$ $5,000$ $2,735$ $2,265$ Street paving $162,000$ $18,379$ $143,621$ Debt service $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ Capital outlay-street paving $18,000$ $18,000$ $17,699$ 301 Total State Street Aid $272,590$ $272,590$ $109,141$ $163,449$ Parks and Recreation: $Current:$ $Personnel costs$ $205,968$ $205,968$ $187,568$ $18,400$ Contractual services $14,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Supplies $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events $14,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Supplies $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events $14,600$ $29,600$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Debt service $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ $5,591,429$ $5,278,788$ $312,641$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $1,023,285$ $373,843$ $912,794$ $538,951$ Fund Balance, Beginning of Year $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $-2,289,355$ $-2,289,355$					
Street paying $162,000$ $162,000$ $18,379$ $143,621$ Debt service $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ Capital outlay-street paying $18,000$ $18,000$ $17,699$ 301 Total State Street Aid $272,590$ $272,590$ $109,141$ $163,449$ Parks and Recreation:Current:Personnel costs $205,968$ $205,968$ $187,568$ $18,400$ Contractual services $14,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Supplies $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events $14,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Insurance $24,700$ $79,800$ $81,066$ $(1,266)$ Other- $12,500$ 700 $11,800$ Capital outlay $4,700$ $79,800$ $81,066$ $(1,266)$ Total Parks and Recreation $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Debt service $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ $5,591,429$ $5,278,788$ $312,641$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $1,023,285$ $373,843$ $912,794$ $538,951$ Fund Balance, Beginning of Year $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $-$			-		
Debt service $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ $38,590$ $-$ Capital outlay-street paving $18,000$ $17,699$ 301 Total State Street Aid $272,590$ $272,590$ $109,141$ Parks and Recreation:Current:Personnel costs $205,968$ $205,968$ $187,568$ $18,400$ Contractual services $14,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Supplies $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events $11,800$ $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: 00 $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807)Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ $5,591,429$ $5,278,788$ $312,641$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $1,023,285$ $373,843$ $912,794$ $538,951$ Fund Balance, Beginning of Year $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $-$		-			
Capital outlay-street paving Total State Street Aid $18,000$ $272,590$ $17,699$ $272,590$ 301 		-			143,621
Total State Street Aid $272,590$ $272,590$ $109,141$ $163,449$ Parks and Recreation: Current: Personnel costs $205,968$ $205,968$ $187,568$ $18,400$ Contractual services $14,600$ $29,600$ $25,939$ $3,661$ Supplies $24,700$ $25,900$ $22,757$ $3,143$ Spectator events Insurance Other $ 12,500$ 700 $11,800$ Capital outlay Total Parks and Recreation $249,968$ $353,768$ $318,030$ $35,738$ Debt service: Debt service $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Debt service $107,140$ $107,140$ $107,947$ (807) Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ $5,591,429$ $5,278,788$ $312,641$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $1,023,285$ $373,843$ $912,794$ $538,951$ Fund Balance, Beginning of Year $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $-$					-
Parks and Recreation: Current: Personnel costs 205,968 205,968 187,568 18,400 Contractual services 14,600 29,600 25,939 3,661 Supplies 24,700 25,900 22,757 3,143 Insurance 0ther - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) Total Parks and Recreation 249,968 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -				where the second s	
Current: Personnel costs205,968205,968187,56818,400Contractual services14,60029,60025,9393,661Supplies24,70025,90022,7573,143Spectator events Insurance-12,50070011,800Other-12,50070011,800Capital outlay $4,700$ 79,800 $81,066$ $(1,266)$ Total Parks and Recreation249,968353,768318,03035,738Debt service: Debt service107,140107,140107,947(807)Total Debt service107,140107,140107,947(807)Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ $5,591,429$ $5,278,788$ $312,641$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $1,023,285$ $373,843$ 912,794 $538,951$ Fund Balance, Beginning of Year $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $-$	Total State Street Aid	272,590	272,590	109,141	163,449
Current: Personnel costs205,968205,968187,56818,400Contractual services14,60029,60025,9393,661Supplies24,70025,90022,7573,143Spectator events Insurance-12,50070011,800Other-12,50070011,800Capital outlay $4,700$ 79,800 $81,066$ $(1,266)$ Total Parks and Recreation249,968353,768318,03035,738Debt service: Debt service107,140107,140107,947(807)Total Debt service107,140107,140107,947(807)Total Expenditures $4,941,987$ $5,591,429$ $5,278,788$ $312,641$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $1,023,285$ $373,843$ 912,794 $538,951$ Fund Balance, Beginning of Year $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $2,289,355$ $-$	Parks and Recreation.				
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Contractual services 14,600 29,600 25,939 3,661 Supplies 24,700 25,900 22,757 3,143 Spectator events Insurance 0ther - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) Total Parks and Recreation 249,968 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: Debt service 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -		205 968	205,968	187.568	18.400
Supplies 24,700 25,900 22,757 3,143 Spectator events Insurance 0ther - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) 318,030 35,738 Debt service: 249,968 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 _ _		-		-	,
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Insurance - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) Total Parks and Recreation 249,968 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -	* *	_ ,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,
Other - 12,500 700 11,800 Capital outlay 4,700 79,800 81,066 (1,266) Total Parks and Recreation 249,968 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 - -	•				
Capital outlay Total Parks and Recreation 4,700 249,968 79,800 353,768 81,066 318,030 (1,266) 35,738 Debt service: Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -		-	12,500	700	11,800
Total Parks and Recreation 249,968 353,768 318,030 35,738 Debt service: Debt service 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -		4,700			
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Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -	Debt corvice:				
Total Debt service 107,140 107,140 107,947 (807) Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -		107 140	107 140	107.047	(207)
Total Expenditures 4,941,987 5,591,429 5,278,788 312,641 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -	Total Debt service	107,140	107,140	107,947	(807)
expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -	Total Expenditures	4,941,987	5,591,429	5,278,788	312,641
expenditures 1,023,285 373,843 912,794 538,951 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 2,289,355 2,289,355 2,289,355 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
		1,023,285	373,843	912,794	538,951
Fund Balance, End of year \$ 3,312,640 2,663,198 3,202,149 538,951	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,289,355	2,289,355	2,289,355	
	Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 3,312,640	2,663,198	3,202,149	538,951

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The City of Fairview, Tennessee, was incorporated July 1, 1959, under provisions of the State of Tennessee. The City operates under a City Manager-Commissioner form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter and duly passed ordinances: public safety (police, fire and public health), streets, culture, recreations, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City of Fairview have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units. Component units are entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Component units, although legally separate entities, are required to be presented in the government's financial statements using either a "blended" or "discrete" presentation.

As of June 30, 2017, the City had no component units which were required to be included in these financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements

The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic measurement focus for all funds. The fund financial statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in one column.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement

Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, state shared revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period using the criteria specified in the paragraph above. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The government has no proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)</u>

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (i) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (ii) operating grants and contributions, and (iii) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes and internally dedicated resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of demand deposits with financial institutions and amounts deposited with the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool. In addition, certificates of deposit or direct obligations of the Federal government or its agencies that are owned by a specific fund of the City having a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit and deposits in the investment pool are carried at cost which approximates fair value.

The State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool is a component of the State of Tennessee State Pooled Investment Fund that is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The State Pooled Investment Fund is administered by the State Treasurer and is authorized by state statute to invest funds in accordance with the policy guidelines approved by the Funding Board of the State of Tennessee which exercises oversight Responsibility, including the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for all fiscal matters. The Fund is audited annually by the office of the State Comptroller

Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes receivable have been included in the General Fund balance sheet with offsetting deferred revenue to reflect amounts which were not available at June 30, 2017. Amounts which were available at June 30, 2017 have been recorded as revenue. Property taxes which will be levied October 1, 2017 in the amount of \$1,737,000 have also been recorded as a receivable with offsetting deferred revenue to reflect amounts not available at June 30, 2017.

Supply Inventory

Inventory items are considered expenditures/expenses when used (consumption method). Inventories are valued as follows:

Enterprise (Water & Sewer) Fund - Inventory, principally materials, supplies and replacement parts, is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)</u>

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Transfers of monies between funds generally arise as a result of budget appropriations authorizing funds to be transferred from one fund to another.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities the statement of financial position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are presented after total assets. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are presented after total liabilities. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

The City has the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

Deferred outflow of resources include the deferred amount on bond refunding. The deferred amount on refunding results form the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price and is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding bonds.

Deferred inflows include unavailable revenue, primarily from property taxes assessed but not levied which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and Fund balance sheet.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources also include amounts related to the Town's participation in the TCRS pension plan.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government systems-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value when received.

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

Depreciation has been provided over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Distribution systems	10-50 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Trucks	5-10 years
THUCKS	5-10 years

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued</u>

Compensated Absences

The policy of the City permits the accumulation of unused sick leave up to 144 days and employees can carry over a maximum of 5 or 10 vacation days depending upon service.

Property Tax

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City's legal boundaries. All City taxes on real estate are declared to be a lien on such realty from January 1 of the year assessments are made.

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

Public Utility Property	55%
Industrial and Commercial Property	
- Real	40%
- Personal	30%
Farm and Residential Property	25%

Taxes were levied at a rate of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$1,705,517 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were approximately 98 % of the tax levy.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The City Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners the proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations in the current operating budget lapse into fund balance of the respective funds at the end of the fiscal year.
- 2. The budgets passed on the first reading and each of the following readings, and was adopted by ordinance on the second reading. In no event shall total appropriations for any fund exceed the estimated revenues and fund balance.
- 3. The amounts in the adopted budgets for each fund constitute its total annual appropriation and no expenditure may be made which will result in the annual appropriation for the fund being exceeded, unless an additional appropriation is made. The Finance Director may transfer appropriations within the same department, other changes in appropriations require board approval. Budgetary control is considered established at the department level.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued</u>

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

- 4. Budgeted amounts shown are those originally adopted by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners. All balances of appropriations in the current operating budgets lapse into the fund balance of the fund from which appropriations were made at the end of the fiscal year.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Government-Wide Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components. *Net Investment in capital assets*-capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. *Restricted net position*-net position with constraints placed on use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments, (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Unrestricted net position*-All other net position that does not meet the above classifications.

Fund Equity

Financial Policy-The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54 for its governmental funds. As a result, fund balance is reported in the fund financial statements under the following categories. *Nonspendable fund balance* represents amounts that are required to be maintained intact, such as inventories and prepaid expenses. *Restricted fund balance* is that portion of fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource or through enabling legislation. *Committed fund balance* includes amounts constrained to specific purposes as determined by formal action of the City Board of Commissioners (the Board) using its highest level of decision-making authority (ordinance). Conversely, to rescind or modify a fund balance commitment, action by ordinance of the Board is also required. *Assigned fund balance* amounts are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board. Appropriations of fund balance to eliminate projected budgetary deficits in the year's budget are presented as assignments of fund balance. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification of the General Fund.

Spending Policy:

Generally, when costs are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available it is the City's policy to spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted dollars. Similarly, when expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts may be used, committed amounts are first used followed by assigned then unassigned amounts.

Stabilization Fund Balance Policy:

The Board established a financial stabilization policy for the purpose of providing funds for an urgent event that affects the safety of the general public (e.g. flood, tornado, etc.). The Board must formally acknowledge the occurrence of the urgent event. The minimum level of funding was set at 5% of General Fund expenditures which amounted to \$263,939 and shown as committed fund balance at June 30, 2017. Should the balance fall below the minimum, the Board will develop a plan to replenish it within two years.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued</u>

Unassigned General Fund Balance Policy:

The City endeavors to limit expenditures to anticipated revenues in order to maintain a balanced budget. The fund balance of the General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The City's target is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of not less than two month of General Fund expenditures. In the event unassigned general fund balance should ever fall below the minimum level, the City will develop a plan to restore the deficiency within two years.

(2) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the Federal Government. During 2017, the City invested in interest bearing checking accounts and the Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires that deposits be either (i) secured and collateralized by the institutions at 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institution, less the amount protected by federal depository insurance or (ii) that deposits be placed in financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. Institutions participating in the collateral pool determine the aggregate balance of their public deposits must be at least 105% of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Investments with the Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool are not categorized as to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, all cash and investment funds of the City were adequately secured by collateral as required by statutes of the State of Tennessee.

Interst rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. City policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Typically certificates of deposit are issued for periods less than one year and investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are available daily.

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Special	
General	Revenue	Combined
Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Total
\$ 44,060	-	44,060
1,737,000	-	1,737,000
541,866	-	541,866
87,083	-	87,083
(3,933)		(3,933)
\$ <u>2,406,076</u>		<u>2,406,076</u>
	<u>Fund</u> \$ 44,060 1,737,000 541,866 87,083 <u>(3,933)</u>	General Revenue Fund Funds \$ 44,060 - 1,737,000 - 541,866 - 87,083 - (3,933) -

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(4)

Capital Assets Governmental Activities:

A summary of changes in capital assets as presented in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Asset - Cost	<u></u>			<u></u>
Non depreciable capital assets:				
Land and Land Improvements\$	2,492,600	-	-	2,492,600
Construction in progress	· <u> </u>			
	2,492,600			2,492,600
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building and Improvements	4,277,477	-	-	4,277,477
Equipment	3,920,003	179,664	(81,033)	4,018,634
Infrastructure	<u>27,407,978</u>			<u>27,407,978</u>
Total depreciable				
capital assets	35,605,458	<u>179,664</u>	(81,033)	<u>35,704,089</u>
	• • • • • • • • • •			
Total capital assets	\$ <u>38,098,058</u>	<u>179,664</u>	(81,033)	<u>38,196,689</u>
	D-1			Delever
	Balance	A	Deletions	Balance
A a survey lated Damas disting	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Accumulated Depreciation	¢ 1 04C 925	470 600		1 517 505
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,046,835	470,690	(01.022)	1,517,525
Equipment Infrastructure	2,463,266 13,595,4 <u>73</u>	110,863	(81,033)	2,493,096 14,054,086
Infrastructure	15,595,475	458,613		14,034,080
Total Accumulated Depreciation	17,105,574	1,040,166	(81,033)	18,064,707
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,				
Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>18,499,884</u>			<u>17,639,382</u>
Depreciation	\$ <u>20,992,484</u>			<u>20,131,982</u>
	\$ <u>18,499,884</u> \$ <u>20,992,484</u>			<u>17,639,382</u> 20,131,982

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 216,658
Public Safety	363,937
Highways and Streets	458,613
Parks and Recreation	958
Total	\$ <u>1,040,166</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

Governmental Activities:

The following schedule reflects the changes in long-term debt, as shown in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group during 2017.

General Obligation	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Bonds, Series 2015	2-3%	<u>2,935,000</u> 2,935,000		(180,000) (180,000)	$\frac{2,755,000}{2,755,000}$	<u>185,000</u> 185,000
` Add premium Total general obligation b	oonds	$\frac{34,415}{2,969,415}$		(180,000) (4,917) (184,917)	$\frac{29,498}{2,784,498}$	185,000
Compensated Absences		114,617	18,984			133,601
Total		<u>\$3,084,032</u>	18,984	<u>(184,917)</u>	2,918,099	318,601

Debt service requirements to maturity for the Governmental Activities debt, as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal		
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2018	\$ 185,000	66,581
2019	190,000	62,881
2020	195,000	59,081
2021	195,000	55,181
2022	200,000	51,281
2023-2027	1,075,000	187,769
2028-2030	715,000	42,775
Total	\$ <u>2,755,000</u>	<u>525,549</u>

General obligation bonds and capital outlay notes are secured by the City, which is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes to the extent necessary to service these bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(6) <u>Pension Plan</u>

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

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees / beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	54
Active employees	$\frac{47}{117}$

Contributions. Contributions by the City are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 0 percent of salary. City of Fairview makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for Fairview was \$161,077 based on a rate of 7.40% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Fairview's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(6) <u>Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Fairview's net pension liability (asset) as presented in the accompanying financial statements was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71
	percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25 percent
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3 percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(6) **Pension Plan (Continued)**

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u>1%</u>
		<u>100%</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from City of Fairview will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Increase (Decrease)

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/15	\$ <u>4,662,073</u>	4,926,042	(263,969)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	178,654	-	178,654
Interest	357,365	-	357,365
Differences between			
expected and actual			
experience	35,793	-	35,793
Contributions –			
Employer	-	164,928	(164,928)
Contributions-			
Employees	-	-	-
Net investment income		130,793	(130,793)
Benefit payments,			-
including refunds of			
employee contributions	s (151,727)	(151,727)	-
Administrative expense	_	(3,635)	3,635
Net changes	420,085	140,359	279,726
Balance at 6/30/16	\$ 5,082,158	5,066,401	15,757

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(6) <u>Pension Plan</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of City of Fairview calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City of Fairview's net Pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>790,433</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(616,493)</u>

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

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2017, City of Fairview recognized pension expense of \$77,250.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2017, City of Fairview reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 36,671	(105,341)
actual earning on pension plan investments	171,938	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016	161,077	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>369,686</u>	(105,341)

The amount shown above for "Contribution subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(6) Pension Plan

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

7,40)8
7,40)8
80,27	71
38,12	21
(9,68	3)
(20,25	8)
	7,40 80,27 38,12 (9,683

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of 0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2017.

(7) Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Benefits Provided

The City provides medical benefits to eligible retirees until they reach the Medicare eligibility age. The City pays 50% of the eligible retiree and 50% of the eligible spouse, if applicable coverage. The retiree pays the portion of the premium not paid by the City. All active employees who retire directly form the City and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 was enacted on December 8, 2003. As a result of this legislation, employer providing drug coverage to Medicare eligible members, that is, at least actuarially equivalent to the standard benefit provided by Medicare, will be eligible to receive a subsidy. GASB has taken the position that any federal subsidy received should be reported as revenue to the plan sponsor and mot used as an offset to the GASB 45 liabilities. The following information is prepared on that basis. *Eligibility*

Retirement at age 60 with 15 or more years of service or at age 55 with 25 years or more of service. A spouse of a retiree is eligible for subsidized coverage if covered at least 5 continuous years prior to retirement. *Membership*

The number of participants at June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Employee	<u>Dependents</u>
Active	17	35
Retired		
Total	<u>17</u>	<u>35</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued) (7)

<u>Funding Policy</u> The City funds postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City has not established an Other Employment Benefits Trust Fund in order to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability and related claims.

Annual Required Contribution/Net OPEB Obligation	2017
Service cost Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization	\$ 3,667
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	3,667
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2016	4,058
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2017	\$ <u>7,725</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	
Valuation date	July 1, 2016
Actuarial method	Projected Unit Cost Method.
Amortization method	Percentage of payroll
Amortization period	Open 30 year period
Investment rate of return	4% net of expenses
Payroll growth rate	3%
Mortality table	RP-2014 Total with projection MP-2015

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2017

(8) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Litigation:

The City is defendant in various lawsuits. Although the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the City's attorney is of the opinion that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grants:

Amounts received from Grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by Grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the applicable fund.

(9) <u>Risk Management</u>

The City of Fairview is exposed to various risks to general liability and property and casualty losses. The City deemed it was more economically feasible to participate in a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty coverage and workers' compensation. The City participates in the TML Insurance Pool which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Municipal League, an association of member Cities. The City pays an annual premium to the TML for its general liability, property and casualty insurance and workers' compensation coverage. The creation of the pool provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums. The Pool reinsures through commercial insurance companies for claims in excess of \$130,000 for each insured event. Settled claims from these losses have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

Total pension liability		2014	2015	2016
Service cost	\$	169,875	170,397	178,654
Interest		313,189	339,727	357,365
Differences between actual and				
expected experience		8,028	(135,439)	35,793
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee conributions		(131,702)	(143,821)	(151,727)
Net change in total pension liability		359,390	230,864	420,085
Total pension liability, beginning of year		4,071,819	4,431,209	4,662,073
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$_	4,431,209	4,662,073	5,082,158
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions, employer	\$	250,211	168,877	164,928
Contributions, employee		-	-	-
Net investment income		666,704	146,850	130,793
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(131,702)	(143,821)	(151,727)
Administrative expenses		(1,892)	(2,701)	(3,635)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		783,321	169,205	140,359
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	_	3,973,516	4,756,837	4,926,042
Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$_	4,756,837	4,926,042	5,066,401
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	\$_	(325,628)	(263,969)	15,757
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total pension liability		107.35%	105.66%	99.69%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,134,899	2,282,120	2,228,762
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-15.25%	-11.57%	0.71%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employees Pension Plan of TCRS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	250,211	168,877	164,928	161,077
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution	-	(250,211)	(168,877)	(164,928)	(161,077)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		-	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,134,899	2,282,120	2,233,892	2,173,434
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.72%	7.40%	7.38%	7.41%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2016 were calculated based on the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used of determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Frozen initial liability
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Remaining amortization period	1 year
Asset valuation	10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value
Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements

Combining Balance Sheet

Non Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	-	Special Re	Total Nonmajor	
	-	Drug Fund	Facilities Tax Fund	Government Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash investments	\$	97,178	272,592	369,770
Total Assets	\$ -	97,178	272,592	369,770
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued costs	\$	- 1,948		1,948
Total Liabilities	-	1,948		1,948
Fund balance:				
Restricted for: Public Safety		95,230	-	95,230
Public Facilities		-	272,592	272,592
Total Fund Balance	•	95,230	272,592	367,822
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	97,178	272,592	369,770

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non Major Governmental Funds

	Special Re	venue Funds	Total
	Drug Fund	Facilities Tax Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Facilities tax	-	247,991	247,991
Fines and Forfeits:			
Drug related fines	14,842	-	14,842
Miscellaneous:			
Interest	162	-	162
Other income	38,190		38,190
Total Revenues	53,194	247,991	301,185
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Drug fund operations:			
Personnel	-	-	-
Contractual services	875	-	875
Supplies	2,397	-	2,397
Other	1,732	-	1,732
Program expenses	10,000	14,859	24,859
Debt service	-	104,451	104,451
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	15,004	119,310	134,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	38,190	128,681	166,871
Fund Balance, beginning of year	57,040	143,911	200,951
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	272,592	367,822

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Drug Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance: Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable
Revenues:		<u></u>		
Fines and forfeits:				
Drug-related fines	\$ 16,000	16,000	14,842	(1,158)
Miscellaneous income				
Other income	19,045	19,045	38,352	19,307
Total revenues	35,045	35,045	53,194	18,149
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	2,500	2,500	875	1,625
Supplies	4,000	4,000	2,397	1,603
Other	12,500	12,500	11,732	768
Total expenditures	19,000	19,000	15,004	3,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	16,045	16,045	38,190	22,145
Fund Balance, beginning of year	57,040	57,040	57,040	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 73,085	73,085	95,230	22,145

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Facilities Tax Fund

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable
Revenues:	-				`
Taxes:	.		51 0 5	0.15.001	184.014
Facilities tax	\$.	71,075	71,075	247,991	176,916
Total revenues		71,075	71,075	247,991	176,916
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Services		15,000	15,000	14,859	141
Debt service					
		104,451	104,451	104,451	
Total expenditures		119,451	119,451	119,310	141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(48,376)	(48,376)	128,681	177,057
Fund Balance, beginning of year		143,911	143,911	143,911	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	95,535	95,535	272,592	177,057

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Fundsby Asset Type

		mated Cost			
		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
Capital Asset Type:	J	une 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017
Land and land improvements	\$	2,492,600			2,492,600
Buildings and improvements		4,277,477	-	-	4,277,477
Machinery and equipment		3,920,003	179,664	(81,033)	4,018,634
Infrastructure		27,407,978	-	-	27,407,978
Total	\$	38,098,058	179,664	(81,033)	38,196,689

	Accumulated Depreciation					
	-	Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
Capital Asset Type:		June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017	
Buildings	\$	1,046,835	470,690	-	1,517,525	
Machinery and equipment		2,463,266	110,863	(81,033)	2,493,096	
Infrastructure		13,595,473	458,613	-	14,054,086	
Total	\$ _	17,105,574	1,040,166	(81,033)	18,064,707	

Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Fundsby Function

	Cost / Estimated Cost				
	Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017	
General Government	\$ 5,019,367	124,993	(81,033)	5,063,327	
Public Safety	3,329,016	47,271	-	3,376,287	
Highways and Streets	27,407,978	-	-	27,407,978	
Parks and Recreation	2,341,697	7,400	-	2,349,097	
Grand Total	\$ 38,098,058	179,664	(81,033)	38,196,689	

	Accumulated Depreciation				
	Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2016	
General Government	\$ 2,293,863	216,658	(81,033)	2,429,488	
Public Safety	1,214,967	363,937	-	1,578,904	
Highways and Streets	13,595,473	458,614	-	14,054,087	
Recreation	1,271	958	-	2,229	
Grand Total	\$ 17,105,574	1,040,166	(81,033)	18,064,707	

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2017

Tax Year	_	Balance June 30, 2016	Levy	Changes in <u>Assessment</u>	Collections	Balance June 30, 2016
2016	\$	_	1,737,094	(584)	(1,705,517)	30,993
2015	Ψ	46,735	-	(301)	(40,497)	6,238
2013		5,331	-	-	(3,573)	1,758
2013		1,934	_	_	(259)	1,675
2012		953	-	-	()	953
2011		1,510	-	_	-	1,510
2010		172	-	_	-	172
2009		362	-	-	(28)	334
2008		427	-	-		427
	\$	57,424	1,737,094	(584)	(1,749,874)	44,060
		Add 2017-18 Es	timated Levy			1,737,000
		Less Allowance	•	e		(3,933)
						\$1,777,127

Note: Delinquent property taxes are turned over to the Clerk and Master of the County Chancery Court each year for collection. All of the taxes above, except for the 2016 tax year, are delinquent and are subject to collection proceedings.

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements -**General Obligation Debt**

June 30, 2017

	General Obligation Refunding			
Fiscal	 Bonds - Series 2015			
Year	Principal Interest			
2018	\$ 185,000	66,581		
2019	190,000	62,881		
2020	195,000	59,081		
2021	195,000	55,181		
2022	200,000	51,281		
2023	205,000	47,281		
2024	210,000	42,925		
2025	215,000	37,937		
2026	220,000	32,563		
2027	225,000	27,063		
2028	230,000	20,875		
2029	240,000	14,550		
2030	245,000	7,350		
	\$ 2,755,000	525,549		

Schedule of Federal and State Financial Assistance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CFDA Number Federal Pro	Grant Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency	(Receivable) Deferred Balance 6-30-16	Adjustments	Grant Receipts	Grant Expenditures	(Receivable) Deferred Balance 6-30-17
16.738	Contract 30017	JAG grant	U.S. Dept of Justice Transportation \$	-	-	9,980	(9,980)	
20.600 20.600	Z13GHS112 Z17THS161	Govenors Highway Safety Program Govenors Highway Safety Program	U.S. Department of Transportation ** U.S. Department of Transportation **	,		10,837 7,612 18,449	(9,767) (7,612) (17,379)	
20.205 20.205 20.205	SRTS-9400(54) STP- M-9324 (1) Project 112379.00	Safe Routes to School Resurfacing Grant Roadscape Project	U.S. Department of Transportation ** U.S. Department of Transportation * U.S. Department of Transportation *	(19,444) (61,600) (81,044)	-	44,721 19,444 73,915 138,080	(131,804) (12,315) (144,119)	(87,083)
			Total Federal Programs \$	(82,114)	-	166,509	(171,478)	(87,083)

* Passed through the Tennessee Dept. of Transportation.
** Passed through the Tennessee Dept. of Safety.

Note: All Financial Assistance Programs utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

OTHER REPORTS SECTION

YEARY, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 AUDIT STANDARDS*

To the Mayor and Commissioners City of Fairview Fairview, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitation, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, that we consider to be significant deficiencies, Findings (2016-002 and (2016-003).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Fairview's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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September 23, 2017

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE Schedule of Findings and Recommendations

June 30, 2017

Prior Year Findings

Finding-(2016-001)-Unrecorded Bank Account

We discovered an account with First Bank that had not been recorded in the City's general ledger. The account name was indicated by the Bank as "Chief of Police" account. It appears the account was purposely created to specifically account for the confidential funds related to Drug Fund operations by the Police Chief. Although the police chief has control of the confidential funds checking account, the comptroller requires the police chief to be accountable for drug funds transferred into it. Quarterly reports concerning account activity are to be completed by the police chief or designee and submitted to the city finance using prescribed reporting forms.

Recommendation: We recommend that all bank accounts of the City be recorded in the City's general ledger with all Disposition accounts being subjected to the internal controls of the City

Disposition:

City management changed the name of the account "Chief of Police" to "Drug Investigation" and added it to the General Ledger. The account was reconciled in the same manner as all other city accounts. The finding was corrected.

Finding-(2016-002)-General Fixed Asset Records

General fixed asset detail records are not maintained by the City. In the past detail general fixed asset and depreciation records were maintained by the external accounting firm performing the annual audit of the City and reviewed by the City at the end of each year.

Recommendation: We recommended the City maintain these detail records and establish procedures for identifying and recording the acquisition and disposal of general fixed assets at the time of purchase and/or disposition. Assets should be recorded in the detail records at the time of acquisition or disposal along with related cost and estimated useful life information. Depreciation information should be updated for year-end financial reporting purposes.

Disposition:

Record of additions and disposals were maintained by City officials during the 2016-17 fiscal year. However, due to time constraints City Management did not update the detail fixed asset records.

Schedule of Findings and Recommendations

June 30, 2016

Prior Year Findings (Continued)

Finding-(2016-003)-Internal Control Manual

We noted the City had not finalized its Internal Control Manual at the end of the fiscal year as requested by the State Comptroller's Office.

Recommendation: We recommended the City finalize and adopt the Internal control manual as requested by the State Comptroller.

Disposition:

The Internal Control Manual is still in process and yet to be finalized.

Finding-(2016-004)-Building Permits

During our examination, we noted an error in the calculation of a building permit, the error appeared to result from an input oversite in not using the correct dollar level rate.

Recommendation: We suggested consideration be given to having all the permit fee calculations recomputed by another employee independent of the transaction.

Disposition:

No exceptions were noted in the calculation of building permit fees tested as part of our examination. Accordingly, it appears the process is functioning as intended.

FINDING-(2015-001) Financial Reporting

The City must maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting that would identify, during the regular course of operations, financial reporting errors. We noted financial reporting errors occurring during the year ending June 30, 2015, including but not limited to improper amounts reported for cash, grants receivable, deferred inflows, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and fund balances. It appears the conditions occurred due to lack of effective controls over financial reporting. As a result several general ledger amounts for balance sheet accounts were not reported at correct amounts.

Recommendations: The City should implement stronger internal controls over financial reporting, emphasizing the use of checks and balances and the City Manager's oversight. Further, the City should increase staff training on financial reporting.

Disposition: Financial records produced by the City were generally prepared on the modified accrual basis and required adjustment primarily for items that arose subsequent to close out of the accounting records with the related adjustments proposed by the auditor being reviewed and accepted by City finance personnel. The situation appears to be resolved.

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number	Finding Title	Finding Status		
2016-001	Unrecorded Bank Account Original Finding #2016-001	Corrected		
2016-002	General Fixed Asset Records Original Finding #2016-002	Partially Corrected		
2016-003	Internal Control Manual Original Finding # 2016-003	Partially Corrected		
2016-004	Building Permits Original Finding #2016-004	Corrected		
2015-001	Financial Reporting Original Finding #2015-001	Corrected		

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

There were no prior year findings in the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards.

Corrective Action Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The City of Fairview, Tennessee submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2017. Management's responses and proposed corrective action relate to corresponding Finding Numbers on the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations.

Significant Deficiencies:

Finding (2016-002)-General Fixed Assets

During fiscal year 2017-18 we will endeavor to update the detail general fixed asset records, including the depreciation schedule.

Finding (2016-003) Internal Control Manual

The City's internal control manual was completed subsequent to completion of the 2016-17 audit and will be available to the auditors for the 2017-18 fiscal year.