Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Directory of Officials

June 30, 2018

Name	<u>Title</u>
Patti Carroll	Mayor
Shannon Crutcher	Vice Mayor
Derek Burks	Commissioner
Scott Lucas	Commissioner
Debby Rainey	Commissioner
Scott Collins	City Manager
Brandy Johnson	City Recorder
Tom Daugherty	Finance Director

YEARY, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES

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

HUBERT E. (BUDDY) YEARY GREGORY V. HOWELL

(615) 385-1008 FAX (615) 385-1208

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, 2018 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, 2018, 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 and City OPEB Plan on pages 41-43 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 October 18, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 18, 2018

Mond : (

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, 2018. 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 \$19,613,692 as compared to \$21,032,649 at the end of the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$2,199,321 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$2,965,260 for the prior fiscal year.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$1,319,983 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$352,053 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 \$2,855,842, a decrease of \$651,774 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately \$1,093,699 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 \$2,221,608 or 34% of total general fund expenditures as compared to \$3,202,149 or 61% of the total general fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year.
- The City's total bond debt decreased by \$189,917 (or appoximately 7%) 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 \$19,613,692 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$21,032,649 at the close of the prior fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (85%) 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			
		2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$	4,952,650	5,502,607	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		19,374,719	20,131,982	
Net pension asset		-	-	
Deferred outflows of resources		450,478	369,686	
Total assets	\$	24,777,847	26,004,275	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,882,318	1,842,341	
Net pension liability		85,974	15,757	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		2,446,058	2,607,224	
Long-term liabilities due within one year		460,162	318,601	
Other liabilities		289,644	187,703	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		5,164,155	4,971,626	
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets		16,780,137	17,347,483	
Restricted		634,234	719,906	
Unrestricted		2,199,321	2,965,260	
Total net position	\$	19,613,692	21,032,649	

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 \$2,199,321 as compared to \$2,965,260 in 2017 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 decreased by \$1,319,983 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$352,053 during the prior fiscal year.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Fairview's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 575,566	413,323	
Operating grants and contributions	52,323	278,995	
Capital grants and contributions	166,604	171,478	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,842,875	1,779,667	
Sales taxes	2,040,766	2,022,778	
Other taxes	1,641,709	1,706,250	
Other	119,476	111,878	
Total revenues	6,439,319	6,484,369	
Expenditures/Expenses:			
General government	2,096,315	1,735,376	
Public safety	3,484,039	2,727,015	
Streets	1,257,122	661,484	
State Street Aid	92,061	70,551	
Financial Administration	194,184	172,178	
Parks and recreation	(8,144)	312,258	
Codes Administration	413,169	233,699	
City Court	166,542	124,176	
Miscellaneous	-	24,859	
Interest expense on long-term debt	64,015	70,720	
Total expenses	7,759,302	6,132,316	
Change in net position	(1,319,983)	352,053	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	20,933,675	20,680,596	
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,613,692	21,032,649	

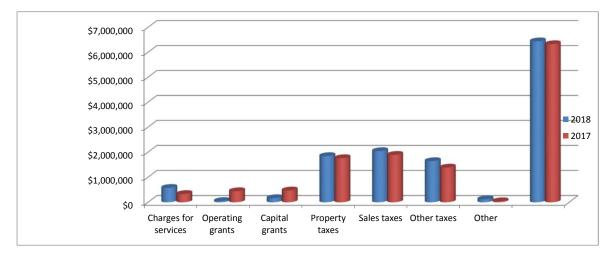
Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Governmental Activities:

The most significant decrease in actual continued revenue sources was derived from grant revenue which decreased by approximately \$227,000 largely as a result of the decrease in grant programs in fiscal year 2018. This decrease was offset by an increases of approximately \$81,000 in local sales and property tax and a decrease of approximately \$57,000 in other taxes resulting in an overall decrease in total revenues of \$45,050.

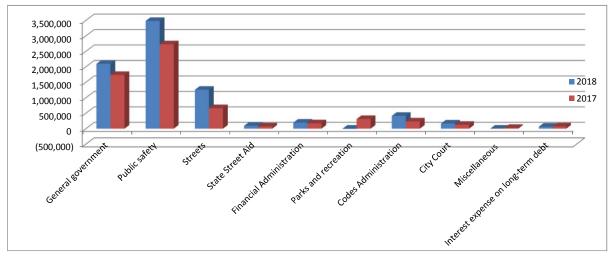
Total expenditures increased approximately \$1,627,000 or 27% from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increased operating costs of all departments compared to the prior year.

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 \$2,855,842, a decrease of \$651,774 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this total amount (\$1,093,699) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, the remainder of fund balance (\$1,762,143) 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 \$1,093,699 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 17% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$918,186 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- The most significant decrease in actual continued revenue sources arose from tax revenue which decreased by approximately \$89,000. this was offset by increases in licenses and permits, intergovernmental, fines and forfeits, charges for services and a small decrease in miscellaneous revenues. Total revenues increased by \$209,793 compared with the prior year.

Total expenditures increased by \$1,212,630 compared to the prior year. The increase is due to significant increases in expenditures for the police, fire, and streets departments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights	Budget	Budgeted Amounts		
Departemt	Original	Final		
General Government	\$ 839,022	1,890,900		
Financial Administration	165,917	169,080		
City Court	139,509	171,492		
Planning and Zoning	385,579	392,287		
Police Department	1,610,121	1,633,850		
Fire Department	1,408,848	1,366,500		
Public works	979,245 1,15			
Board of Commissioners	90,566	112,800		
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,618,807	6,888,700		

Capital Assets

The City of Fairview's investment in capital assets from its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$19,374,719 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 3.8%.

Capital Assets, Continued

Capital Asset Type:	June 30, 2018	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	4,107,228	4,018,634
Infrastructure	27,407,978	27,407,978
Total Capital Assets	38,285,283	38,196,689
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,910,564)	(18,064,707)
Total	\$ 19,374,719	20,131,982

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 \$2,570,000. The entire amont is secured first by the full faith and credit of the City.

	J	une 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
City of Fairview's Outstanding Debt			
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$	2,570,000	2,755,000
Capital Lease Obligations			
	\$	2,570,000	2,755,000

During 2016, the City issued \$2,935,000 in refunding debt and refunded various bonds and capital lease obligations in In 2018 \$185,000 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 2019 is not expected to change from that experienced in 2018, 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 \$1,093,699. General Fund Balance in the amount of \$288,303 was required to balance the 2018-19 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, 2018

		Governmental	
	_	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	\$	2,567,444	2,567,444
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	2,567,444	2,567,444
Receivables:			
Property tax, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		1,839,358	1,839,358
Other governments	_	545,848	545,848
Total Receivables	_	2,385,206	2,385,206
Capital Assets:			
Non depreciable capital assets		2,492,600	2,492,600
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	16,882,119	16,882,119
Total Capital AssetsReceivables	-	19,374,719	19,374,719
Total Assets		24,327,369	24,327,369
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
TCRS pension plan	-	450,478	450,478
Total Deferred Outflows	-	450,478	450,478
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	24,777,847	19,825,197
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	130,684	130,684
Accrued liabilities		158,960	158,960
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability-TCRS		85,974	85,974
Net OPEB obligation payable		41,475	41,475
Due within one year		460,162	460,162
Due in more than one year		2,404,583	2,404,583
Total Liabilities	-	3,281,837	3,281,837
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unlevied property tax		1,792,026	1,792,026
TCRS pension plan	_	90,292	90,292
Total Deferred Inflows	-	1,882,318	1,882,318
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		16,780,137	16,780,137
Restricted for:			
Public Safety		84,946	84,946
Facilities tax		308,606	308,606
State Street Aid		240,682	240,682
Unrestricted	_	2,199,321	2,199,321
Total Net Position	-	19,613,692	19,613,692
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	\$	24,777,847	24,777,847

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

							(Expenses) Revenue an hanges in Net Position	đ
				Operating	Capital	Pr	rimary Government	
Functions / Programs:			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	
Primary Government:		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Total
General government	\$	2,096,315	415,317	32,523	141,999		(1,506,476)	(1,506,476)
Public safety		3,484,039	135,077	19,800	24,605		(3,304,557)	(3,304,557)
Public Works		1,257,122	5,042	-	-		(1,252,080)	(1,252,080)
Board of Commissioners		92,061	-	-	-		(92,061)	(92,061)
Financial Administration		194,184	-	-	-		(194,184)	(194,184)
Parks and recreation		(8,144)	20,130	-	-		28,274	28,274
Planning and Zoning		413,169	-	-	-		(413,169)	(413,169)
City Court		166,542	-	-	-		(166,542)	(166,542)
Interest expense on long-term debt		64,015	-	-	-		(64,015)	(64,015)
Total Government Activities	_	7,759,303	575,566	52,323	166,604		(6,964,809)	(6,964,809)
Total Primary Government	\$	7,759,303	575,566	52,323	166,604		(6,964,809)	(6,964,809)
-	_		General Revenues:					
			Property taxes			\$	1,842,875	1,842,875
			Sales taxes				2,040,766	2,040,766
			Wholesale beer ta	х			231,109	231,109
			Wholesale liquor	tax			83,801	83,801
			Business tax				130,157	130,157
			Facilities tax				172,771	172,771
			School Facilities t	ax			87,061	87,061
			Cable TV franchis	se tax			104,800	104,800
			Other State shared	l taxs			60,375	60,375
			Sales tax				680,896	680,896
			T.V.A. in lieu of t	axes			90,739	90,739
			Unrestricted inves	stment earnings			18,386	18,386
			Miscellaneous				101,090	101,090
			Total generation	al revenues		_	5,644,826	5,644,826
			Change in r	net position			(1,319,983)	(1,319,983)
			Net position - beg	inning of year, as re	stated		20,933,675	20,933,675
			Net position - end	of year		\$	19,613,692	19,613,692

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

		Comonal	Other	Total
Assets		General Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Cash	\$	1,977,349	590,095	2,567,444
Accounts receivable:		1 942 701		1 942 701
Property tax		1,843,791	-	1,843,791
Other governments	_	498,559	47,289	545,848
Total Receivables	_	2,342,350	47,289	2,389,639
Total Assets	\$ _	4,319,699	637,384	4,957,083
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	127,534	3,150	130,684
Accrued liabilities		136,766	-	136,766
		· · · · ·		
Total Liabilities	_	264,300	3,150	267,450
Deferred Inflow of Resources-Unavailable Revenues	_	1,833,791		1,833,791
Fund Equity				
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for:				
Public Safety		-	84,946	84,946
Public Facilities		-	308,606	308,606
State Street Aid		-	240,682	240,682
Committed for:				
Stabilization		324,570	-	324,570
Parks		109,502	-	109,502
Capital Projects		304,402	-	304,402
Tree Bank		101,132	-	101,132
Assigned to:				
Appropriated in 2018-19 budget		288,303	-	288,303
Unassigned		1,093,699		1,093,699
Total Fund Equity	_	2,221,608	634,234	2,855,842
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	\$ _	4,319,699	637,384	4,957,083

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

June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	2,855,842
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		38,285,283
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,910,563)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		
Property tax		37,330
Liabilities not due and payable currently and not recorded in the		
governmental funds		
Bonds Payable	(2,570,000)	
Preminum, net of amortization	(24,581)	
Compensated absences	(270,162)	
Accrued interest	(22,194)	(2,886,937)
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	(41,475)	
Net pension asset	(85,974)	
Deferred inflow of resources-TCRS Plan	677,476	
Deferred outflow of resources-TCRS Plan	(317,290)	
		232,737
Net position of governmental activities	\$	19,613,692

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:		Fund	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$	4,441,780	172,771	4,614,551
Licenses and permits		126,743	-	126,743
Intergovernmental		1,129,693	269,729	1,399,422
Fines and forfeits		120,547	12,930	133,477
Charges for services		21,730	-	21,730
Miscellaneous		141,296	7,971	149,267
Total Revenues	_	5,981,789	463,401	6,445,190
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		1,499,145	-	1,499,145
Police department		1,664,799	20,688	1,685,487
Fire department		1,314,878	-	1,314,878
Streets		758,769	-	758,769
State Street Aid		92,061	54,979	147,040
Financial administration		155,219	-	155,219
City court		167,455	-	167,455
Codes administration		404,147	-	404,147
Other program costs		-	30,564	30,564
Debt service		110,091	143,841	253,932
Capital outlay		324,854	355,474	680,328
Total Expenditures	_	6,491,418	605,546	7,096,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures		(509,629)	(142,145)	(651,774)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers		(408,557)	408,557	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	_	3,139,794	367,822	3,507,616
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,221,608	634,234	2,855,842

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds:	\$	(651,774)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
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 \$ 209,014 Disposal of capital asset-book value (12,833)	3)	
Depreciation expense (953,44)	3)	(757,262)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property tax		6,962
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 185,000		189,917
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 funds2,869(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation2,869(Increase) decrease in compensated absences(136,56Decrease in pension expense-TCRS25,869	1)	(107,825)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,319,983)

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	For the Year	r Ended June 30, 4	2018		
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:		onginai		Tinounts	(reguire)
Taxes:					
Property and utility taxes	- \$	1,772,000	1,792,000	1,786,216	(5,784)
Local option sales tax	Ŧ	2,025,000	2,110,000	2,040,766	(69,234)
Wholesale beer tax		230,000	230,000	231,109	1,109
Wholesale liquor tax		92,000	92,000	83,801	(8,199)
Business tax		100,000	50,000	130,157	80,157
Tax penalties and interest		3,000	5,000	6,929	1,929
Natural gas franchise fee		50,000	50,000	49,697	(303)
Cable TV franchise tax		110,000	120,000	104,800	(15,200)
Hotel / Motel tax		9,000	9,000	8,305	(695)
Total Taxes		4,391,000	4,458,000	4,441,780	(16,220)
Licenses and Permits:					
Building permits		4,000	6,000	5,042	(958)
Other fees and permits		193,500	132,500	121,701	(10,799)
Total Licenses and Permits		197,500	138,500	126,743	(11,757)
Intergovernmental:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Income tax		30,000	5,000	14,078	9,078
Beer tax		4,000	4,000	3,733	(267)
Mixed drink tax		9,500	10,500	10,806	306
Sales tax		660,000	680,000	680,896	896
School facilities tax		87,000	87,000	87,061	61
Petroleum special tax		16,000	16,000	16,123	123
T.V.A. in-lieu of taxes		90,000	90,000	90,739	739
Excise tax		6,750	6,750	19,392	12,642
Telecommunications salea tax		500	250	4,061	3,811
Appropriations from County		14,400	14,400	14,400	-
Police and fire incentatives		39,000	22,800	19,800	(3,000)
Federal and State grants		6,500	248,000	168,604	(79,396)
Total Intergovernmental		963,650	1,184,700	1,129,693	(55,007)
Fines and Forfeits:					
Fines and costs		135,750	112,950	120,547	7,597
Charges for Services:					
Accident reports		4,500	1,500	1,600	100
Animal control		-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation fees		1,200	1,200	2,645	1,445
Special events		18,000	18,000	15,814	(2,186)
Other fees Total Charges for Services		5,000 28,700	3,000 23,700	1,671 21,730	(1,329) (1,970)
-		28,700	23,700	21,750	(1,970)
Miscellaneous Revenues:		20.000	12 750	11 225	(2.415)
Interest income		20,000	13,750	11,335	(2,415)
Donations		7,000	12,000	10,952	(1,048)
Sale of Capital Assets		10,000	250	17,919	17,669
Other miscellaneous revenue Total Miscellaneous Revenue		17,716 54,716	94,250 120,250	101,090 141,296	<u>6,840</u> 21,046
	م	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i
Total Revenue	\$	5,771,316	6,038,100	5,981,789	(56,311)

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, 2018

					Variance with Final Budget
	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Current:					
Personnel costs	\$	233,072	246,000	247,532	(1,532)
Contractual services		107,200	378,400	320,633	57,767
Supplies and materials		52,800	114,500	79,049	35,451
Insurance		265,450	291,000	262,994	28,006
Other projects		95.000	575.000	588,937	(13,937)
Capital outlay		85,500	286,000	296,853	(10,853)
Total General Government	-	839,022	1,890,900	1,795,998	94,902
Financial Administration					
Current:		110.06	110 000		
Personnel costs		118,867	119,380	118,625	755
Contractual services		19,550	20,250	15,589	4,661
Supplies		5,700	7,550	5,183	2,367
Insurance		18,800	18,900	15,822	3,078
Capital outlay	-	3,000	3,000	5,029	(2,029)
Total Financial Administration	-	165,917	169,080	160,248	8,832
City Court					
Current:					
Personnel costs		106,809	132,092	134,526	(2,434)
Contractual services		7,000	6,750	24	6,726
Supplies Insurance		6,900	5,450	4,077	1,373 (1,628)
Capital outlay		18,800	27,200	28,828	(1,028)
Total City Court	-	139,509	171,492	167,455	4,037
Planning and Zoning: Current:	-	,	,		,
Personnel costs		259,229	262,887	295,876	(32,989)
Contractual services		81,650	90,000	76,858	13,142
Supplies		14,800	12,700	9,560	3,140
Insurance		28,400	25,200	21,853	3,347
Capital outlay		1,500	1,500	19	1,481
Total Planning and Zoning	-	385,579	392,287	404,166	(11,879)
Public Safety:					
Police Department:					
Current:					
Personnel costs		1,201,771	1,184,600	1,229,029	(44,429)
Contractual services		38,700	78,750	75,065	3,685
Operating supplies		162,050	155,300	140,909	14,391
Insurance		206,600	214,200	219,796	(5,596)
Other		200,000	217,200	217,770	(3,370)
		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Police Department	-	1,610,121	1,633,850	1,664,799	(30,949)

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, 2018

	Final	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire Department:				
Current:				
Personnel costs	1,019,948	936,200	950,083	(13,883)
Contractual services	54,550	43,750	34,421	9,329
Supplies	158,750	197,050	164,741	32,309
Insurance	159,600	167,500	165,633	1,867
Capital outlay	16,000	22,000	12,210	9,790
Total Fire Department	1,408,848	1,366,500	1,327,088	39,412
Total Public Safety	3,018,969	3,000,350	2,991,887	8,463
Public Works:				
Current:				
Personnel costs	542,195	518,386	502,915	15,471
Contractual services	19,950	37,650	37,486	164
Supplies	185,400	176,455	101,337	75,118
Other	9,800	97,500	4,255	93,245
Insurance	110,400	122,800	112,776	10,024
Capital outlay	111,500	199,000	10,743	188,257
Total Public Works	979,245	1,151,791	769,512	382,279
Board of Commissioners:				
Current:	2 0.077			
Personnel costs	29,066	28,500	28,387	113
Services	8,800	11,200	3,967	7,233
Supplies	25,100	25,100	19,132	5,968
Insurance	27,600	48,000	40,575	7,425
Capital outlay-street paving	00.5((112 800	- 02.0(1	
Total Board of Commissioners	90,566	112,800	92,061	20,739
Debt service:				
Debt service	108,000	108,000	110,091	(2,091)
Total Debt service	108,000	108,000	110,091	(2,091)
Total Expenditures	5,726,807	6,996,700	6,491,418	505,282
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer out from General Fund			(408,557)	(408,557)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	44.500	(059 (00)	(010 107)	40.414
expenditures	44,509	(958,600)	(918,186)	40,414
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	3,139,794	3,139,794	3,139,794	
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 3,184,303	2,181,194	2,221,608	40,414

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

(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, 2018, 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, 2018

(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, 2018

(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, 2018. Amounts which were available at June 30, 2018 have been recorded as revenue. Property taxes which will be levied October 1, 2018 in the amount of \$1,792,026 have also been recorded as a receivable with offsetting deferred revenue to reflect amounts not available at June 30, 2018.

Supply Inventory

Inventory items are considered expenditures/expenses when used (consumption method). Inventories are valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market,

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(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 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 City'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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(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, 2018. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$1,763,247 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 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, 2018

(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 \$324,570 and shown as committed fund balance at June 30, 2018. 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, 2018

(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) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the Federal Government. During 2018, 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, 2018, 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) <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Comonal	Special	Combined
	General	Revenue	Combined
Fund	Fund	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes:			
Delinquent	\$ 51,765	-	51,765
2016 Levy-Unavailable	1,792,025	-	1,792,025
Other governments:			
State shared	495,933	47,289	543,222
Grants	2,626	-	2,626
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,432)	<u> </u>	(4,432)
Total	\$ <u>2,337,917</u>	47,289	<u>2,385,206</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(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	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance
Capital Asset - Cost	<u>July 1, 2017</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Non depreciable capital assets:				
Land and Land Improvements\$	2,492,600	-	-	2,492,600
Construction in progress	_,,	-	-	_,:>_,::::-
	2,492,600			2,492,600
Depreciable capital assets:				<u> </u>
Building and Improvements	4,277,477	-	-	4,277,477
Equipment	4,018,634	209,014	(120,420)	4,107,228
Infrastructure	<u>27,407,978</u>			27,407,978
Total depreciable				
capital assets	35,704,089	<u>209,014</u>	(120,420)	<u>35,792,683</u>
Total capital assets	\$ <u>38,196,689</u>	<u>209,014</u>	(120,420)	<u>38,285,283</u>
	D 1			D 1
	Balance	A 11'4'		Balance
	<u>July 1, 2017</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Accumulated Depreciation	ф 1 517 5 2 5	110.002		1 (20 200
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,517,525	110,863	(107.597)	1,628,388
Equipment Infrastructure	2,493,096	383,967	(107,587)	2,769,476
Infrastructure	14,054,086	458,614		14,512,700
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,064,707	953,444	(107,587)	18,910,564
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,	<u>10,00 1,7 07</u>	<u>200,</u>		<u>10,710,001</u>
Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>17,639,382</u>			16,882,119
Total Capital Assets, Net of	<u>_</u>			
Depreciation	\$ <u>20,131,982</u>			<u>19,374,719</u>

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

General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	\$ 158,735 324,703 468,310
Parks and Recreation	1,696
Total	\$ <u>954,444</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(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 2018.

General Obligation	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Bonds, Series 2015 ` Add premium Total general obligation be	2-3%	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{2,755,000}\\ 2,755,000\\ \underline{29,498}\\ 2,784,498 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} \underline{(185,000)}\\ (185,000)\\ \underline{(4,915)}\\ (189,915) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{2,570,000}\\ 2,570,000\\ \underline{24,583}\\ 2,594,583\end{array}$	<u>190,000</u> 190,000 <u>-</u> <u>190,000</u>
Compensated Absences		133,601	136,561		270,162	270,162
Total Debt service requirements to			<u>136,561</u> nental Activitie	<u>(184,915)</u> es debt, as of Jui	<u>2,864,745</u> ne 30, 2016, a	<u>460,162</u> re as follows:
	Fiscal <u>Year</u> 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	5) 2 3	<u>Princip</u> \$ 190,00 195,00 200,00 205,00 1,100,00	00 62,3 00 59,0 00 55,0 00 51,2 00 47,2	381 081 181 281 281	
	2029-2030)	485,00	00 21,9	900	

2029-2030	485,000	21,900
Total	\$ <u>2,570,000</u>	<u>458,968</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, 2018

(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, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees / beneficiaries currently receiving	18
benefits	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	55
benefits	
Active employees	<u>49</u>
	122

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, 2018, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for Fairview was \$205,191 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, 2018

(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, 2017, 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.75 to 3.56
	percent based on age, including inflation,
	averaging 4.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expenses, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<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 7.25percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

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

Changes in the ret I c	ISION LIADINLY (A	135CL)			
		Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension		
	Liability (a)	(b)	Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)		
Balance at 6/30/16	\$ <u>5,082,158</u>	<u>5,066,401</u>	<u>15,757</u>		
Changes for the year:	\$ <u>5,005,100</u>	<u>5,000,101</u>	10,101		
Service cost	168,150	-	168,150		
Interest	384,976	-	384,976		
Differences between					
expected and actual					
experience	111,634	-	111,634		
Changes in assumptions	s 132,101	-	132,101		
Contributions –		160.024	(1(0,024)		
Employer	-	160,834	(160,834)		
Contributions-					
Employees Net investment income	-	569,733	(569,733)		
Benefit payments,		309,733	(309,733)		
including refunds of					
employee contribution	s (234,596)	(234,596)	-		
Administrative expense		(3,923)	3,923		
Net changes	562,265	492,048	70,217		
Balance at 6/30/17	\$5,644,423	5,558,449	85,974		
			<i>`</i>		

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(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 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City of Fairview's net Pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>945,416</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(618,700)</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, 2018, City of Fairview recognized pension expense of \$179,324.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 128,985 115,588	(90,292)
actual earning on pension plan investments	714	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017	205,191	
Total	\$ <u>450,478</u>	<u>(90,292)</u>

The amount shown above for "Contribution subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

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

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

Tear ended June 30.	
2019	\$ (658)
2020	72,205
2021	30,055
2022	(17,749)
2023	20,784
Thereafter	50,359

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, 2018, the City reported a payable \$14,726 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2018.

(7) Post Employment Benefit Plan

During 2017, the City's annual OPEB cost was calculated based on the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) of the employer. The (ARC) is the amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represented a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, was projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

During 2018, the Cityt adopted GASB Statement No. 75, this statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. GASB 75 requires the District to report the total liability on the face of the financial statements and also requires the presentation of more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB.

Funding Policy

The District does not intend to fund the post-employment medical plan. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide s for post-employment benefits.

Demographic Information

<u>Membership</u>

The number of participants at June 30, 2018, was as follows:

1	I	,	,	Employee	Dependents
Active				6	26
Retired				<u>_1</u>	
Total				<u>7</u>	<u>26</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(7) <u>Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)</u>

Plan Provisions	
Medical Benefits	
<u>Eligibility</u>	Retirement at age 60 with 15 or more years of service or retirement at age 55 with 25 or more years of service. Retiree must have been hired prior to November 5, 2015.
	A spouse of a retiree is eligible for subsidized coverage if covered at least 5 continuous years prior to retirement.
Postretirement Contributions	Fairview pays 50% of the premium for elected coverage for the eligible retiree. The premium varies by plan option and coverage tier (individual or family).
Medical Plan Benefits	Two options (1 and 2) are available through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee.
	Coverage is provided to the retiree's age 65 if there are no interruptions in coverage
Other Benefits	No other healthcare benefits are available to retirees.
Change in Plan Provisions	None.
Actuarial Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary.
Service Cost	Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination.
Total OPEB Liability	The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation year.
Discount Rate	3.88% (0.88% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(7) <u>Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)</u>

Average per Capita Claim cost:

	Age Medical
	55 7,580
	56 7,808
	57 8,042
	58 8,283
	59 8,532
	60 8,787
	61 9,051
	62 9,323
	63 9,602
	64 9,890
Health Care Cost Trend	Level 5.5%
Effect of ACA	The excess coverage excise tax penalty of the Affordable Care Act has been postponed until the plan year. beginning in 2022 and is not included in the projection of benefits in this valuation. This plan has current medical costs well under the limits in current law. Current legislative discussions include both repeal of the excise tax and postponement beyond 2022.
Mortality	RPH -2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2017
Turnover	Rates varying based on unisex age and select and ultimate at 3 years. Rates based the TCRS actuarial assumptions from the 2017 retirement plan valuation report. More detail is shown on Page 14.
Disability	None assumed
Retirement Rates	Detail is shown on Page 14.
Retiree Contributions	Retirees pay the balance of the contribution not paid by the City. Currently this is 50% of the contribution for elected coverage.
Salary Scale	3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(7) Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Data Assumptions

<u>Coverage</u> 100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage.

20% of all actives who currently have individual healthcare coverage will continue with individual coverage upon retirement. For those with family coverage 20% will elect to continue coverage with 10% electing to continue with spouse coverage and the remainder will elect individual coverage.

Valuation Methodology and Terminology

	We have used GASB accounting methodology to determine the postretirement medical benefit obligations.
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018

Selection of Assumptions

The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recent published Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index. This is one of the indices acceptable under GASB 75. 1his index is published weekly and is trending toward 4.00% in recent months. We selected 3.88% as the discount rate for this valuation.

The termination rates were developed from the withdrawal assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for the TCRS retirement plans. The rates are a two year select and ultimate table. The following are representative rates used in this valuation.

	Employee Termination Rate				
	1 st Year				
Male					
Age 30	21.8%	17.9%	7.4%		
Age 40	19.2%	15.9%	3.5%		
Age 50	17.0%	13.0%	2.8%		
Female					
Age 30	21.8%	17.9%	11.1%		
Age 40	19.2%	15.9%	5.4%		
Age 50	17.0%	13.0%	3.8%		

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(7) <u>Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)</u>

Selection of Assumptions (Continued)

The retirement rates were developed from the assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for the TCRS retirement plans. These rates are gender specific. The following are representative rates used in this valuation.

Employment Retirement Rates				
Age	Male	Female		
60 61 62 63 64	10.5% 15.0% 20.0% 17.5% 17.5%	11.0% 13.0% 18.0% 16.0% 16.0%		
65	24.0%	24.0%		

The mortality table is a current table used for valuation purposes and the mortality projection used is the most current available.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), June 30, 2017,	
calculated under provisions of GASB 45	\$ 7,725
Restatement required under GASB 75	36,619
Balance at June 30, 2017, GASB 75	44,344
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,679
Interest	1,684
Benefit payments	(7,232)
Net changes	(2,869)
Balance at 6/30/18	\$ <u>41,478</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	-%
OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 2,679
Interest	<u>1,684</u>
Total OPEB expense	\$ <u>4.363</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(7) Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1 % Increase
	2.88%	<u>3.88%</u>	4.88%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 37,000	\$ 41,475	\$ 46,56	9

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Department, as well as what the Department's total OPEB would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate at June 30, 2018:

	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1 % Increase
	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	6.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 35,436	\$41,475	\$ 49,011

Deferred Inflows (Outflows)

At June 30, 2018, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
\$ -	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense. There were no deferred outflows / inflows, accordingly there is future OPEB expense amounts at June 30, 2018.

(8) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Prior to the fiscal year 2017-18, State Street Aid revenues and related expenditures had been shown in the General Fund. Effective July 1, 2017, the General Fund transferred the accumulated equity (\$400,035) of State Street Aid revenues over expenditures to a separate Special Revenue Fund that was subsequently used to account solely for State Street Aid revenues and related expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(9) <u>Budget Overages</u>

Expenditures exceeded budgetary amounts as shown below. Funding of any departmental budget overage or fund deficit is ultimately the responsibility of the General Fund.

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Overage</u>
General Fund	-		_
Planning and Zoning	\$ 392,287	404,166	11,879
Police Department	1,633,850	1,664,799	30,949
Debt service	108,007	110,091	2,091

(9) <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.

(10) <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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2018

(11 <u>Restatement</u>

Change in accounting principle:

As a result, of the adoption of GASB 75 the District was required to report the difference between the net pension benefits accrued as determined under GASB 45 and the net OPEB obligation at determined under provisions of GASB 75. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle amounted to \$2,876,800, it was accounted for as a reduction in net position as of July 1, 2017.

Correction of Accounts Payable:

Also, during the 2017-18 fiscal year, the City determined that general fund accounts payable was inadvertently under stated in the amount of \$62,355, as a result, net position at July 1, 2017 was reduced by that amount.

		Government-	
	General	Wide	
	Fund	Activities	
Restatements were as follows as of July 1, 2017:			
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 3,202,149	21,032,649	
Cumulative effect of changing to GASB 75	-	(36,619)	
Restatement for accounts payable	(62,355)	(62,355)	
Net Position, July 1, 2017 as restated	\$ <u>3,139,794</u>	<u>20,933,675</u>	

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	2017
Service cost	\$	169,875	170,397	178,654	168,150
Interest		313,189	339,727	357,365	384,976
Differences between actual and					
expected experience		8,028	(135,439)	35,793	111,634
Change in assumptions		-	-	-	132,101
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee conributions		(131,702)	(143,821)	(151,727)	(234,596)
Net change in total pension liability		359,390	230,864	420,085	562,265
Total pension liability, beginning of year		4,071,819	4,431,209	4,662,073	5,082,158
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$	4,431,209	4,662,073	5,082,158	5,644,423
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions, employer	\$	250,211	168,877	164,928	160,834
Contributions, employee		-	-	-	-
Net investment income		666,704	146,850	130,793	569,733
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(131,702)	(143,821)	(151,727)	(234,596)
Administrative expenses		(1,892)	(2,701)	(3,635)	(3,923)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		783,321	169,205	140,359	492,048
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		3,973,516	4,756,837	4,926,042	5,066,401
Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$	4,756,837	4,926,042	5,066,401	5,558,449
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	\$_	(325,628)	(263,969)	15,757	85,974
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total pension liability		107.35%	105.66%	99.69%	98.48%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,134,899	2,282,120	2,228,762	2,228,762
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-15.25%	-11.57%	0.71%	3.86%

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	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	250,211	168,877	164,928	160,834	205,191
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution	-	(250,211)	(168,877)	(164,928)	(160,834)	(205,191)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	_				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,134,899	2,282,120	2,233,892	2,173,434	2,645,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.72%	7.40%	7.38%	7.40%	7.76%

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, 2018

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2016 were calculated based on the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used ot determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Remaining amortization period	Varies by year
Asset valuation	10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value
Inflation	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, 2018

	-	S	Total		
	-	Drug Fund	State Street Aid	Facilities Tax Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash investments		87,396	193,568	309,131	590,095
Accounts receivable:	\$		47,289		47,289
Total Assets	\$ _	87,396	240,857	309,131	637,384
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,450	175	525	3,150
Total Liabilities	-	2,450	175	525	3,150
Fund balance:					
Restricted for:					
Public Safety		84,946	-	-	84,946
State street aid		-	240,682	-	240,682
Public Facilities		-	-	308,606	308,606
Total Fund Balance	-	84,946	240,682	308,606	634,234
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	87,396	240,857	309,131	637,384

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non Major Governmental Funds

	S	pecial Revenue Fi	unds	Total
	Drug Fund	State Street Aid	Facilities Tax Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
State gasoline tax	-	269,729		269,729
Facilities tax	-	-	172,771	172,771
Fines and Forfeits:			,	
Drug related fines	12,930	-	-	12,930
Miscellaneous:				
Interest	71	51	-	122
Other income	7,849		-	7,849
Total Revenues	20,850	269,780	172,771	463,401
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	1,685	25,429	12,069	39,183
Supplies	18,803	29,550	-	48,353
Other	200		18,495	18,695
Program expenses	-		-	-
Debt service	-	38,806	105,035	143,841
Capital outlay	11,840	335,348	8,286	355,474
Total Expenditures	32,528	429,133	143,885	605,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in from General Fund	1,394	400,035	7,128	408,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(10,284)	240,682	36,014	266,412
Fund Balance, beginning of year	95,230		272,592	367,822
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 84,946	240,682	308,606	634,234

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Drug Fund

		Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance: Favorable
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	-				
Fines and forfeits:					
Drug-related fines	\$	13,000	12,000	12,930	930
Miscellaneous income					
Other income		20,250	250	7,920	7,670
Total revenues		33,250	12,250	20,850	8,600
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Contractual services		3,000	3,000	1,685	1,315
Supplies		29,000	29,000	18,803	10,197
Other	-	14,000	14,000	12,040	1,960
Total expenditures		46,000	46,000	32,528	13,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in from General Fund		-		1,394	1,394
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other sources (uses)		(12,750)	(33,750)	(10,284)	23,466
Fund Balance, beginning of year		95,230	95,230	95,230	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	82,480	61,480	84,946	23,466

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

State Street Aid

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgetee	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
State gasoline tax	\$	225,250	260,250	269,729	* 9,479
Other income		-		51	51
Total revenues		225,250	260,250	269,780	9,530
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Services		28,000	28,000	25,429	2,571
Supplies		57,500	57,500	29,550	27,950
Debt service		39,000	39,000	38,806	194
Capital outlay		404,750	360,000	335,348	24,652
Total expenditures		529,250	484,500	429,133	55,367
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				`	
Transfer in from General Fund		-	-	400,035	400,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(304,000)	(224,250)	240,682	464,932
Fund Balance, beginning of year		272,592	272,592		(272,592)
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	(31,408)	48,342	240,682	192,340
-	:				

Comprised of Gas 1989 tax, Gas 2017 tax, Gas 3 cent tax and Gasoline & Motor Fuel tax of \$25,385, \$38,477, \$47,051, an \$158,816.00

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Facilities Tax Fund

		Budgetec	d Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Facilities tax	\$	225,250	160,250	172,771	12,521
Total revenues		225,250	160,250	172,771	12,521
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Services		25,000	15,000	12,069	2,931
Supplies		60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Other		67,000	31,000	18,495	12,505
Debt service		105,000	105,000	105,035	(35)
Capital outlay		21,000	12,000	8,286	3,714
Total expenditures		278,000	223,000	143,885	79,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in from General Fund				7,128	7,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(52,750)	(62,750)	36,014	98,764
Fund Balance, beginning of year		272,592	272,592	272,592	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	219,842	209,842	308,606	98,764

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

		Cost / Estimated Cost				
		Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
Capital Asset Type:	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2018	
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	209,014	(120,420)	4,107,228	
Infrastructure	:	27,407,978	-	-	27,407,978	
Total	\$	38,196,689	209,014	(120,420)	38,285,283	

		Accumulated Depreciation					
	_	Balance		Transfers/	Balance		
Capital Asset Type:		June 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2018		
Buildings	\$	1,517,525	110,863	-	1,628,388		
Machinery and equipment		2,493,096	383,967	(107,587)	2,769,476		
Infrastructure		14,054,086	458,614	-	14,512,700		
Total	\$	18,064,707	953,444	(107,587)	18,910,564		

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

		Cost / Estimated Cost				
	-	Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
		June 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2018	
General Government	\$	5,063,327	209,014	(78,335)	5,194,006	
Public Safety		3,376,287	-	(42,085)	3,334,202	
Highways and Streets		27,407,978	-	-	27,407,978	
Parks and Recreation		2,349,097	-	-	2,349,097	
Grand Total	\$	38,196,689	209,014	(120,420)	38,285,283	

Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
June 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2018	
\$ 2,429,488	158,735	(77,426)	2,510,797	
1,578,904	324,703	(30,161)	1,873,446	
14,054,087	468,310		14,522,396	
2,229	1,696		3,925	
\$ 18,064,707	953,444	(107,587)	18,910,564	
	June 30, 2017 \$ 2,429,488 1,578,904 14,054,087 2,229	Balance June 30, 2017 Additions \$ 2,429,488 158,735 1,578,904 324,703 14,054,087 468,310 2,229 1,696	Balance Transfers/ June 30, 2017 Additions Disposals \$ 2,429,488 158,735 (77,426) 1,578,904 324,703 (30,161) 14,054,087 468,310 2,229 1,696	

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2018

Tax Year	_	Balance June 30, 2017	Levy	Changes in <u>Assessment</u>	Collections	Balance June 30, 2018
2017	\$	-	1,792,025	8,795	(1,763,247)	37,573
2016		30,993	-	-	(24,510)	6,483
2015		6,238	-	-	(3,990)	2,248
2014		1,758	-	-	(698)	1,060
2013		1,675	-	-	(110)	1,565
2012		953	-	-	(299)	654
2011		1,510	-	-	(262)	1,248
2010		172	-	-	-	172
2009		334	-	-	-	334
2008		427				427
	\$	44,060	1,792,025	8,795	(1,793,116)	51,764
		Add 2018-19 Est	imated Levy			1,792,026
		Less Allowance	for Uncollectibl	e		(4,432)
						\$ <u>1,839,358</u>

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, 2018

	General Obligation Refunding			
Fiscal	Bonds - Series 2015			
Year	 Principal Interest			
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		
	\$ 2,570,000	458,968		

Schedule of Federal and State Financial Assistance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					(Receivable) Deferred				(Receivable) Deferred
CFDA	Grant				Balance		Grant	Grant	Balance
Number	Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency		6-30-17	Adjustments	Receipts	Expenditures	6-30-18
Federal Pr	ograms:								
16.738	Contract 30017	JAG grant	U.S. Dept of Justice Transportation	\$	-	-	4,101	(4,101)	-
20.600	Z17THS161	Govenors Highway Safety Program	U.S. Department of Transportation	**	-	-	5,857	(5,857)	-
20.600	Z17THS108	Govenors Highway Safety Program	U.S. Department of Transportation	**	-	-	9,671	(12,297)	(2,626)
				_	(1,070)		19,629	(22,255)	(2,626)
20.205	SRTS-9400(54)	Safe Routes to School	U.S. Department of Transportation	**	(87,083)	-	229,082	(141,999)	(0)
				_	(81,044)		229,082	(141,999)	(0)
			Total Federal Programs	\$	(82,114)		252,812	(168,355)	(2,626)
State Prog	grams:								
N/A	Contract 65877	State Forestry Grant	Tennessee Department of Agriculture	\$			2,350.00	(2,350.00)	

* 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

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

HUBERT E. (BUDDY) YEARY GREGORY V. HOWELL

(615) 385-1008 FAX (615) 385-1208

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18,2018.

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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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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*.

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.

October 18, 2018

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CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE Schedule of Findings and Recommendations

June 30, 2018

Current Year Findings

None

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number	Finding Title	Finding Status
2017-002	General Fixed Asset Records Original Finding #2016-002	Corrected
2017-003	Internal Control Manual Original Finding # 2016-003	Corrected

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

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