Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Directory of Officials

June 30, 2020

Name	<u>Title</u>
John Blade	Mayor
Debby Rainey	Vice Mayor
Derek Burks	Commissioner
Scott Lucas	Commissioner
Rod Dawson	Commissioner
Scott Collins	City Manager
Brandy Johnson	City Recorder
Tom Daugherty	Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

YEARY, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES

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

HUBERT E. (BUDDY) YEARY GREGORY V. HOWELL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview, Tennessee, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, 2020, 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 40-42 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 December 15, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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.

December 15, 2020

J. Houl

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, 2020. 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 \$19,814,205 as compared to \$19,478,072 at the end of the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$2,994,957 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$2,444,521 for the prior fiscal year.
- The government's total net position increased by \$336,133 during the current fiscal year as compared to a decrease of \$135,620 in the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,533,693, a increase of \$261,140 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately \$1,855,577 of that total is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,019,471 or 48% of total general fund expenditures as compared to \$2,424,410 or 37% of the total general fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year.
- The City's total bond debt increased by \$18,535 (or appoximately 0.56) 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 19-39 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 44-48 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 \$19,814,205 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$19,478,072 at the close of the prior fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

City of Fairview's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	 2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,753,219	5,013,546		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	19,635,420	19,877,183		
Net pension asset		-		
Deferred outflows of resources	649,198	655,938		
Total assets	\$ 23,037,837	25,546,667		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,075,448	2,029,647		
Net pension liability	206,843	219,688		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	2,946,726	3,137,670		
Long-term liabilities due within one year	673,239	460,162		
Other liabilities	321,376	221,428		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 6,223,632	6,068,595		
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets	16,296,512	16,560,408		
Restricted	514,222	473,143		
Unrestricted	3,003,471	2,444,521		
Total net position	\$ 19,814,205	19,478,072		

An additional portion of the City's net position (2.59%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$3,003,471 as compared to \$2,444,521 in 2019 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Governmental Activities

The government's net position increased by \$336,133 during the current fiscal year as compared to an decrease of \$135,620 during the prior fiscal year.

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

City of Fairview's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,012,708	1,190,572
Operating grants and contributions	60,690	59,838
Capital grants and contributions	21,692	12,286
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,993,010	1,930,323
Sales taxes	2,169,115	1,952,242
Other taxes	1,849,629	1,542,777
Other	 59,664	61,593
Total revenues	7,166,508	6,749,631
Expenditures/Expenses:		
General government	1,784,337	1,304,070
Public safety	3,467,798	3,697,091
Streets	974,658	1,124,820
State Street Aid	29,777	66,905
Financial Administration	119,353	127,614
Parks and recreation	(39,302)	1,698
Codes Administration	257,169	316,795
City Court	152,447	171,996
Miscellaneous	-	-
Interest expense on long-term debt	84,138	74,262
Total expenses	 6,830,375	6,885,251
Change in net position	336,133	(135,620
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	 19,478,072	19,613,692
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,814,205	19,478,072

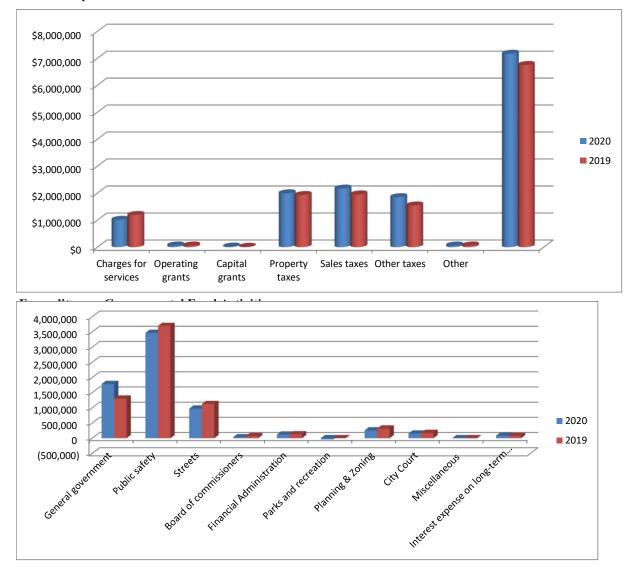
Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Governmental Activities:

The most significant decrease in actual continued revenue sources was derived from other taxes which increased by approximately \$306,852 in fiscal year 2020. There were also increases in sales and property taxes. This increase was offset by an decrease of approximately \$177,864 in charges for services and a decrease of approximately \$2,000 in other revenues resulting in an overall increase in total revenues of \$416,877.

Total expenditures decreased approximately \$54,876 or 0.8 % from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to decreased 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 \$3,533,693, a increase of \$261,140 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52.5 % of this total amount (\$1,855,577) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, the remainder of fund balance (\$1,678,116) 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 \$1,855,577. 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 29.46 % of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$595,061 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources arose from tax revenue which increased by approximately \$372,000. There were also increases in all categories of revenue except for fines and charges for services. Total revenues increased by \$718,436 compared to the prior year.

Total expenditures decreased by \$220,896 compared to the prior year. The decrease is due to decreases in expenditures for some departments offset by increases in other departments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights	Budgeted Amounts			
<u>Departemt</u>		Original	Final	
General Government	\$	1,500,600	1,875,600	
Financial Administration		127,000	127,000	
City Court		164,650	164,650	
Planning and Zoning		307,000	307,000	
Police Department		1,732,200	1,732,200	
Fire Department		1,357,870	1,357,870	
Public works		1,795,343	1,795,343	
Board of Commissioners		39,969	39,969	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,024,632	7,399,632	

Capital Assets

The City of Fairview's investment in capital assets from its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$19,635,420 (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 1.2%.

Capital Assets, Continued

Capital Asset Type:	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,917,600	2,492,600
Buildings and improvements	4,277,477	4,277,477
Machinery and equipment	5,561,810	5,389,273
Infrastructure	27,526,978	27,526,978
Total Capital Assets	 40,283,865	39,686,328
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,648,445)	(19,809,145)
Total	\$ 19,635,420	19,877,183

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 debt outstanding of \$3,315,646. The entire amount is secured first the full faith and credit of the City.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
City of Fairview's Outstanding Debt		
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$ 2,185,000	2,380,000
Capital Outlay Note	389,896	427,251
Capital Outlay Note	375,000	-
Lease Purchase Obligation	365,750	489,860
	\$ 3,315,646	3,297,111

During 2020, the City issued a \$375,000 capital outlay note and retired \$361,381 in previously issued debt.

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 2021 is not expected to change from that experienced in 2020, 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 \$1,855,577. General Fund Balance in the amount of \$388,890 was required to balance the 2020-21 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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Total
Assets		1000
Cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$ 3,073,311	3,073,311
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,073,311	3,073,311
Receivables:		
Property tax, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,000,928	2,000,928
Other governments	678,980	678,980
Total Receivables	2,679,908	2,679,908
Capital Assets:		
Non depreciable capital assets	2,917,600	2,917,600
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,717,820	16,717,820
Total Capital Assets	19,635,420	19,635,420
Total Assets	25,388,639	25,388,639
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
OPEB plan	7,868	7,868
TCRS pension plan	641,330	641,330
Total Deferred Outflows	649,198	649,198
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 26,037,837	26,037,837
Liabilities		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 56,053	56,053
Accrued liabilities	217,215	217,215
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability-TCRS	206,843	206,843
Net OPEB obligation payable	48,108	48,108
Due within one year	673,239	673,239
Due in more than one year	2,946,726	2,946,726
Total Liabilities	4,148,184	4,148,184
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Unlevied property tax	1,941,465	1,941,465
TCRS pension plan	133,983	133,983
Total Deferred Inflows	2,075,448	2,075,448
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,305,026	16,305,026
Restricted for:		
Public Safety	71,075	71,075
Facilities tax	257,495	257,495
State Street Aid	185,652	185,652
Unrestricted	2,994,957	2,994,957
Total Net Position	19,814,205	19,814,205
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	\$ 26,037,837	26,037,837

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		I of the I car En	ucu oune 00, 2020				
						t (Expenses) Revenue and	1
						Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Ī	Primary Government	
Functions / Programs:		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	
Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	_	Activities	Total
General government	\$ 1,784,337	832,823	30,290	-		(921,224)	(921,224)
Public safety	3,467,798	169,952	30,400	21,692		(3,245,754)	(3,245,754)
Public Works	974,658	6,675	-	-		(967,983)	(967,983)
Board of Commissioners	29,777	-	-	-		(29,777)	(29,777)
Financial Administration	119,353	-	-	-		(119,353)	(119,353)
Parks and recreation	(39,302)	3,258	-	-		42,560	42,560
Planning and Zoning	257,169	-	-	-		(257,169)	(257,169)
City Court	152,447	-	-	-		(152,447)	(152,447)
Interest expense on long-term debt	84,138	-	-	-		(84,138)	(84,138)
Total Government Activities	 6,830,376	1,012,708	60,690	21,692	-	(5,735,286)	(5,735,286)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,830,376	1,012,708	60,690	21,692		(5,735,286)	(5,735,286)
		General Revenues:			-		
		Property taxes			\$	1,993,010	1,993,010
		Sales taxes				2,169,115	2,169,115
		Wholesale beer ta	ıx			282,988	282,988
		Wholesale liquor	tax			120,948	120,948
		Business tax				143,676	143,676
		Facilities tax				297,040	297,040
		Cable TV franchi	se tax			105,054	105,054
		Other State share	d taxs			72,076	72,076
		Sales tax				729,427	729,427
		T.V.A. in lieu of	taxes			98,420	98,420
		Unrestricted inve	stment earnings			21,651	21,651
		Miscellaneous				38,014	38,014
		Total gener	al revenues		-	6,071,419	6,071,419
		Change in 1	net position			336,133	336,133
		Net position - beg	*		_	19,478,072	19,478,072
		Net position - end	l of year		\$	19,814,205	19,814,205

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

Assets	_	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$	2,581,860	491,451	3,073,311
Accounts receivable:				
Property tax		2,005,600	-	2,005,600
Grant receivable		7,119	-	7,119
Other governments		624,572	47,289	671,861
Total Receivables	_	2,637,291	47,289	2,684,580
Total Assets	\$ =	5,219,151	538,740	5,757,891
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	32,337	23,716	56,053
Accrued liabilities	_	171,743	802	172,545
Total Liabilities	_	204,080	24,518	228,598
Deferred Inflow of Resources-Unavailable Revenues	_	1,995,600		1,995,600
Fund Equity				
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for:				
Public Safety		-	71,075	71,075
Public Facilities		-	257,495	257,495
State Street Aid		-	185,652	185,652
Committed for:				
Stabilization		314,886	-	314,886
Parks		86,574	-	86,574
Capital Projects		272,208	-	272,208
Tree Bank		101,336	-	101,336
Assigned to:		200.000		200.000
Appropriated in 2020-21 budget		388,890	-	388,890
Unassigned	_	1,855,577	-	1,855,577
Total Fund Equity	_	3,019,471	514,222	3,533,693
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	\$	5,219,151	538,740	5,757,891

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

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	3,533	,693
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		40,326	777
Less accumulated depreciation		(20,691	·
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds Property tax		49	,461
		.,	,
Liabilities not due and payable currently and not recorded in the governmental funds			
Bonds Payable	(3,315,645)		
Preminum, net of amortization	(14,748)		
Compensated absences	(289,571)		
Accrued interest	(44,670)		
		(3,664	,634)
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	(48,108)		
Deferred outflow of resources-OPEB plan	7,868		
Net pension liability	(206,843)		
Deferred inflow of resources-TCRS Plan	689,133		
Deferred outflow of resources-TCRS Plan	(181,786)		
		260	,264
Net position of governmental activities	S	19,814	,205

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:		Fund	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$	4,831,645	297,040	5,128,685
Licenses and permits		294,278	-	294,278
Intergovernmental		966,109	285,788	1,251,897
Fines and forfeits		155,277	14,625	169,902
Charges for services		3,308	-	3,308
Miscellaneous		272,122	53,205	325,327
Total Revenues	_	6,522,739	650,658	7,173,397
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		1,437,877	-	1,437,877
Police department		1,611,697	28,437	1,640,134
Fire department		1,335,161	-	1,335,161
Streets		590,791	-	590,791
Board of commissioners		29,777	58,316	88,093
Financial administration		113,262	-	113,262
City court		151,127	-	151,127
Codes administration		241,149	-	241,149
Other program costs		-	85,470	85,470
Debt service		241,839	195,194	437,033
Capital outlay	_	545,034	247,126	792,160
Total Expenditures	_	6,297,714	614,543	6,912,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures		225,025	36,115	261,140
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers (to) from other funds		(4,964)	4,964	-
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		375,000		375,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	370,036	4,964	375,000
Net change		595,061	41,079	636,140
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	2,424,410	473,143	2,897,553
	\$ _	3,019,471	514,222	3,533,693

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds:	\$ 636,140
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 \$ 760,869	
Disposal of capital asset-book value (16,827)	
Depreciation expense (985,804)	(241,762)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property tax 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.	9,938
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Amortization of bond premium 4,917	
Bond proceeds (375,000)	
Bond payments 356,464	(13,619)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (1,745) (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (8,514) (Increase) decrease in accrued interest (8,486)	
(Increase) decrease in pension expense-TCRS (35,819)	 (54,564)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 336,133

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Variance with Final Budget
	-	0	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
D	-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes:					
Property and utility taxes	- \$	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,926,862	26,862
Local option sales tax	- ø	2,065,000	2,065,000	2,169,115	104,115
Wholesale beer tax		250,000	250,000	282,988	32,988
Wholesale liquor tax		97,000	97,000	120,948	23,948
Business tax		100,000	100,000	143,676	43,676
Tax penalties and interest		100,000	100,000	10,598	10,598
Natural gas franchise fee		60,000	60.000	56,208	(3,792)
Cable TV franchise tax		120,000	120,000	105,054	(14,946)
Hotel / Motel tax		120,000	18,000	16,196	(1,804)
	-				
Total Taxes	-	4,610,000	4,610,000	4,831,645	221,645
Licenses and Permits:					
Building permits		4,500	4,500	6,675	2,175
Other fees and permits	-	178,250	178,250	287,603	109,353
Total Licenses and Permits	-	182,750	182,750	294,278	111,528
Intergovernmental:					
Income tax		14,000	14,000	16,443	2,443
Beer tax		4,000	4,000	3,748	(252)
Mixed drink tax		15,000	15,000	18,296	3,296
Sales tax		725,000	725,000	729,427	4,427
Petroleum special tax		16,250	16,250	15,890	(360)
T.V.A. in-lieu of taxes		90,000	90,000	98,420	8,420
Excise tax		20,000	20,000	13,422	(6,578)
Telecommunications sales tax		3,200	3,200	3,971	771
Appropriations from County		-	-	14,400	14,400
Police and fire incentatives		27,200	27,200	30,400	3,200
Federal and State grants		1,012,250	1,012,250	21,692	(990,558)
Total Intergovernmental	-	1,926,900	1,926,900	966,109	(960,791)
Fines and Forfeits:	-				. <u> </u>
Fines and costs	_	150,250	150,250	155,277	5,027
Charges for Services:					
Accident reports		1,500	1,500	50	(1,450)
Parks & recreation fees		1,200	1,200	745	(455)
Special events		1,000	1,000	950	(50)
Other fees		2,500	2,500	1,563	(937)
Total Charges for Services	-	6,200	6,200	3,308	(2,892)
Miscellaneous Revenues:					
Interest income		12,300	12.300	10,724	(1,576)
Donations		16,000	16,000	12,379	(3,621)
Sale of Capital Assets		107,500	107,500	211,004	103,504
Other miscellaneous revenue		50,300	50,300	38,015	(12,285)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	-	186,100	186,100	272,122	86,022
	-				
Total Revenue	\$	7,062,200	7,062,200	6,522,739	(539,461)

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, 2020

					Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted		Actual	Positive
En alterra		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Current:	¢	211.250	211.250	220 400	(10.050)
Personnel costs	\$	211,350	211,350	229,400	(18,050)
Contractual services		282,150	282,150	294,675	(12,525)
Supplies and materials		92,500	92,500	94,556	(2,056)
Insurance		743,600	743,600	753,827	(10,227)
Other projects		68,000	68,000	65,419	2,581
Capital outlay		103,000	478,000	453,965	24,035
Total General Government		1,500,600	1,875,600	1,891,842	(16,242)
Financial Administration Current:					
Personnel costs		83,300	83,300	86,216	(2,916)
Contractual services		34,950	34,950	21,770	13,180
Supplies		7,750	7,750	5,276	2,474
Capital outlay		1,000	1,000	99	901
Total Financial Administration		127,000	127,000	113,361	13,639
City Court					
Current:					
Personnel costs		152,500	152,500	148,140	4,360
Contractual services		6,650	6,650	301	6,349
Supplies		5,500	5,500	2,686	2,814
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Total City Court		164,650	164,650	151,127	13,523
Planning and Zoning: Current:					
Personnel costs		166,200	166,200	140,683	25,517
Contractual services		108,200	108,200	94,408	13,792
Supplies		15,100	15,100	6,058	9,042
Capital outlay		17,500	17,500	20,660	(3,160)
Total Planning and Zoning		307,000	307,000	261,809	45,191
Public Safety:					
Police Department: Current:					
Personnel costs		1 266 200	1 266 200	1,382,023	(15 722)
		1,366,300	1,366,300	89,291	(15,723)
Contractual services		100,950	100,950		11,659
Operating supplies		160,575	160,575	140,383	20,192
Capital outlay		104,375	104,375	29,816	74,559
Total Police Department		1,732,200	1,732,200	1,641,513	90,687
Fire Department: Current:					
Personnel costs	\$	1,123,480	1,123,480	1,163,989	(40,509)
Contractual services		50,090	50,090	42,677	7,413
Supplies		167,300	167,300	128,495	38,805
Insurance		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		17,000	17,000	22,965	(5,965)
Total Fire Department		1,357,870	1,357,870	1,358,126	(256)
Total Public Safety		3,090,070	3,090,070	2,999,639	90,431

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, 2020

	-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works:					
Current:					
Personnel costs		476,793	476,793	433,910	42,883
Contractual services		74,600	74,600	50,380	24,220
Supplies		211,750	211,750	94,261	117,489
Other		4,750	4,750	12,240	(7,490)
Capital outlay		1,027,450	1,027,450	17,529	1,009,921
Total Public Works	-	1,795,343	1,795,343	608,320	1,187,023
Board of Commissioners:					
Current:					
Personnel costs		28,469	28,469	26,173	2,296
Services		11,400	11,400	3,604	7,796
Supplies	_	100	100		100
Total Board of Commissioners	-	39,969	39,969	29,777	10,192
Debt service:					
Debt service		242,000	242,000	241,839	161
Total Debt service	-	242,000	242,000	241,839	161
Total Expenditures	-	7,266,632	7,641,632	6,297,714	1,343,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
before other financiang sources and uses	-	(204,432)	(579,432)	225,025	804,457
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from capital outlay notes		-	375,000	375,000	-
Operating transfer from Facility Tax Fund		-	-	5,136	5,136
Operating transfer to Facility Tax Fund		-	-	(10,100)	(10,100)
	-	-	375,000	370,036	(4,964)
Net change		(204,432)	(204,432)	595,061	799,493
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	2,424,410	2,424,410	2,424,410	
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	2,219,978	2,219,978	3,019,471	799,493

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(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, 2020, 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 (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(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, 2020

(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, 2020. Amounts which were available at June 30, 2020 have been recorded as revenue. Property taxes which will be levied October 1, 2020 in the amount of \$1,941,376 have also been recorded as a receivable with offsetting deferred revenue to reflect amounts not available at June 30, 2020.

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,

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(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 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, 2020

(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, 2020. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$1,957,896 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 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, 2020

(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 \$314,886 and shown as committed fund balance at June 30, 2020. 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, 2020

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

Unassigned General Fund Balance Policy:

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

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

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the Federal Government. During 2020, 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, 2020, all cash and investment funds of the City were adequately secured by collateral as required by statutes of the State of Tennessee.

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

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	ons	isted of the for	nowing.			
	Special					
		General	Revenue	Combined		
Fund		Fund	Funds	<u>Total</u>		
Property taxes:						
Delinquent	\$	64,224	-	64,224		
2019 Levy-Unavailable		1,941,376	-	1,941,376		
Other governments:						
State shared		631,691	47,289	678,980		
Grants						
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,672)	<u> </u>	(4,672)		
Total	\$	<u>2,632,619</u>	<u>47,289</u>	<u>2,679,908</u>		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(4)

<u>Capital Assets</u> <u>Governmental Activities:</u>

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
<u>Capital Asset - Cost</u> Non depreciable capital assets:	<u>oury 1, 2019</u>	<u>ridanions</u>	Deretions	<u>tune 50, 2020</u>
Land and Land Improvements\$	2,492,600	425,000	-	2,917,600
Construction in progress	2,492,600	425,000		2,917,600
Depreciable capital assets: Building and Improvements	4,277,477	-	-	4,277,477
Equipment Infrastructure	5,389,273 <u>27,526,978</u>	335,869	(163,332)	5,561,810 27,526,978
Total depreciable			(1(2,222))	
capital assets	37,193,728	<u>335,869</u>	<u>(163,332)</u>	<u>37,366,265</u>
Total capital assets	\$ <u>39,686,328</u>	<u>760,869</u>	<u>(163,332)</u>	40,283,865
	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u> Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,739,251 3,098,580 <u>14,971,314</u>	110,863 414,345 <u>460,597</u>	(146,505)	1,850,114 3,366,420 <u>15,431,911</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>19,809,145</u>	<u>985,805</u>	(146,505)	20,648,445
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Net of	\$ <u>17,384,583</u>			<u>16,717,820</u>
Depreciation	\$ <u>19,877,183</u>			<u>19,635,420</u>

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

General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Parks and Recreation	\$ 229,878 266,915 487,314 <u>1,698</u>
Total	\$ <u>985,805</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(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 2020.

General Government Obligatio	Interest <u>Rates</u> n:	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds- Series 2015	2-3%	2,380,000	-	(195,000)	2,185,000	195,000
Capital Outlay Note	2.95%	427,251	-	(37,355)	389,896	38,457
Capital Outlay Note	2.6%	-	375,000	-	375,000	33,240
Lease Purchase Note Payable	4.17%	489,860	<u> </u>	<u>(124,110)</u>	<u>365,750</u>	<u>116,971</u>
Subtotal		3,297,111	375,000	(356,465)	3,315,646	383,668
Add premium		19,664	<u> </u>	<u>(4,916)</u>	<u>14,748</u>	
Total general obligation debt		3,316,775	375,000	(361,381)	3,330,394	383,668
Compensated Absences		281,057	25,144	(16,630)	289,571	289,571
Total		<u>\$ 3,597,832</u>	400,144	<u>(378,011)</u>	<u>3,619,965</u>	673,239

Debt service requirements to maturity for the Governmental Activities debt, as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal	Bond	Note	Lease	Total
Year	Principal	Principal	Purchase	Interest
2021	195,000	71,697	116,971	91,566
2022	200,000	73,713	121,849	80,772
2023	205,000	75,786	126,930	69,618
2024	210,000	77,900	-	57,855
2025	215,000	80,110	-	50,656
2026-30	1,160,000	385,690	-	130,944
Total	2,185,000	764,896	365,750	481,411

The City's outstanding bonds and notes payable contain provisions that, in the event of default, outstanding amounts are to become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment. General obligation bonds and capital outlay notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the City which is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes to the extent necessary to service the bonds and notes. The lease purchase note is secured by the related equipment. There were no unused bank lines of credit in existence at June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Inactive employees / beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	68
Active employees	<u>54</u> <u>143</u>

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, 2020, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for Fairview was \$293,513 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, 2020

(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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44
	percent based on age, including inflation,
	averaging 4.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.25 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost of living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

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, 2020

(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)

Balance at 6/30/18	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ <u>6,240,219</u>	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) <u>6,020,531</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	216,111	-	216,111
Interest	460,272	-	460,272
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	35,575	-	35,575
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Contributions –			
Employer	-	279,331	(279,331)
Contributions-			
Employees	-	-	-
Net investment income		450,476	(450,476)
Benefit payments,			
including refunds of			
employee contribution	s (215,513)	(215,513)	-
Administrative expense	<u> </u>	(5,004)	5,004
Net changes	496,445	509,290	(12,845)
Balance at 6/30/19	\$ <u>6,736,664</u>	6,529,821	206,843

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(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)	\$ 1,262,193	206,843	(650,233)

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

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, City of Fairview recognized pension expense of \$329,332.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 265,255 82,562	60,194 -
actual earning on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	-	73,789
measurement date of June 30, 2019	<u>293,513</u>	
Total	\$ <u>641,330</u>	<u>133,983</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(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:

202144,4152022(3,389)202335,144202445,932202558,878	Year ended June 30:	
2022(3,389)202335,144202445,932202558,878	2020	\$ 86,566
2023 35,144 2024 45,932 2025 58,878	2021	44,415
2024 45,932 2025 58,878	2022	(3,389)
2025 58,878	2023	35,144
	2024	45,932
Thereafter 32,858	2025	58,878
	Thereafter	32,858

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable \$ 22,138 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2020.

(7) Post Employment Benefit Plan

Employees of the District are provided a single-employer defined benefit plan for retiree health insurance, the plan is administered by the District

During 2019, the City 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, 2020, was as follows:

	Employee	Dependents
Active	6	21
Retired	_1_	
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>21</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(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	None. Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary.
	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of
Actuarial Method	 Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary. 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

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

Average per Capita Claim cost:

	Age Medical		
	55 5,809		
	56 5,984		
	57 6,163		
	58 6,348		
	59 6,538		
	60 6,735		
	61 6,937		
	62 7,145		
	63 7,359		
	64 7,580		
Health Care Cost Trend	Level 4.5%		
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-2019		
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 35-36.		
Disability	None assumed		
Retirement Rates	Detail is shown on Page 35-36.		
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, 2020

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

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, 2020
----------------	---------------

Measurement Date June 30, 2020

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 2.21% 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	2nd Year	<u>Ultimate</u>
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, 2020

(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	10.5%	11.0%	
61	15.0%	13.0%	
62	20.0%	18.0%	
63	17.5%	16.0%	
64	17.5%	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 Liability, June 30, 2019,	\$ 38,495
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,783
Interest	1,532
Benefit payments	(3,602)
Change in assumptions	<u>8,900</u>
Net changes	<u>9,613</u>
Net OPEB Liability, June 30, 2020	\$ <u>48.108</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	0%
OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 2,783
Interest	1,532
Change in assumptions	1,032
Total OPEB expense	\$ <u>5,347</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

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

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, 2020:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1 % Increase		
	<u>1.21%</u>	<u>2.21%</u>	<u>3.21%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 53,371	\$ 48,108	\$ 43,212

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, 2020:

		Healthcare (Cost
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1 % Increase
	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	5.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,223	\$48,108	\$ 56,551

Deferred Inflows (Outflows)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	<u>0</u>	of Resources	of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	7,868	-

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

2021	1,032
2022	1,032
2023	1,032
2024	1,032
2025	1,032
Thereafter	2,708

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(8) <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>	Overage
General Fund	•			1 (0 (0
General Government	\$	1,875,600	/ /	16,242
Fire Department		1,357,870	1,358,126	256

(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. The City has an insurance policy with Public Entity Partners which will cover any settlements or judgements in these cases as well as any of the City's attorney fees for the defense of these actions. However, the policy excludes intentional acts.

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, 2020

(11) <u>New accounting pronouncements</u>

As of June 30, 2020, here are new accounting standards that might impact your organization and the projected effective dates.

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a period of greater than one year. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, or for your fiscal year beginning July1 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period

GASB 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized unless electing GASB 62 Regulated Operations accounting if these costs are included in utility rates. GASB 89 is effective for fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2020, or for your fiscal year beginning July1 2021.

City Management is currently assessing the impact of adopting these accounting standards

Required Supplementary Information

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	#	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	168,877	164,928	160,834	201,352	278,185	293,513
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution		(168,877)	(164,928)	(160,834)	(205,056)	(279,331)	(293,513)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-		(3,704)	(1,146)	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,282,120	2,233,892	2,173,434	2,645,890	2,864,933	2,934,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.40%	7.38%	7.40%	7.61%	9.75%	10.00%

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, 2020

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2020 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018 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	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including
	inflation, averaging 4.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for
	some anticipated improvement
Cost of living adjustments	2.25 percent, if provided

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost of living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 2,783	2,783	2,679
Interest	1,532	1,469	1,684
Assumption changes	8,900	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,602)	(7,232)	(7,232)
Net change	9,613	(2,980)	(2,869)
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	38,495	41,475	44,344
Net OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$ 48,108	38,495	41,475
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,562,565	1,591,309	1,591,309
Net OPEB Liability as % of Payroll	3.08%	2.42%	2.61%

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

Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements

Combining Balance Sheet

Non Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Total
	_	Drug Fund	State Street Aid	Facilities Tax Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash investments		72,517	148,853	270,081	491,451
Accounts receivable:	\$	-	47,289		47,289
Total Assets	\$ _	72,517	196,142	270,081	538,740
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	640	10,490	12,586	23,716
Accrued costs	_	802	-		802
Total Liabilities	_	1,442	10,490	12,586	24,518
Fund balance:					
Restricted for:					
Public Safety		71,075	-	-	71,075
State street aid		-	185,652	-	185,652
Public Facilities	_	-		257,495	257,495
Total Fund Balance	_	71,075	185,652	257,495	514,222
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ =	72,517	196,142	270,081	538,740

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SI	Special Revenue Funds			
	Drug Fund	State Street Aid	Facilities Tax Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
State gasoline tax	-	285,788	-	285,788	
Facilities tax	-	-	297,040	297,040	
Fines and Forfeits:					
Drug related fines	14,625	-	-	14,625	
Miscellaneous:					
Interest	86	243	-	329	
Other income	4,126		48,750	52,876	
Total Revenues	18,837	286,031	345,790	650,658	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	
Contractual services	2,047	28,012	85,438	115,497	
Supplies	26,390	30,304	32	56,726	
Debt service	-	39,192	156,002	195,194	
Capital outlay	5,000	242,126	-	247,126	
Total Expenditures	33,437	339,634	241,472	614,543	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in from General Fund			4,964	4,964	
Net change	(14,600)	(53,603)	109,282	41,079	
Fund Balance, beginning of year	85,675	239,255	148,213	473,143	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 71,075	185,652	257,495	514,222	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Drug Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance: Favorable
	•	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeits:					
Drug-related fines	\$	18,000	18,000	14,625	(3,375)
Miscellaneous income					
Other income		5,050	5,050	4,212	(838)
Total revenues		23,050	23,050	18,837	(4,213)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Contractual services		3,000	3,000	2,047	953
Supplies		29,500	29,500	26,390	3,110
Other		6,000	6,000	5,000	1,000
Total expenditures		38,500	38,500	33,437	5,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other sources (uses)		(15,450)	(15,450)	(14,600)	850
Fund Balance, beginning of year		85,675	85,675	85,675	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	70,225	70,225	71,075	850

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

State Street Aid

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Favorable	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
State gasoline tax	\$	300,000	300,000	285,788	* (14,212)
Other income		250	250	243	(7)
Total revenues		300,250	300,250	286,031	(14,219)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Services		28,000	28,000	28,012	(12)
Supplies		22,500	22,500	30,304	(7,804)
Debt service		40,000	40,000	39,192	808
Capital outlay		390,000	390,000	242,126	147,874
Total expenditures		480,500	480,500	339,634	140,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(180,250)	(180,250)	(53,603)	126,647
Fund Balance, beginning of year		239,255	239,255	239,255	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	59,005	59,005	185,652	126,647

*Comprised of Gas 1989 tax, Gas 2017 tax, Gas 3 cent tax and Gasoline & Motor Fuel tax of \$23,387, \$71,380, \$43,333, and \$147,688

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Facilities Tax Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Facilities tax	\$	85,100	155,100	297,040	141,940
Other income	-		48,750	48,750	
Total revenues	-	85,100	203,850	345,790	141,940
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Services		20,000	75,000	85,438	(10,438)
Supplies		75,000	-	32	(32)
Other Debt service		46,200 105,000	8,520 158,000	156,002	8,520 1,998
Capital outlay	-	5,000	20,000		20,000
Total expenditures	-	251,200	261,520	241,472	20,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in from General Fund	-	-		4,964	4,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(166,100)	(57,670)	109,282	166,609
Fund Balance, beginning of year		148,213	148,213	148,213	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	(17,887)	90,543	257,495	166,609

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cost / Estimated Cost					
	Balance		Transfers/	Balance		
Capital Asset Type:	June 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020		
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,492,600	425,000	-	2,917,600		
Buildings and improvements	4,277,477	-	-	4,277,477		
Machinery and equipment	5,389,273	335,869	(163,332)	5,561,810		
Infrastructure	27,526,978	-	-	27,526,978		
Total	\$ 39,686,328	760,869	(163,332)	40,283,865		

		Accumulated Depreciation				
	-	Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
Capital Asset Type:		June 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020	
Buildings	\$	1,739,251	110,863	-	1,850,114	
Machinery and equipment		3,098,580	414,345	(146,505)	3,366,420	
Infrastructure		14,971,314	460,597	-	15,431,911	
Total	\$	19,809,145	985,805	(146,505)	20,648,445	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Cost / Estimated Cost				
	_	Balance		Transfers/	Balance	
	J	une 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020	
General Government	\$	5,628,225	588,538	(163,332)	6,053,431	
Public Safety		4,287,375	-	-	4,287,375	
Highways and Streets		27,421,631	131,331	-	27,552,962	
Parks and Recreation		2,349,097	41,000	-	2,390,097	
Grand Total	\$	39,686,328	760,869	(163,332)	40,283,865	

	Accumulated Depreciation									
	Balance		Transfers/	Balance						
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020						
General Government	\$ 2,628,668	229,878	(146,505)	2,712,041						
Public Safety	2,184,150	266,915	-	2,451,065						
Highways and Streets	14,990,705	487,314	-	15,478,019						
Recreation	5,622	1,698	-	7,320						
Grand Total	\$ 19,809,145	985,805	(146,505)	20,648,445						

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2020

Tax Year	_	Balance June 30, 2019	Levy	Changes in <u>Assessment</u>	Collections	Balance June 30, 2020
2019	\$	_	1,992,247		-1,957,896	34,351
2019	Ψ	34,323		14,018	-34,142	14,199
2017		13,464	_	-18	-3,950	9,496
2017		1,141	_	176	-295	1,022
2010		1,558	_	101	-120	1,539
2013		680	-	101	-120	781
			-	101		999
2013		999	-			
2012		535	-			535
2011		1,130	-			1,130
2010		172	-			172
2009		334	-	-334		-
	\$	54,336	1,992,247	14,044	(1,996,403)	64,224
		Add 2020-21 Est	imated Levy			1,941,376
		Less Allowance	•	le		(4,672)
						(1,072)
						\$2,000,928

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 2019 tax year, are delinquent and are subject to collection proceedings.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE Schedule of Debt Service Requirements -General Obligation Debt

June 30, 2020

Fiscal	General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2015			1	Capital Outlay Note-2020		lay Note- Pimper	Lease Pu Note Pay		Totals		
Year		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$	195,000	55,181	33,240	9,668	38,457	11,465	116,971	15,252	383,668	91,566	
2022		200,000	51,281	34,121	8,786	39,592	10,331	121,849	10,374	395,562	80,772	
2023		205,000	47,281	35,027	7,881	40,759	9,163	126,930	5,293	407,716	69,618	
2024		210,000	42,925	35,938	6,970	41,962	7,960	-	-	287,900	57,855	
2025		215,000	37,937	36,910	5,998	43,200	6,722	-	-	295,110	50,657	
2026		220,000	32,563	37,890	5,018	44,474	5,448	-	-	302,364	43,029	
2027		225,000	27,063	38,895	4,013	45,786	4,136	-	-	309,681	35,212	
2028		230,000	20,875	39,920	2,988	47,137	2,785	-	-	317,057	26,648	
2029		240,000	14,550	40,986	1,922	48,529	1,395	-	-	329,515	17,867	
2030		245,000	7,350	42,073	838	-	-	-	-	287,073	8,188	
	\$	2,185,000	337,005	375,000	54,081	389,896	59,404	365,750	30,918	3,315,646	481,411	

Schedule of Federal and State Financial Assistance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CFDA Grant Number Number Program Name Federal Programs:		Grantor Agency	Adjustments	Grant Receipts	Grant Expenditures	(Receivable) Deferred Balance 6-30-20			
20.600 20.600	Z17THS108 Z19THSO94	Govenors Highway Safety Program Govenors Highway Safety Program	U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Transportation	* * -	-	- - -	7,119 3,452 10,571	(14,237) (3,452) (17,689)	(7,118) (7,118)
			Total Federal Programs	\$	_		10,571	(17,689)	(7,118)

* Passed through the Tennessee Dept. of Transportation.

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

Schedule Of Changes In Long-Term Debt By Individual Issue

June 30, 2020

								Paid And/Or		
	Original			Date	Last		Issued	Matured	Refunded	
	Amount	Interes	t	Of	Maturity	Outstanding	During	During	During	Outstanding
Description Of Indebtedness	 Of Issue	Rate		Issue	Date	7-1-19	Period	Period	Period	6-30-20
Governmental-Type Activities										
Bonds Payable										
Payable Through General, State Street Aid and Facilities Tax Funds										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds-Series 2015	\$ 2,935,000	2-3	%	08/25/15	03/01/30 \$	2,380,000	-	195,000	-	2,185,000
Note Payable										
Notes Payable Through General Fund										
Capital outlay note Payable-First State Bank	\$ 427,251	2.95	%	10/05/18	10/05/28	427,251	-	37,355	-	389,896
Lease Purchase Note Payable-Communication Equipment	\$ 489,860	4.17	%	02/22/19	7/15/2022	489,860	-	124,110	-	365,750
Capital Outlay Note-2020	\$ 375,000	2.60	%	04/15/20	4/15/1930	-	375,000	-	-	375,000
					\$	3,297,111	375,000	356,465		3,315,646

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered, the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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.

Mr. Wond "I

December 15, 2020

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, TENNESSEE Schedule of Findings and Recommendations

June 30, 2020

Current Year Findings

None

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Financial Statement Findings

None.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

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