Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **City of Fairview, Tennessee** Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2021

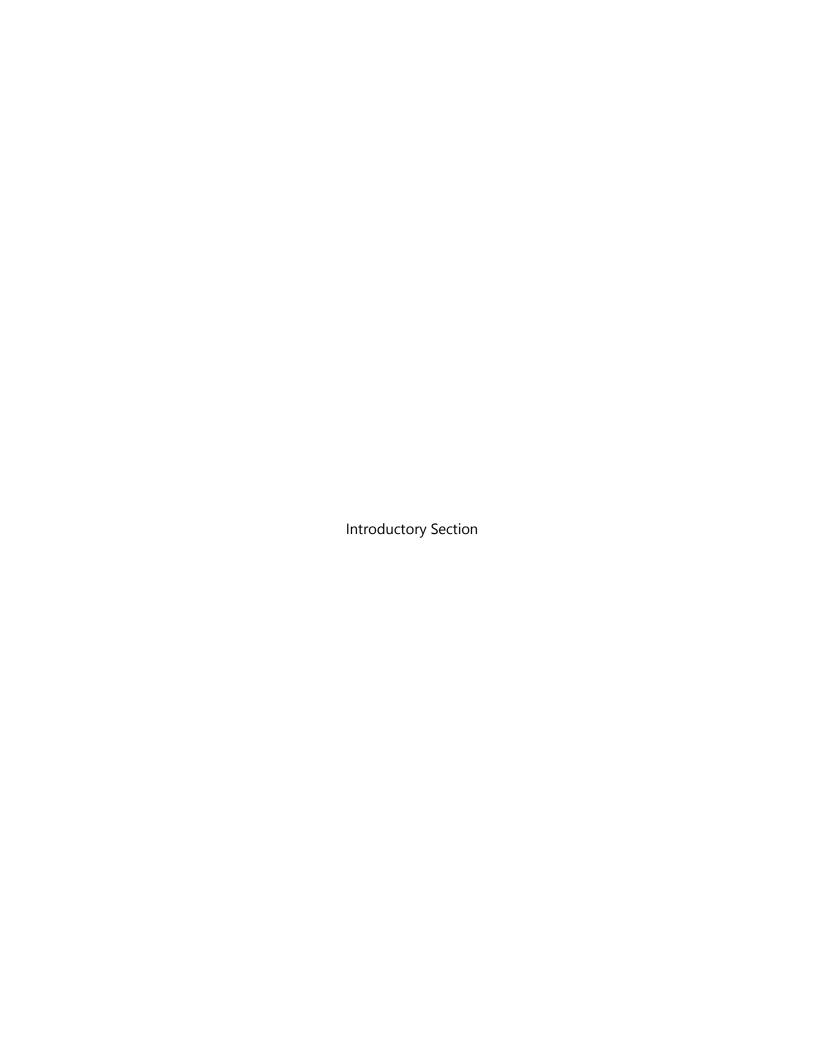
# Contents

Directory of Officials (Unaudited)	i
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance, all Governmental Fund Types	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, General Fund	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based	
on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	40
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public	
Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	41
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	42
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	44
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Drug Fund	45
State Street Aid Fund	46

**City of Fairview, Tennessee** Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2021

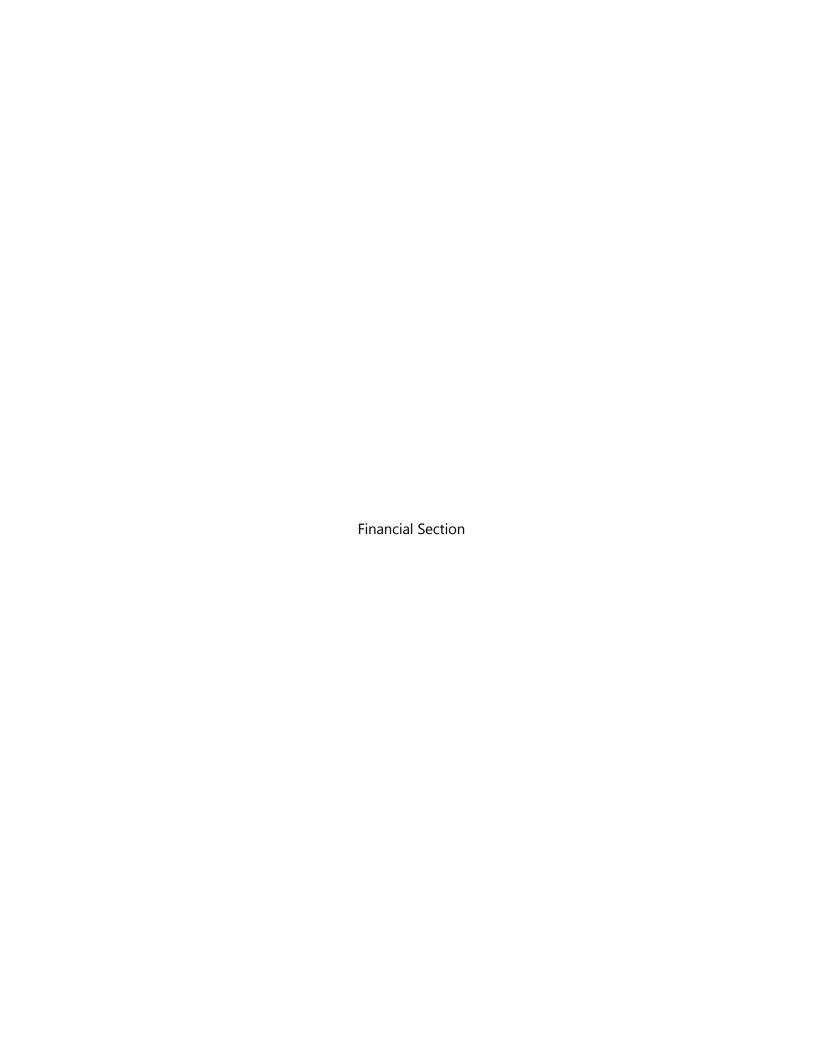
# Contents

Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable	47
Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue	48
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, General Obligation Debt	49
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	50
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments	51
Internal Control and Compliance Section	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	52
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	54
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	55



**City of Fairview, Tennessee** Directory of Officials (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Name	Title
Debby Rainey	Mayor
Lisa Anderson	Vice Mayor
Brandon Butler	Commissioner
Scott Lucas	Commissioner
Rod Dawson	Commissioner
Scott Collins	City Manager
Brandy Johnson	City Recorder
Tom Daugherty	Finance Director, CMFO Designee





# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mayor and Commissioners City of 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, 2021, 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 entity'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 entity'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, 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 as of June 30, 2021, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective 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 4-10, and the schedules of net pension and total OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios and schedule of contributions 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules and other schedules on pages 43-50, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state financial assistance, and other supplementary information on page 51 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules and other schedules on pages 43-50, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, 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, the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules and other schedules on pages 43-50, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and other supplementary information on page 51 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2021, 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 compliance 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.

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC Goodlettsville, Tennessee

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC

December 7, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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, 2021. 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:**

## **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.

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 administration 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Overview of the Financial Statements:**

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 two 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 12-19 of this report.

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 20-39 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor 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 4-46 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 \$18,132,968 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$18,001,013 at the close of the prior fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the City's net position (74%) 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements**

Government - wide Financial Analysis

# Condensed Comparative Data Statement of Net Position

# **Governmental activities**

	2021	2020		
Assets				
Current and other				
assets	\$ 7,043,063	\$ 5,753,219		
Capital assets	<u> 16,400,677</u>	<u> 17,822,228</u>		
Total assets	23,443,740	23,575,447		
Deferred outflows of				
resources	799,943	649,198		
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	275,433	237,268		
Long-term liabilities	<u>3,775,953</u>	<u>3,874,916</u>		
Total liabilities	4,051,386	4,148,184		
Deferred inflows of				
resources	2,059,329	2,075,448		
Net position				
Net investment in				
capital assets	13,458,868	14,491,834		
Restricted	207,450	514,222		
Unrestricted	<u>4,466,650</u>	2,994,957		
Total net position	\$ 18,132,968	\$ 18,001,013		

An additional portion of the City's net position (11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$4,466,650 as compared to \$2,994,957 in 2020 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.

The government's net position increased by \$131,956 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$336,134 during the prior fiscal year, this net income is prior to the June 30, 2020 prior period adjustment made during FY 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements**

Government - wide Financial Analysis

# Condensed Comparative Data Change in Net Position

# **Governmental activities**

	2021	2020
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 887,477	\$ 1,012,708
Operating grants		
and contributions	277,928	60,690
Capital grants and		
contributions	378,635	21,692
General revenues		
Property Taxes	2,073,208	1,993,010
Sales Taxes	2,511,728	2,169,115
Other Taxes	2,009,542	1,849,629
Other	<u>69,209</u>	<u>59,664</u>
Total revenues	8,207,727	<u>7,166,508</u>
Expenses		
General government	1,660,717	1,784,337
Public safety	5,092,050	3,467,798
Public works	531,503	974,658
Board of Commissioners	44,600	29,777
Financial administration	123,647	119,353
Parks and recreation	1,698	(39,303)
Planning and zoning	346,528	257,169
City court	191,743	152,447
Interest	<u>83,285</u>	<u>84,138</u>
Total expenses	<u>8,075,771</u>	6,830,374
Increase (decrease)		
in net position	131,953	336,134
Net position,		
beginning	19,814,205	19,478,072
Prior period		
adjustment	(1,813,193)	(1,813,193)
Net position, ending	\$18,132,968	\$18,001,013

# **Governmental Activities:**

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources was derived from capital grants and contributions which increased by approximately \$356,943 in fiscal year 2021.

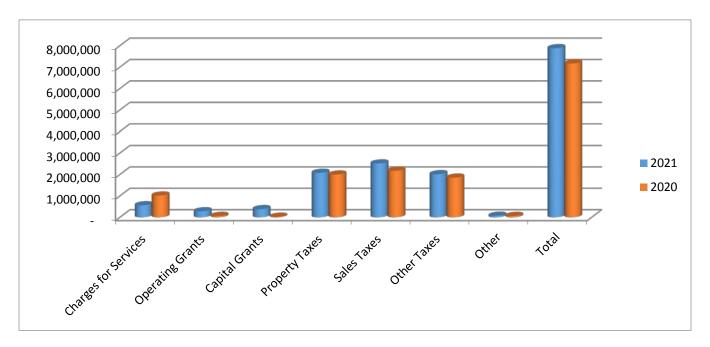
Total expenditures increased approximately \$1,245,397 or 6.9 % from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increased operating costs of the Public safety department compared to the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

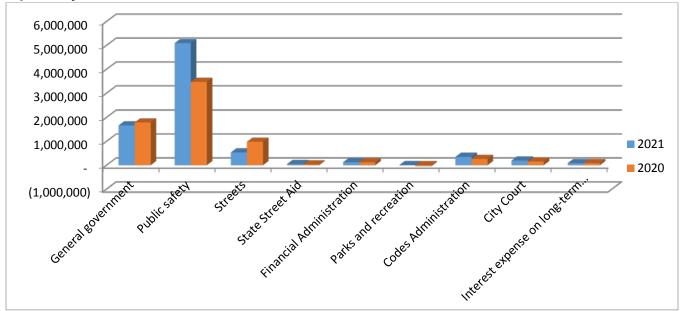
# **Governmental Activities:**

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**



# **Expenses by Source - Governmental Fund Activities**



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

## **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 \$4,739,566, an increase of \$1,318,196 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79% of this total amount (\$3,748,572) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, the remainder of fund balance (\$990,994) 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 \$3,748,572. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55.75 % of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,255,150 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources arose from tax revenue which increased by approximately \$582,695. There were also increases in all categories of revenue except for charges for services. Total revenues increased by \$1,041,219 compared to the prior year.

Total expenditures increased by \$1,245,397 compared to the prior year. The increase is due to increases in expenditures for some departments offset by decreases in other departments.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	
<u>Department</u>			
General Government	\$ 1,602,518	\$ 1,684,419	
Financial Administration	132,674	134,785	
City Court	179,020	184,500	
Planning and Zoning	243,239	335,217	
Police Department	1,831,834	1,985,149	
Fire Department	1,523,953	1,551,953	
Public works	1,429,752	1,518,052	
Board of Commissioners	44,129	44,129	
Debt Service	<u>446,225</u>	446,225	
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,433,344	\$ 7,884,429	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Activity**

Significant changes in capital assets mostly related to donated capital assets. Purchases were funded with general governmental revenues.

Following is a summary of the City's capital assets:

	Governmental activities				
	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 2,917,600	\$ 2,917,600			
Construction in					
progress	-	-			
Buildings &					
improvements	4,277,477	4,277,477			
Equipment & furniture	5,834,857	5,608,604			
Infrastructure	27,635,835	27,635,835			
Less: accumulated					
depreciation	<u>(24,265,092</u> )	(22,617,285)			
	\$16,400,677	\$17,822,231			

Following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities:

	Governmental activities				
	2021	2020			
Compensated absences	\$ 303,612	\$ 289,571			
Notes payable	2,941,809	3,330,394			
Pension liability	481,592	206,843			
OPEB liability	<u>48,940</u>	48,108			
	\$3,775,953	\$ 3,874,916			

More detailed information can be found in the notes to financial statements.

# **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

# **City of Fairview, Tennessee** Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets	Governmental activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 4,228,221	\$ 4,228,221
cash and cash equivalents, unlestrected	·/===/== :	·/===/== :
Accounts receivable		
Property tax, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,073,647	2,073,647
Other governments	741,195	741,195
Total receivables	2,814,842	2,814,842
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,917,600	2,917,600
Depreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,483,077	13,483,077
Total capital assets	16,400,677	16,400,677
Total assets	23,443,740	23,443,740
	, ,	, ,
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
TCRS pension plan	792,667	792,667
OPEB plan	7,276	7,276
Total deferred outflows	799,943	799,943
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	33,385	33,385
Accrued liabilities	242,048	242,048
Long-term liabilities	_ :_,: :	_ :_,; ::
Net pension liability, TCRS	481,592	481,592
Net OPEB obligation payable	48,940	48,940
Due within one year	699,174	699,174
Due in more than one year	2,546,247	2,546,247
Total liabilities	4,051,386	4,051,386
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2 01 4 10 4	2.014.104
Unlevied property tax	2,014,184 45,145	2,014,184 45,145
TCRS pension plan Total deferred inflows	2,059,329	2,059,329
Total deferred filliows	2,059,529	2,039,329
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,458,868	13,458,868
Restricted for		
Public Safety	60,245	60,245
State Street Aid	147,205	147,205
Unrestricted	4,466,650	4,466,650
Total net position	\$ 18,132,968	\$ 18,132,968

**City of Fairview, Tennessee** Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Progr	am revenue	5		Net (expense and change in	es) revenues n net position
					perating		Capital		<u> </u>
		CI	harges for		ants and		ants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		services	cor	ntributions	con	ntributions	activities	Total
Primary Government									
General government	\$ 1,660,717	\$	380,608	\$	15,886	\$	-	\$ (1,264,223)	\$ (1,264,223)
Public safety	5,092,050		171,918		250,208		378,635	(4,291,289)	(4,291,289)
Public works	531,503		306,529		-		-	(224,974)	(224,974)
Board of Commissioners	44,600		-		-		-	(44,600)	(44,600)
Financial administration	123,647		-		-		-	(123,647)	(123,647)
Parks and recreation	1,698		28,422		11,834		-	38,558	38,558
Planning and zoning	346,528		-		-		-	(346,528)	(346,528)
City court	191,743		-		-		-	(191,743)	(191,743)
Interest expense on long-term debt	83,285							(83,285)	(83,285)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,075,771	\$	887,477	\$	277,928	\$	378,635	(6,531,731)	(6,531,731)
	<b>General Reven</b>	ues							
	Property tax							2,073,208	2,073,208
	Sales tax							2,511,729	2,511,729
	Wholesale be	er tax						297,463	297,463
	Wholesale liqu	uor ta	X					134,063	134,063
	Business tax							174,774	174,774
	Facilities tax							276,894	276,894
	Cable TV franc	chise	tax					100,573	100,573
	Other state sh	ared	tax					90,263	90,263
	Sales tax							844,043	844,043
	T.V.A. in lieu o	of tax						91,468	91,468
	Unrestricted in	nvestr	ment earning	S				15,544	15,544
	Miscellaneous	5	_					53,665	53,665
	Total genera	al reve	enues					6,663,687	6,663,687
	Change in net p	ositic	on					131,956	131,956
	Net position, be	ginnir	ng of year					19,814,205	19,814,205
	Prior period adju	ıstme	nt					(1,813,193)	(1,813,193)
	Net position, end	d of y	ear					\$ 18,132,968	\$ 18,132,968

# **City of Fairview, Tennessee**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General fund	onmajor vernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 4,060,509	\$ 167,712	\$	4,228,221
Accounts receivable				
Property tax	2,078,320	-		2,078,320
Accounts receivable	27,525	-		27,525
Grants receivable	1,250	-		1,250
Other governments	 672,682	 39,738		712,420
Total assets	\$ 6,840,286	\$ 207,450	\$	7,047,736
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,385	\$ -	\$	33,385
Accrued liabilities	206,466	-		206,466
Total liabilities	 239,851	 -		239,851
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	2,068,319	-		2,068,319
Fund Balances				
Restricted for				
Public safety	-	60,245		60,245
State street aid	-	147,205		147,205
Committed for				
Stabilization	323,426	-		323,426
Parks	86,574	-		86,574
Capital projects	272,208	-		272,208
Tree bank	101,336	-		101,336
Unassigned	 3,748,572	 		3,748,572
Total fund balances	 4,532,116	 207,450		4,739,566
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,840,286	\$ 207,450	\$	7,047,736

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for fund balance, total governmental funds

\$ 4,739,566

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 40,665,769 Less: accumulated depreciation (24,265,092)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds

Property tax 49,462

Liabilities not due and payable currently are not recorded in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences \$ (303,612)
Accrued interest (35,582)

(339,194)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds.

Bonds payable	\$ (2,931,978)
Premium, net of amortization	(9,831)
Net OPEB obligation payable	(48,940)
Deferred outflow of resources, OPEB plan	7,276
Net pension liability	(481,592)
Deferred inflow of resources, TCRS plan	(45,145)
Deferred outflow of resources, TCRS plan	792,667

(2,717,543)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 18 132 968

# **City of Fairview, Tennessee**Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General fund		Nonmajor governmental funds		go	Total overnmental funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,594,192	\$	-	\$	5,594,192	
Licenses and permits		361,131		-		361,131	
Intergovernmental		1,430,740		275,879		1,706,619	
Fines and forfeits		157,319		14,599		171,918	
Charges for services		31,379		-		31,379	
Miscellaneous		403,875		15,172		419,047	
Total revenues		7,978,636		305,650		8,284,286	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		1,458,442		-		1,458,442	
Police department		1,523,027		40,498		1,563,525	
Fire department		1,351,034		-		1,351,034	
Streets		522,111		42,682		564,793	
Board of commissioners		44,600		-		44,600	
Financial administration		121,078		-		121,078	
City court		190,228		-		190,228	
Codes administration		315,970		-		315,970	
Other program costs		-				-	
Debt service		437,451		38,590		476,041	
Capital outlay		759,545		233,157		992,702	
Total expenditures		6,723,486		354,927		7,078,413	
Net change in fund balance		1,255,150		(49,277)		1,205,873	
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,276,966		256,727		3,533,693	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,532,116	\$	207,450	\$	4,739,566	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds

1,205,873

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Gross sale proceeds are recognized in the governmental funds, while only net gain (loss) is shown in the government-wide statement of activities.

(1,421,551)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Amortization of bond premium	<b>\$</b>	4,917	
Bond proceeds		-	
Bond payments		383,668	

388,585

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.

Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ (1,424)
Change in compensated absences	(14,041)
Change in accrued interest	9,088
Change in pension expense, TCRS	(34,574)

(40,951)

Change in net position of governmental activities

131,956

**City of Fairview, Tennessee**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	amounts	fina	al budget
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property and utility taxes	\$ 1,910,250	\$	1,910,250	\$ 2,021,678	\$	111,428
Local option sales tax	2,060,000		2,275,000	2,511,729		236,729
Wholesale beer tax	250,000		325,000	297,463		(27,537)
Wholesale liquor tax	100,000		100,000	134,063		34,063
Nondepreciable capital assets	100,000		100,000	174,774		74,774
Tax penalties and interest	250		250	7,133		6,883
Natural gas franchise fee	56,000		56,000	51,530		(4,470)
Cable TV franchise tax	120,000		120,000	100,573		(19,427)
Hotel / Motel tax	15,000		15,000	18,355		3,355
Facilities tax	 225,000		200,000	 276,894		76,894
Total taxes	4,836,500		5,101,500	5,594,192		492,692
Licenses and permits						
Building permits	153,000		153,000	306,529		153,529
Other fees and permits	 60,500		55,000	 54,602		(398)
Total licenses and permits	213,500		208,000	361,131		153,131
Intergovernmental						
Income tax	14,000		16,400	14,985		(1,415)
Beer tax	3,000		5,000	3,788		(1,212)
Mixed drink tax	15,000		20,000	22,841		2,841
Sales tax	630,000		700,000	844,043		144,043
Petroleum special tax	15,000		15,000	15,886		886
T.V.A. in-lieu of taxes	75,000		75,000	91,468		16,468
Excise tax	15,000		15,000	28,952		13,952
Telecommunications sales tax	3,200		3,200	1,342		(1,858)
Police and fire incentives	31,800		31,800	28,800		(3,000)
Federal and State grants	 838,594		973,579	 378,635		(594,944)
Total intergovernmental	1,640,594		1,854,979	1,430,740		(424,239)
Fines and forfeitures						
Fines and costs	150,500		150,500	157,319		6,819
Charges for services						
Parks and recreation fees	900		900	-		(900)
Special events	11,000		11,000	26,925		15,925
Other fees	 1,000		1,000	 4,454		3,454
Total charges for services	12,900		12,900	31,379		18,479
Miscellaneous revenues						(0.400)
Interest income	12,460		12,460	3,321		(9,139)
Donations	10,000		-	238,505		238,505
Sale of capital assets	66,000		116,000	126,341		10,341
Other revenues	 102,000		50,400	 35,708		(14,692)
Total miscellaneous revenues	 190,460		178,860	 403,875		225,015
Total revenues	7,044,454		7,506,739	7,978,636		471,897

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted a	mounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Expenditures				
General Government				
Current				
Personnel costs	354,819	361,919	358,962	2,957
Contractual services	281,450	297,050	294,726	2,324
Supplies and materials	53,550	68,550	51,383	17,167
Nondepreciable capital assets	715,099	715,600	695,545	20,055
Other projects	68,000	63,000	57,826	5,174
Capital outlay	129,600	178,300	79,451	98,849
Total general government	1,602,518	1,684,419	1,537,893	146,526
Financial Administration				
Current				
Personnel costs	90,974	93,085	91,181	1,904
Contractual services	31,250	31,250	25,210	6,040
Supplies	9,450	9,450	4,687	4,763
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	1,707	(707)
Total financial administration	132,674	134,785	122,785	12,000
City Court				
Current				
Personnel costs	166,070	171,550	186,724	(15,174)
Contractual services	3,700	3,700	232	3,468
Supplies	9,250	9,250	3,272	5,978
Total city court	179,020	184,500	190,228	(5,728)
Planning and Zoning				
Current				
Personnel costs	130,939	204,917	213,740	(8,823)
Contractual services	80,400	68,400	90,110	(21,710)
Supplies	15,400	15,400	12,120	3,280
Capital outlay	16,500	46,500	27,138	19,362
Total planning and zoning	243,239	335,217	343,108	(7,891)
Public Safety				
Police Department				
Current				
Personnel costs	1,292,634	1,361,749	1,335,133	26,616
Contractual services	98,950	97,450	76,094	21,356
Operating supplies	150,250	143,450	111,800	31,650
Capital outlay	290,000	382,500	454,531	(72,031)
Total police department	1,831,834	1,985,149	1,977,558	7,591
• •	• •	• •		•

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Fire Department				
Current				
Personnel costs	1,231,449	1,247,449	1,201,905	45,544
Contractual services	51,590	51,590	35,585	16,005
Nondepreciable capital assets	169,800	169,800	113,544	56,256
Capital outlay	71,114	83,114	81,067	2,047
Total fire department	1,523,953	1,551,953	1,432,101	119,852
Total public safety	3,355,787	3,537,102	3,409,659	127,443
Public Works				
Current				
Personnel costs	479,352	487,652	391,850	95,802
Contractual services	74,000	74,000	45,578	28,422
Supplies	112,950	118,950	71,613	47,337
Other	42,450	42,450	13,070	29,380
Capital outlay	721,000	795,000	115,651	679,349
Total public works	1,429,752	1,518,052	637,762	880,290
<b>Board of Commissioners</b>				
Current				
Personnel costs	34,879	34,879	41,285	(6,406)
Services	7,700	7,700	2,590	5,110
Supplies	1,550	1,550	725	825
Total Board of Commissioners	44,129	44,129	44,600	(471)
Debt service				
Debt service	446,225	446,225	437,451	8,774
Total expenditures	7,433,344	7,884,429	6,723,486	1,160,943
Net change	(388,890)	(377,690)	1,255,150	1,632,840
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,276,966	3,276,966	3,276,966	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,888,076	\$ 2,899,276	\$ 4,532,116	\$ 1,632,840

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Fairview, Tennessee (the City) 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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, 2021, the City had no component units which were required to be included in these financial statements.

# **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. 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.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Long-term assets, receivables, long-term debt, and other obligations are recognized. 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 assessed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes and internally dedicated resources. Expenses are allocated among various City functions including administrative overhead charges allocated by the general fund to various City functions.

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 (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program, and (2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Government-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu-of-taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided, and other charges between the City's utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 'available' when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. 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.

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.

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided that explains the transition from one basis of accounting to another.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes receivable have been included in the General Fund balance sheet, with offsetting deferred revenues to reflect amounts which were not available at June 30, 2021. Amounts which were available at June 30, 2021 have been recorded as revenue. Property taxes which will be levied October 1, 2021 in the amount of \$2,018,521 have also been recorded as receivable, with offsetting deferred revenues to reflect amounts not available at June 30, 2021.

# 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 Employee 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 Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

# Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are presented after total assets. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are presented after total liabilities. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period (or periods) 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 revenues, primarily from property taxes assessed but not levied, which are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the 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 and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported as part of the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-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 asset 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

# Compensated Absences

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

# **Property Taxes**

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 deemed to be a lien on such realty from January 1 of the year the assessments are made. Taxes become delinquent in March of the year subsequent to the levy date; at that time, a lien attaches and delinquent taxes are turned over to Chancery Court for collection proceedings. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectibility is doubtful.

Under Section N50 of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accounting for Non-exchange Transactions, property taxes are imposed on non-exchange revenues. Accounts receivable from imposed non-exchange transactions are recorded when the City has an enforceable legal claim to the asset. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date of January 1. Therefore, the City has recorded the succeeding year's receivable and deferred inflow of resources for taxes assessed as of year-end, though the amounts will not be received until after year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

**Property Taxes** 

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 \$.8765 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$1,988,550 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were approximately 99% of the tax levy.

# Change in Accounting Estimate

The City's policy is to periodically review the estimated useful lives of its capital assets. This review during FY 2021 indicated that actual lives for certain categories were shorter than the useful lives used for depreciation purposes in the City's financial statements. As a result of the review, effective July 1, 2020, the City revised the useful lives of certain infrastructure assets from 60 years to twenty years. The effect of the change in estimate was an increase in the 2021 depreciation expense by approximately \$119,000. This change will impact future periods by allowing the City to depreciate the assets over a shorter period of time.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- The City Manager submits the proposed operating budget for the fiscal year to the Board of Commissioners.
   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 the fund balance of the respective funds at the end of the fiscal year.
- 2. The budget 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 constitute the total annual appropriation for each fund 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, but any other changes in appropriations require board approval. Budgetary control is considered established at the department level.
- 4. Budgeted amounts shown are those originally adopted by the Mayor and the 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 GAAP.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position is any portion of net position with constraints placed on use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position includes all other net position that does not meet the above classifications.

# Fund Equity

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's 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 \$323,426 and which is shown as committed fund balance at June 30, 2021. Should the balance fall below the minimum, the Board will develop a plan to replenish it within two years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **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 months of General Fund expenditures. In the event that the unassigned General Fund balance should ever fall below the minimum level, the City will develop a plan to restore the deficiency within two years.

# Note 2. 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, which 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.

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the federal government. During 2021, the City invested in interest-bearing checking accounts and the Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool.

# **Custodial Credit Risk**

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 external 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) 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 have determined that 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, 2021, 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**

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Special Revenue					
	Ge	eneral Fund	-	Fund		Total
Property taxes						
Delinquent	\$	59,798	\$	-	\$	59,798
2021 levy, unavailable		2,018,521		-		2,018,521
Other receivables		27,525		-		27,525
Other governments		673,932		39,738		713,670
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,672)		-		(4,672)
Total	\$	2,775,104	\$	39,738	\$	2,814,842

# Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and land improvements	\$	2,917,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,917,600
Construction in progress			 	 		
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated		2,917,600	-	-		2,917,600
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		4,277,477	-	-		4,277,477
Equipment		5,608,604	599,638	(373,385)		5,834,857
Infrastructure		27,635,835				27,635,835
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		37,521,916	 599,638	 (373,385)		37,748,169
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		1,490,287	107,411	-		1,597,698
Equipment		3,675,657	450,511	(291,907)		3,834,261
Infrastructure		17,451,341	 1,381,792			18,833,133
Total accumulated depreciation		22,617,285	1,939,714	(291,907)		24,265,092
Total capital assets, net	\$	17,822,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,400,677

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	<u> </u>	1,698 <b>1,939,714</b>
Parks and recreation		1,420,545
Highway and streets		365,559
General government Public safety	\$	151,912

# Note 5. Long-term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

The following schedule reflects the changes in long-term debt during 2021:

	Balance						Balance	Dυ	e within one	
	July 1, 2020 Additions Redu		Reductions	June 30, 2021			year			
General government obligations										
General obligation Series 2015,										
2-3% interest rate	\$	2,185,000	\$	-	\$	(195,000)	\$	1,990,000	\$	200,000
Capital outlay note,										
2.95% interest rate		389,896		-		(38,457)		351,439		39,591
Capital outlay note,										
2.6% interest rate		375,000		-		(33,240)		341,760		34,122
Lease purchase note										
payable, 4.17%										
interest rate		<u> 365,750</u>	_		_	(116,971)		248,779		<u> 121,849</u>
		3,315,646		-		(383,668)		2,931,978		395,562
Add premium		14,748	_			(4,917)		9,831		
Total long-term										
debt		3,330,394		-		(388,585)		2,941,809		395,562
Compensated										
absences		289,571	_	311,840		(297,799)		303,612		303,612
	\$	3,619,965	\$	311,840	\$	(686,384)	\$	3,245,421	\$	699,174

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 5. Long-term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

Debt service requirements to maturity, as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bond Principal		Note Principal		Lease Purchase		Interest Payments	
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		-		50,657
2026		220,000		82,364		-		43,029
2027 – 2030		940,000		303,326				87,915
	\$	1,990,000	\$	693,199	\$	248,779	\$	389,846

The City's outstanding bonds and notes payable contain provisions which specify that, in the event of default, outstanding amounts immediately become 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, 2021.

# Note 6. Pension Plan

# **General Information**

Plan Description

Employees of the 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 <a href="https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies">https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies</a>.

# 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, if the employee is 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 nonservice-related disability eligibility. The service-related and nonservice-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 6. Pension Plan

## **General Information**

# Benefits Provided

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 3.0%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1.0% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1.0%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	147
Active employees	55
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23

## **Contributions**

Contributions by the City are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees are non-contributory. The 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, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for the City was \$308,736, based on a rate of 10% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City'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.

# **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44% based on age, including inflation,

averaging 4.00%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.25%

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 6. Pension Plan

#### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

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

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:

	Long-term expected real	
Asset class	rate of return	<b>Target allocation</b>
US 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%
US fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25%, 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%. 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 the City 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 6. **Pension Plan** 

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

Total pension liability (a)			•	Net pension liability (asset) (a - b)		
\$	6,736,664	\$	6,529,821	\$	206,843	
	218,651		-		218,651	
	495,818		-		495,818	
	174,107		-		174,107	
	-		293,458		(293,458)	
	-		325,266		(325,266)	
	(232,880)		(232,880)		-	
			(4,897)	-	4,897	
	655,696		380,947		274,749	
\$	7,392,360	\$	6,910,768	\$	481,592	
	\$	liability (a) \$ 6,736,664  218,651 495,818  174,107 (232,880) - 655,696	liability (a) net \$ 6,736,664 \$  218,651 495,818  174,107 (232,880) - 655,696	liability (a) net position (b) \$ 6,736,664 \$ 6,529,821  218,651 - 495,818 -  174,107 - 293,458 - 293,458 - 325,266  (232,880) (232,880) - (4,897) 655,696 380,947	Total pension liability (a)         Plan fiduciary net position (b)         liability (a)           \$ 6,736,664         \$ 6,529,821         \$           218,651         -         -           495,818         -         -           174,107         -         -           -         293,458         -           -         325,266         -           (232,880)         (232,880)         -           -         (4,897)         -           655,696         380,947         -	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.25%) or 1.00% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,647,248	\$	481,592	\$	(466,342)	

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

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$343,255.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	366,759	\$	45,145	
Changes in assumptions		66,049		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		51,123		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
of June 30, 2020		308,736			
	\$	792,667	\$	45,145	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 6. Pension Plan

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The amount shown on the previous page for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020" will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

Year ended	
June 30,	
2022	\$ 51,516
2023	90,049
2024	100,837
2025	113,783
2026	53,283
Thereafter	29,319

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

#### Note 7. Postemployment Benefit Plan

Employees of the City are provided a single-employer defined benefit plan for retiree health insurance. The plan is administered by the City.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### **Plan Provisions**

Medical Benefits

Eligibility 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 The City 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 are available through Blue Cross Blue Shield of

Tennessee.

Coverage is provided until the retiree reaches age 65, if there are no

interruptions in coverage.

Other benefits No other healthcare benefits are available to retirees.

Changes in plan provisions None

Actuarial method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of

**Projected Salary** 

Service cost Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of

Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between

date of hire and date of expected termination.

Total OPEB liability The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior

to the valuation year.

Discount rate 2.21% (-0.79% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation)

Health care cost trend Level 4.50%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### **Additional Plan Provisions**

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 the 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 vary based on unisex age and select/ultimate at 3 years. Rates

based on the TCRS actuarial assumptions from the 2017 retirement

plan valuation report. More detail is shown on pages 35-36.

Disability None assumed

Retirement rates Detail is shown on pages 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%

Valuation date June 30, 2020

Measurement date June 30, 2020

#### **Data Assumptions**

Coverage

100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage.

20% of all active employees 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 with individual coverage.

#### **Valuation Methodology and Terminology**

GASB has approved the accounting methodology used to determine the postretirement medical benefit obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### **Selection of Assumptions**

Age 30

Age 40

Age 50

The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recently published Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index. This is one of the indices acceptable under GASB 75. This index is published weekly and is trending toward 4.00% in recent months. The City has selected 2.21% as the discount rate for this valuation.

The termination rates in the table below were developed from the withdrawal assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for the TCRS retirement plans. The rates are from a 2-year select and ultimate table. The following are representative rates used in this valuation:

**Employee Termination Rate** 

17.9%

15.9%

13.0%

11.1%

5.4%

3.8%

	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	Ultimate
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			

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.

21.8%

19.2%

17.0%

	Employee 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Note 7. Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### **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

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Net OPEB liability, June 30, 2020	\$ 48,108
Changes for the year	
Service cost	2,736
Interest	1,085
Differences between expected and actual experience	176
Changes in assumptions	323
Benefit payments	 (3,488)
Net changes	832
Net OPEB liability, June 30, 2021	\$ 48,940

#### **OPEB Expense**

Service cost	\$ 2,736
Interest	1,085
Changes in assumptions	 1,091
-	\$ 4,912

#### 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% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2021.

	1%	1% Decrease		ount Rate	1%	Increase
		1.16%	2.16%		3.16%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	54,420	\$	48,940	\$	43,923

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Postemployment Benefit Plan

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the Department's total OPEB would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate at June 30, 2021.

	Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease Trend Rate			te 1% Increase			
		3.5%		4.5%		5.5%	
Total OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$	41,701	\$	48,940	\$	57,771	

#### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

	Deferred utflows of		eferred flows of
	resources	re	esources
es in assumptions	\$ 7,276	\$	-

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

Year	OPEB I	xpense
2022	\$	1,091
2023		1,091
2024		1,091
2025		1,091
2026		1,091
Thereafter		1,821

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

The City is a 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.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of general liability as well as property and casualty losses. The City deemed it to be more economically feasible to participate in a public entity risk pool than to purchase 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.

#### Note 10. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment in the amount of \$(1,813,193) was made to the governmental activities to decrease previously stated net position of \$19,814,205. The correction of an error was made to properly state capital asset cost and accumulated depreciation.

#### Note 11. Subsequent Events

In October of 2021, the City issued \$2,025,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, for the purpose of refunding and redeeming the entire remaining outstanding balance, principal and interest, of all remaining outstanding maturities of the City's General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015, and to pay costs incident to the issuance of the Series 2021A Bonds.

In December of 2021, the City issued \$9,695,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, at a premium, for the purpose of capital asset acquisition and improvement and to pay costs incident to the issuance of the Series 2021B Bonds.



Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of the TCRS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 218,651	\$ 216,111	\$ 187,696	\$ 168,150	\$ 178,654	\$	170,397	\$ 169,875
Interest	495,818	460,272	415,607	384,976	357,365		339,727	313,189
Differences between actual and expected experience	174,107	35,575	191,710	111,634	35,793		(135,439)	8,028
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	132,101	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions	 (232,880)	 (215,513)	 (199,217)	 (234,596)	 (151,727)		(143,821)	 (131,702)
Net change in total pension liability	655,696	496,445	595,796	562,265	420,085		230,864	359,390
Total pension liability, beginning	 6,736,664	 6,240,219	 5,644,423	 5,082,158	 4,662,073		4,431,209	 4,071,819
Total pension liability, ending (a)	7,392,360	6,736,664	6,240,219	5,644,423	5,082,158		4,662,073	4,431,209
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions, employer	293,458	279,331	205,056	160,834	164,928		168,877	250,211
Net investment income	325,266	450,476	461,413	569,733	130,793		146,850	666,704
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions	(232,880)	(215,513)	(199,217)	(234,596)	(151,727)		(143,821)	(131,702)
Administrative expenses	 (4,897)	 (5,004)	 (5,170)	 (3,923)	 (3,635)		(2,701)	 (1,892)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	380,947	509,290	462,082	492,048	140,359		169,205	783,321
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 6,529,821	 6,020,531	 5,558,449	 5,066,401	 4,926,042	_	4,756,837	 3,973,516
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	6,910,768	6,529,821	6,020,531	5,558,449	5,066,401		4,926,042	4,756,837
Net pension liability, ending (a - b)	\$ 481,592	\$ 206,843	\$ 219,688	\$ 85,974	\$ 15,757	\$	(263,969)	\$ (325,628)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total pension liability	93.49%	96.93%	96.48%	98.48%	99.69%		105.66%	107.35%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,934,575	\$ 2,864,933	\$ 2,645,890	\$ 2,228,762	\$ 2,228,762	\$	2,282,120	\$ 2,134,899
Net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll	16.41%	7.22%	8.30%	3.86%	0.71%		-11.57%	-15.25%

#### **Notes to Schedules**

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date of GASB 68. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

#### Changes in Assumptions

In 2017, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth, and mortality improvements.

See independent auditor's report

Schedules of Contributions Based on Participation in Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2021		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017			2016	2015		
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	308,736	\$	291,697	\$	278,185	\$	201,352	\$	160,834	\$	164,928	\$	168,877			
actuarially-determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(308,736) -	\$	(293,513) ( <b>1,816</b> )	\$	(279,331) (1,146)	\$	(205,056) <b>(3,704)</b>	\$	(160,834) -	\$	(164,928) -	\$	(168,877) -			
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	3,087,356	\$	2,934,575	\$	2,864,933	\$	2,645,890	\$	2,173,434	\$	2,233,892	\$	2,282,120			
covered-employee payroll		10.00%		10.00%		9.75%		7.75%		7.40%		7.38%		7.40%			

#### **Notes to Schedules**

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date of GASB 68. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 were calculated based on the results of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method

Amortization period

Asset valuation

Inflation

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Salary increases

Mortality

Cost-of-living adjustment

Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Varies by year

10-year smoothed, within a 20.0% corridor to market value

2.50%

Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44%, based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

7.25%, net of investment expense, including inflation Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Customized table based on actual experience, including adjustment for some anticipated improvement

2.25%

#### Changes in Assumptions

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

See independent auditor's report 41

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Service cost Interest Experience (gain)/loss Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change	\$ 2,736 1,085 176 323 (3,488) 832	\$ 2,783 1,532 - 8,900 (3,602) 9,613	\$ 2,783 1,469 - (7,232) (2,980)	\$ 2,679 1,684 - - (7,232) (2,869)	
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year Net OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 48,108 <b>48,940</b>	\$ 38,495 <b>48,108</b>	\$ 41,475 <b>38,495</b>	\$ 44,344 <b>41,475</b>	
Covered payroll  Net OPEB liability as a % of payroll	1,562,565 3.13%	1,562,565 3.08%	1,591,309 2.42%	1,591,309 2.61%	

#### **Notes to Schedules**

GASB 68 requires this data to be presented as part of a 10-year schedule, but it is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date of GASB 68. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

There are no assets accumulating in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 related to this OPEB plan.

See independent auditor's report



**City of Fairview, Tennessee** Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	State street											
		Drug		aid		Total						
Assets												
Cash	\$	60,245	\$	107,467	\$	167,712						
Accounts receivable				39,738		39,738						
Total assets	\$	60,245	\$	147,205	\$	207,450						
Liabilities and Fund Balance												
Fund balance												
Restricted for												
Public safety		60,245		-		60,245						
State street aid		-		147,205		147,205						
Total fund balance		60,245		147,205		207,450						
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	60,245	\$	147,205	\$	207,450						

# **City of Fairview, Tennessee**Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Drug	Sta	ate street aid	Total
Revenues	-			
Taxes				
State gasoline tax	\$ -	\$	275,879	\$ 275,879
Fines and forfeits				
Drug-related fines	14,599		-	14,599
Miscellaneous				
Interest	69		103	172
Other income	 15,000			 15,000
Total revenues	29,668		275,982	305,650
Expenditures				
Current				
Contractual services	3,080		33,695	36,775
Supplies	37,418		8,987	46,405
Debt service	-		38,590	38,590
Capital outlay	 		233,157	 233,157
Total expenditures	40,498		314,429	354,927
Net change	(10,830)		(38,447)	(49,277)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 71,075		185,652	 256,727
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 60,245	\$	147,205	\$ 207,450

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Drug Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l amo	unts		Actual	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	а	mounts	fin	al budget
Revenues							
Fines and forfeits							
Drug-related fines	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$	14,599	\$	2,599
Other income	30,050		10,050		15,069		5,019
Total revenues	 42,050		22,050		29,668		7,618
Expenditures							
Current							
Supplies	3,000		4,000		3,080		920
Debt service	45,500		44,000		37,418		6,582
Capital outlay	5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Total expenditures	 53,500		53,000		40,498		12,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(11,450)		(30,950)		(10,830)		20,120
Fund balance, beginning of year	 71,075		71,075		71,075		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 59,625	\$	40,125	\$	60,245	\$	159,995

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
State Street Aid
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l amo	unts		Actual	,	Variance with
	Original		Final	а	mounts		final budget
Revenues							
Fines and forfeits							
State gasoline tax	\$ 264,000	\$	285,000	\$	275,879	* 9	(9,121)
Other income	 200		200		103	_	(97)
Total revenues	 264,200		285,200		275,982	_	(9,218)
Expenditures							
Current							
Services	42,000		42,000		33,695		8,305
Supplies	6,000		6,000		8,987		(2,987)
Debt service	40,000		40,000		38,590		1,410
Capital outlay	 180,000		255,000		233,157	_	21,843
Total expenditures	268,000		343,000		314,429		28,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
over expenditures	(3,800)		(57,800)		(38,447)		19,353
Fund balance, beginning of year	185,652		185,652		185,652		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 181,852	\$	127,852	\$	147,205	:	\$ 19,353

<sup>\*</sup>Comprised of Gas 1989 tax, Gas 2017 tax, Gas 3 cent tax, and Gasoline & Motor Fuel tax of \$22,059, \$71,279, \$40,875, and \$141,666, respectively.



**City of Fairview, Tennessee** 

## Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year of levy	prop re	receivable tax		operty tax evied	A	nticipated current year levy	itements and istments	c	Collections	ances for lectibles	Net eceivable balance se 30, 2021
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,018,521	\$ -	\$	(1,988,550)	\$ -	\$ 29,971
2019		34,351		-		-	-		(29,120)	-	5,231
2018		14,199		-		-	-		(3,676)	-	10,523
2017		9,496		-		-	(18)		(1,464)	-	8,014
2016		1,022		-		-	176		(180)	-	1,018
2015		1,539		-		-	87		(101)	-	1,525
2014		781		-		-	-		(101)	-	680
2013		999		-		-	(4,672)		-	-	(3,673)
2012		535		-		_	-		-	-	535
2011		1,130		-		-	-		-	-	1,130
2010		172		-		_	-		-	-	172
Total	\$	64,224	\$	-	\$	2,018,521	\$ (4,427)	\$	(2,023,192)	\$ -	\$ 55,126
	Add	2021-22 est	imated	d levy							\$ 2,018,521 <b>2,073,647</b>

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 2020 tax year, are delinquent and are subject to collection proceedings.

# City of Fairview, Tennessee Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Description of indebtedness	ā	Original amount of issue	Interest rate	Date of issue	Final maturity date	Outstanding July 1, 2020	Issued during period	r	id and/or matured during period	Refunded during period	utstanding rch 31, 2021
Bonds Payable  Dayable Through Conoral and State Street Aid E	lunda										
Payable Through General and State Street Aid F General Obligation Refunding	unus	•									
Bonds, Series 2015	\$	2,935,000	2-3%	8/25/15	3/1/30	\$ 2,185,000	\$ -	\$	195,000	\$ -	\$ 1,990,000
Notes Payable											
Notes payable through General Fund											
Capital outlay note payable, First State Bank Lease purchase note payable,		427,251	2.95%	10/5/18	10/5/28	389,896	-		38,457	-	351,439
Communication equipment		489,860	4.17%	2/22/19	7/15/22	365,750	-		116,971	-	248,779
Capital outlay note, 2020		375,000	2.60%	4/15/20	4/15/30	375,000			33,240	 	 341,760
•						\$ 3,315,646	\$ -	\$	383,668	\$ -	\$ 2,931,978

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, General Obligation Debt June 30, 2021

Year ended	Series 2015			Refunding Bonds, Series 2015			Capital Outlay  Note, 2020			Capital Outlay Note, Bank-Fire Pumper					Lease Po	-		Total Requirement			
June 30,	F	rincipal		nterest	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	Principal		Interest		Principal	ı	nterest	
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	
Total	\$	1,990,000	\$	281,825	\$	341,760	\$	44,414	\$	351,439	\$	47,940	\$	248,779	\$	15,667	\$	2,931,978	\$	389,846	

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CFDA number	Grant number	Program name	Grantor agency		Grant expenditur				
Federal Awa	ards								
12.U01	N/A	Section 1033 Excess Property Program, Non-cash Assistance	US Department of Defense	***	\$	221,408			
20.600	154AL-21-052	Governors Highway Safety Program	US Department of Transportation	*		20,889			
21.019	N/A	CARES Act Local Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)	US Department of Treasury	**		134,985			
Total federal programs						377,282			
State Financial Assistance									
N/A	N/A	Governor's Local Government Support Grant	Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration			228,594			
Total federal awards and state financial assistance									

<sup>\*</sup> Passed through the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

#### **Notes**

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

This schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance summarizes the expenditures of the City under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the City. Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 2. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Passed through Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Passed through Tennessee Department of General Services, Law Enforcement Support Office

# **City of Fairview, Tennessee**Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Tax rate per \$100	
Year of levy	Fiscal year	Williamson County	Tax assessment
2020	2021	\$0.8765 *	\$2,018,521
2019	2020	\$0.8765	\$1,941,081
2018	2019	\$0.8765	\$1,876,821
2017	2018	\$0.8765	\$1,800,994
2016	2017	\$1.0000	\$1,735,773
2015	2016	\$0.6350	\$1,709,583
2014	2015	\$0.6350	\$1,072,902
2013	2014	\$0.6350	\$1,046,744
2012	2013	\$0.6350	\$1,028,973
2011	2012	\$0.7000	\$1,010,500

<sup>\*</sup> Anticipated levy as of June 30, 2021





# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Mayor and Commissioners City of 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 (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 7, 2021.

#### **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) as a basis for designing 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 the 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.

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.

#### **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 financial statements. 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.

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC Goodlettsville, Tennessee

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC

December 7, 2021



**City of Fairview, Tennessee**Schedule of Findings and Recommendations
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **Current Year Findings**

None identified.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

Finding NumberFinding TitleStatusN/AThere were no prior findings reported.N/A

#### **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

Finding NumberFinding TitleStatusN/AThere were no prior findings reported.N/A