Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

City of Fairview, Tennessee Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 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	21
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based	
on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	44
Schedules of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public	
Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	45
Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	46
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	47
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Drug Fund	49
State Street Aid Fund	50

City of Fairview, Tennessee Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Contents

Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable	51
Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue	52
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, General Obligation Debt	53
Schedule of Changes in Lease Obligations	54
Schedule of Lease Obligations, Principal, and Interest Requirements by Fiscal Year	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	56
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments	57
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	
Government Auditing Standards	58
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	60
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	61



City of Fairview, Tennessee Directory of Officials (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2024

Name	Title
Lisa Anderson	Mayor
Brandon Butler	Vice Mayor
Chris McDonald	Commissioner
Wayne Hall	Commissioner
Stuart L. Johnson	Commissioner
Tom Daugherty, CMFO	City Manager
Rachel Jones	City Recorder
Partrick Carter	City Attorney
Ben Knox	Finance Director





Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Commissioners City of Fairview, Tennessee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining,
 on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 pension and OPEB information on pages 44-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.



Supplementary 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules on pages 47-50, other schedules on pages 51-56 (including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by the State of Tennessee, on page 56) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 supplementary information on pages 47-56 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and other schedule on page 57 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2025, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC Brentwood, Tennessee

January 28, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 11-12 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 (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 13-20 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 21-43 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 47-50 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fairview, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,929,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$19,899,000 at the close of the prior fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the City's net position (61%) 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 (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Condensed Comparative Data Statement of Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
	 2024 2023				
Assets			,		
Capital assets	\$ 15,330	\$	15,697		
Other assets	21,884		21,651		
Total Assets	 37,214		37,348		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows	2,085				
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	12,293		12,679		
Other liabilities	3,772		3,625		
Total Liabilities	16,065 16,				
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows	3,305		3,156		
Net Position					
Net Investment in capital assets	12,212		12,421		
Restricted	735		505		
Unrestricted	6,982		6,973		
Total net position	\$ 19,929	\$	19,899		

Government-wide Financial Analysis

An additional portion of the City's net position (3.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,982,000 as compared to \$6,973,000 in 2023 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 \$30,000 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$983,000 during the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Condensed Comparative Data Statement of Activities (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	 2024 2023			
Program Revenues			_	
Charges for services	\$ 1,739	\$	1,060	
Operating grants and contributions	52		47	
Capital grants and contributions	174		243	
General Revenues				
Property taxes	3,187		3,068	
Sales taxes	3,390		3,379	
Other taxes	2,664		2,162	
Other	24		396	
Total Revenues	 11,230		10,355	
Expenses				
General government	3,033		3,054	
Public safety	5,481		4,166	
Public works	402		366	
Board of Commissioners	93		295	
Financial administration	249		136	
Parks and recreation	644		247	
Engineering	-		395	
Planning and zoning	842		262	
City court	214		197	
Interest	242		254	
Total Expenses	 11,200		9,372	
Change in net position	30		983	
Net Position - Beginning	19,899		18,916	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 19,929	\$	19,899	

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities:

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources was derived from charges from services which increased by approximately \$679,000 in fiscal year 2024.

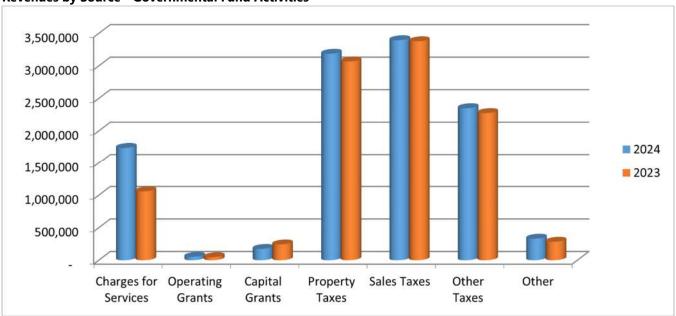
Total expenses increased approximately \$1,828,000 or 20% from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increased operating costs of various departments compared to the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

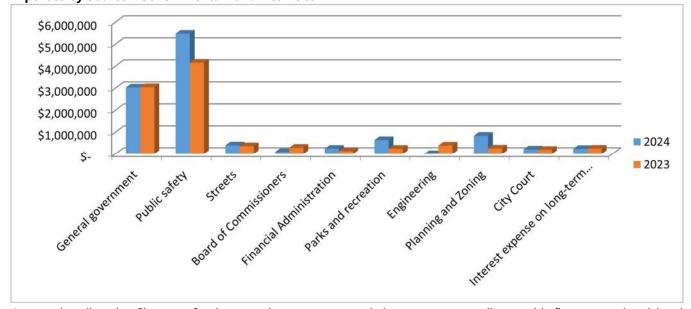
Governmental Activities:

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 (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Fairview'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 \$15,764,000 a decrease of \$125,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 36% of this total amount (\$5,531,000) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, the remainder of fund balance \$10,223,000 is either restricted for various specific purposes or committed to parks, the tree bank and public 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 \$5,531,000. 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 49% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$372,000 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources arose from charges from services which increased by approximately \$434,000. Total revenues in the general fund increased by \$1,109,000 compared to the prior year.

Total expenditures in the general fund increased by \$1,138,000 compared to the prior year. The increase is due to increases in capital outlay expenditures from the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (in dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final			
<u>Department</u>					
General Government	\$ 2,450,460	\$ 2,589,591			
Financial Administration	250,265	250,265			
City Court	269,950	240,507			
Planning and Zoning	4,654,423	4,822,793			
Police Department	3,490,370	3,998,867			
Fire Department	2,079,106	2,225,506			
Public Works	867,736	791,274			
Board of Commissioners	103,806	108,006			
Recreation and Culture	628,733	692,392			
Debt Service	<u>769,000</u>	769,000			
Total Expenditures	\$15,563,849	\$16,488,201			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Activity

Significant changes in capital assets mostly related to land and buildings and improvements. Purchases were funded with general governmental revenues.

Following is a summary of the City's capital assets (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023
Land	\$	3,288	\$	3,288
Buildings and improvements		5,062		5,037
Equipment		7,662		6,931
Infrastructure		27,796		27,796
Right-to use assets		45		45
Less: accumulated depreciation		(28,523)		(27,400)
	\$	15,330	\$	15,697

Following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities			
	2024 202			2023
Compensated absences	\$	398	\$	325
Bonds and notes payable		11,218		11,764
Lease liaiblities		25		30
Pension liability		1,554		1,422
OPEB liability		43		51
	\$	13,238	\$	13,592

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 Hall 7100 City Center Cir Fairview, TN 37062

City of Fairview, Tennessee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 9,382,498
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	8,172,094
Receivables, net	4,234,475
Prepaid expense	95,854
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,287,528
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,016,851
Lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	25,799
Total assets	37,215,099
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
TCRS pension plan	2,077,321
OPEB plan	7,193
Total deferred outflows	2,084,514
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	486,696
Unearned revenue, ARPA	2,408,538
Noncurrent liabilities	, ,
Due within one year: bonds, notes, leases,	
claims, compensated absences	880,980
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability, TCRS	1,554,064
OPEB liability	43,467
Bonds, notes, leases, claims, compensated	,
absences	10,691,435
Total liabilities	16,065,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax	3,196,461
OPEB plan	14,968
TCRS pension plan	93,947
Total deferred inflows	3,305,376
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	12 212 212
Restricted for	12,212,213
	37,761
Public safety	· ·
State street aid	697,426 6 981 657
Unrestricted	6,981,657
Total net position	\$ 19,929,057

City of Fairview, Tennessee Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Progra	am revenues	5		Net (expense and change in		
				0	perating		Capital			
		C	harges for	gra	ants and	gr	ants and	Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		services	con	tributions	con	tributions	activities		Total
Primary Government										
General government	\$ 3,033,497	\$	996,221	\$	17,126	\$	-	\$ (2,020,150)	\$	(2,020,150)
Public safety	5,480,893		262,752		35,000		174,160	(5,008,981)		(5,008,981)
Public works	402,194		441,661		-		-	39,467		39,467
Board of Commissioners	92,768		-		-		-	(92,768)		(92,768)
Financial administration	249,092		-		-		-	(249,092)		(249,092)
Parks and recreation	643,601		38,561		-		-	(605,040)		(605,040)
Planning and zoning	842,576		-		-		-	(842,576)		(842,576)
City court	214,151		-		-		-	(214,151)		(214,151)
Interest expense on long-term debt	241,826							(241,826)		(241,826)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,200,598	\$	1,739,195	\$	52,126	\$	174,160	(9,235,117)		(9,235,117)
	General Reven	ues								
	Property tax							3,186,670		3,186,670
	Sales tax							3,390,096		3,390,096
	Wholesale be	er tax	(281,838		281,838
	Wholesale liq	uor ta	ЭX					146,257		146,257
	Business tax							210,084		210,084
	Facilities tax							285,996		285,996
	Cable TV fran	chise	tax					82,763		82,763
	Other state sh	nared	tax					79,189		79,189
	State shared s	sales	tax					1,149,167		1,149,167
	TVA in lieu of	tax						114,671		114,671
	Unrestricted i	nvest	ment earning	IS				313,539		313,539
	Miscellaneous							24,416		24,416
	Total gener	al rev	enues					9,264,686		9,264,686
	Change in net p	ositio	on					29,569		29,569
	Net position, be	ginni	ng of year					19,899,488	_	19,899,488
	Net position, en	d of y	/ear					\$ 19,929,057	\$	19,929,057

City of Fairview, TennesseeBalance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Property tax receivables Prepaid expense	\$ 8,864,552 8,172,094 884,138 3,293,079 95,854	\$ 517,946 - 57,258 - -	\$ 9,382,498 8,172,094 941,396 3,293,079 95,854
Total assets	\$ 21,309,717	\$ 575,204	\$ 21,884,921
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues, ARPA Funds Total liabilities	\$ 252,223 217,485 2,408,538 2,878,246	\$ 14,538 - - - 14,538	\$ 266,761 217,485 2,408,538 2,892,784
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	3,228,194 3,228,194	-	3,228,194 3,228,194
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid items	95,854	-	95,854
Restricted for Capital projects Public safety State street aid	8,172,094 - 174,521	- 37,761 522,905	8,172,094 37,761 697,426
Committed for Stabilization Parks Public facilities Tree bank	502,969 165,660 442,015 119,481	- - -	502,969 165,660 442,015 119,481
Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>5,530,683</u> 15,203,277	560,666	5,530,683 15,763,943
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,309,717	\$ 575,204	\$ 21,884,921

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

June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for fund balance, total governmental funds

\$ 15,763,943

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 43,834,132 Less: accumulated depreciation (28,503,954)

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

Property tax 31,733

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

Compensated absences (329,338)
Accrued interest (35,601)

(364,939)

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	(10,970,982)
Lease liability	(25,195)
Premium, net of amortization	(246,900)
Accrued expenses	33,151
OPEB liability	(43,467)
Deferred inflow of resources, OPEB	(14,968)
Deferred outflow of resources, OPEB plan	7,193
Net pension liability	(1,554,064)
Deferred inflow of resources, TCRS plan	(93,947)
Deferred outflow of resources, TCRS plan	2,077,321

(10,831,858)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 19,929,057

City of Fairview, TennesseeStatements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 7,609,520	\$ -	\$ 7,609,520
Licenses and permits	572,420	-	572,420
Intergovernmental	1,550,199	327,299	1,877,498
Fines and forfeits	249,465	13,287	262,752
Charges for services	38,561	-	38,561
Miscellaneous	942,623	1,940	944,563
Total revenues	10,962,788	342,526	11,305,314
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	2,197,417	-	2,197,417
Police department	2,723,748	694	2,724,442
Fire department	2,310,877	-	2,310,877
Streets	475,548	94,753	570,301
Board of commissioners	92,768	-	92,768
Financial administration	245,279	-	245,279
Engineering	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	581,269	-	581,269
City court	210,519	-	210,519
Codes administration	838,736	-	838,736
Debt service	789,847	-	789,847
Capital outlay	869,155		869,155
Total expenditures	11,335,163	95,447	11,430,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(372,375)	247,079	(125,296)
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,575,652	313,589	15,889,241
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 15,203,277	\$ 560,666	\$ 15,763,943

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds

\$ (125,296)

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.

(437,075)

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.

Change in bond premium 9,173
Bond payments 538,848

548,021

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 compensated absences(4,100)Change in accrued expenses98,292Change in pension expense, TCRS(53,651)

43,919

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 29,569

	Budgeted	l amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property and utility taxes	\$ 2,975,000	\$ 3,130,352	\$ 3,104,701	\$ (25,651)	
Local option sales tax	3,300,000	3,550,000	3,390,096	(159,904)	
Wholesale beer tax	290,000	300,000	281,838	(18,162)	
Wholesale liquor tax	135,000	145,000	146,257	1,257	
Business tax	120,000	120,000	210,084	90,084	
Tax penalties and interest	3,000	10,500	6,702	(3,798)	
Natural gas franchise fee	90,000	90,000	81,969	(8,031)	
Cable TV franchise tax	120,000	120,000	82,763	(37,237)	
Hotel / Motel tax	25,000	30,000	19,114	(10,886)	
Facilities tax	324,652	325,000	285,996	(39,004)	
Total taxes	7,382,652	7,820,852	7,609,520	(211,332)	
Licenses and permits					
Building permits	300,000	300,000	441,661	141,661	
Other fees and permits	119,900	126,900	130,759	3,859	
Total licenses and permits	419,900	426,900	572,420	145,520	
Intergovernmental					
Income tax	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	
Beer tax	3,000	3,000	4,113	1,113	
Mixed drink tax	32,000	32,000	32,468	468	
Sales tax	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,149,167	49,167	
Petroleum special tax	15,000	16,000	17,126	1,126	
TVA in-lieu of taxes	100,000	100,000	114,671	14,671	
Excise tax	22,000	22,000	18,068	(3,932)	
Telecommunications sales tax	3,200	3,200	5,426	2,226	
Appropriations from County	-	-	-	-	
Police and fire incentives	36,400	36,400	35,000	(1,400)	
Federal and State grants	175,420	175,420	174,160	(1,260)	
Total intergovernmental	1,492,020	1,493,020	1,550,199	57,179	
Fines and forfeitures					
Fines and costs	249,200	259,200	249,465	(9,735)	
Charges for services					
Parks and recreation fees	1,000	2,000	1,870	(130)	
Special events	25,000	25,000	35,975	10,975	
Other fees	500	500	716	216	
Total charges for services	26,500	27,500	38,561	11,061	
Miscellaneous revenues					
Interest income	89,220	88,870	304,897	216,027	
Donations	13,000	15,000	459,881	444,881	
Sale of capital assets	110,000	110,000	78,282	(31,718)	
Other revenues	6,200	81,200	99,142	17,942	
Total miscellaneous revenues	218,420	295,070	942,202	647,132	
Total revenues	9,788,692	10,322,542	10,962,367	639,825	
Continued	•	-	•		

	Budgeted a	mounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Expenditures				
General Government				
Current				
Personnel costs	359,677	411,008	411,785	(777)
Contractual services	735,644	729,694	736,813	(7,119)
Supplies and materials	83,200	99,700	106,698	(6,998)
Insurance	877,150	931,150	869,153	61,997
Other projects	74,289	74,289	72,968	1,321
Capital outlay	320,000	330,400		330,400
Total general government	2,449,960	2,576,241	2,197,417	378,824
Financial Administration				
Current				
Personnel costs	177,115	177,115	178,312	(1,197)
Contractual services	66,350	66,350	64,600	1,750
Supplies	6,800	6,800	2,367	4,433
Total financial administration	250,265	250,265	245,279	4,986
City Court				
Current				
Personnel costs	257,400	226,457	205,647	20,810
Contractual services	2,550	2,550	270	2,280
Supplies	10,000	11,500	4,602	6,898
Total city court	269,950	240,507	210,519	29,988
Planning and Zoning				
Current				
Personnel costs	437,773	302,143	295,571	6,572
Contractual services	562,650	638,900	531,489	107,411
Supplies	24,500	26,500	11,676	14,824
Capital outlay	3,630,000	3,880,000		3,880,000
Total planning and zoning	4,654,923	4,847,543	838,736	4,008,807
Public Safety				
Police Department				
Current				
Personnel costs	2,036,673	2,105,244	2,220,299	(115,055)
Contractual services	304,150	227,650	129,200	98,450
Operating supplies	302,347	419,597	374,249	45,348
Capital outlay	847,200	1,121,210	661,276	459,934
Total police department	3,490,370	3,873,701	3,385,024	488,677
Continued				

	Budgeted a	amounts	Actual	Variance with
·	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Fire Department				
Current				
Personnel costs	1,750,806	1,776,372	1,870,690	(94,318)
Contractual services	56,150	176,150	134,181	41,969
Nondepreciable capital assets	254,150	349,650	306,006	43,644
Capital outlay	18,000	48,500	24,680	23,820
Total fire department	2,079,106	2,350,672	2,335,557	15,115
Total public safety	5,569,476	6,224,373	5,720,581	503,792
Public Works				
Current				
Personnel costs	414,986	323,974	308,697	15,277
Contractual services	59,200	58,950	39,202	19,748
Supplies	167,150	171,950	127,649	44,301
Other	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Capital outlay	225,400	230,000	183,199	46,801
Total public works	867,736	785,874	658,747	127,127
Board of Commissioners				
Current				
Personnel costs	62,006	62,006	58,248	3,758
Services	39,200	37,400	33,535	3,865
Supplies	2,600	2,600	985	1,615
Total Board of Commissioners	103,806	102,006	92,768	9,238
Recreation and Culture				
Current				
Personnel costs	387,481	316,890	309,470	7,420
Supplies	28,100	30,350	24,646	5,704
Repairs and Maintenance	175,852	238,852	135,786	103,066
Other	37,300	106,300	111,367	(5,067)
Total recreation and culture	628,733	692,392	581,269	111,123
Debt service				
Debt service	769,000	769,000	789,847	(20,847)
Total expenditures	15,563,849	16,488,201	11,335,163	5,153,038
Continued				

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other	-			_
financing sources and uses	(5,775,157)	(6,165,659)	(372,375)	5,793,284
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,575,652	15,575,652	15,575,652	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,800,495	\$ 9,409,993	\$ 15,203,277	\$ 5,793,284

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2024

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, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Delinguent Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes receivable have been included in the General Fund balance sheet, with offsetting deferred inflows to reflect amounts which were not available at June 30, 2024. Amounts which were available at June 30, 2024 have been recorded as revenue. Property taxes which will be levied October 1, 2024 in the amount of \$3,196,461 have also been recorded as receivable, with offsetting deferred revenues to reflect amounts not available at June 30, 2024.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Fairview's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the City of Fairview's 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 assets 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 assets 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, 2024

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:

Buildings10 - 40 yearsEquipment5 - 15 yearsInfrastructure20 - 40 years

Leased assets include land and copier rentals. Amortization is provided over the lives of the leases, which are 10 and 5 years, respectively.

Compensated Absences

The policy of the City permits the accumulation of unused vacation and sick leave up to 600 hours for employees with traditional 8-hour work schedules and 780 hours for employees with 24-hour schedules. Employees accrue vacation and sick leave from 8 hours per pay period up to 15 hours per pay period based on years of service. Upon voluntary separation from employment with the City and appropriate notice, employees will be reimbursed at their pay rate for up to 280 hours for 8-hour employees and 365 hours for 24-hour employees.

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 collectability is doubtful.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Property Taxes

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. 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, 2024. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$3,034,340 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately 95% of the tax levy.

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, 2024

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 \$502,969 and which is shown as committed fund balance at June 30, 2024. Should the balance fall below the minimum, the Board will develop a plan to replenish it within two years.

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.

Leases

The City determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at contract inception and recognizes an intangible right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the intangible right of use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus an additional period covered by either an option to extend or not to terminate the lease that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise, or an option to extend or not to terminate the lease controlled by the lessor. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The City monitors for events or changes in circumstances that require a reassessment of its leases. When a reassessment results in the remeasurement of a lease liability, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the intangible right of use asset

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the federal government. During 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Amounts receivable at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	Special								
	General Fund Revenue Fund					Total			
Property taxes									
Property taxes receivable	\$	50,970	\$	-	\$	50,970			
Delinquent		45,648				45,648			
2024 levy, unavailable		3,196,461		-		3,196,461			
Other governments		884,138		57,258		941,396			
Total	\$	4,177,217	\$	57,258	\$	4,234,475			

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning <u>balance</u>			Increases		reases and ransfers	Ending balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land and land improvements	\$	3,287,528	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,287,528	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements		5,037,461		24,680		-		5,062,141	
Equipment		6,930,742		844,475		(112,619)		7,662,598	
Infrastructure		<u> 27,796,065</u>						<u> 27,796,065</u>	
		39,764,268		869,155		(112,619)		40,520,804	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization									
Buildings and improvements		1,814,590		130,172		-		1,944,762	
Equipment		4,664,658		330,819		(112,619)		4,882,858	
Infrastructure		20,905,821		770,513				21,676,334	
		27,385,069		1,231,504		-		28,503,954	
Total governmental activities									
tangible capital assets, net		15,666,727		(362,349)		-		15,304,378	
Intangible right to use lease activity									
Leased equipment		45,328		-		-		45,328	
Less: accumulated amortization		15,097		4,432				<u> 19,529</u>	
		30,231		(4,432)		-		25,799	
Total capital assets, net	\$	15,696,958	\$	(366,781)	\$	-	\$	15,329,574	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:									
General government							\$	111,927	
Public safety							т	330,606	
Highway and streets								728,328	
Parks and recreation								60,643	
							\$	1,231,504	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 5. Lease Liabilities

The City pays rent to a property owner for a tract of land within City limits. This lease, treated as an operating lease, has a recognized lease term ending in fiscal year 2030. The City pays \$5,049 for rent and the value of the annual property taxes to the owner. The City used the risk free rate in effect as of the lease inception dates, which was 2.23%. The lease does not contain residual value guarantees, or commitments before the commencement of the lease term.

The amount of payments made during the year applied to the lease liabilities totaled \$4,432.

Principal and interest requirements on these leases are as follows:

Year ending					
June 30,	<u>P</u>	<u> Principal</u>	<u>lı</u>	nterest	Total
2025		4,532		517	5,049
2026		4,634		415	5,049
2027		4,738		311	5,049
2028		4,845		204	5,049
2029		6,446		103	 6,549
Total	\$	25,195	\$	1,550	\$ 26,745

Note 6. Long-term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

Changes in General Long-term Debt Obligations

The following schedule reflects the changes in long-term debt during 2024:

	Beginning balance	 		Ending balance		Due within one year		
Governmental activities								
General obligation								
bonds	\$ 10,964,000	\$ -	\$	(459,000)	\$	10,505,000	\$	467,000
Bond premiums	 256,073	 		(9,173)		246,900		
Total bonds	11,220,073	-		(468,173)		10,751,900		467,000
Direct borrowing notes	543,700	-		(77,718)		465,982		80,110
Lease liabilities	29,627	-		(4,432)		25,195		4,532
Compensated absences	 325,238	 4,100				329,338		329,338
Total governmental								
activities	\$ 12,118,638	\$ 4,100	\$	(550,323)	\$	11,572,415	\$	880,980

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 6 to 30 years. General obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 6. Long-term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

General	Obl	ligation	Bonds
---------	-----	----------	-------

oundran ounganion zomas					
Governmental activities	ı	Original borrowing	Interest rates	Final maturity	Outstanding at year-end
Bonds Payable					
Refunding, Series 2021A	\$	1,990,000	1.45%	2030	\$ 1,380,000
Series 2021B	\$	9,695,000	1.15% - 1.67%	2051	 9,125,000
Total bonds					\$ 10,505,000
Direct Borrowings					
Note Payable, 2018	\$	426,000	2.95%	2027	\$ 229,308
Capital Outlay Note, 2020	\$	375,000	2.60%	2030	 236,674
Total direct borrowings					\$ 465,982

The above notes and bonds payable are secured by a pledge of a portion of the City's net revenues. Additionally, the notes payable contain provisions that, in the event of default, the lenders can exercise one or more of the following options: 1) make the outstanding note payable with accrued interest due and payable, 2) use other remedies allowed by state or federal law.

Direct Borrowings

The City has issued notes payable for capital purchases as detailed in the table above.

Debt service requirements to maturity, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal	Bond	Note	Interest	Total
Year	Principal	Principal	Payments	. • • • •
2025	\$ 467,000	\$ 80,110	\$ 238,360	\$ 785,470
2026	475,000	82,364	225,537	782,901
2027	488,000	84,681	212,457	785,138
2028	495,000	87,057	198,976	781,033
2029	512,000	89,697	185,235	786,932
2030 - 2034	1,723,000	42,073	780,089	2,545,162
2035 - 2039	1,640,000	-	621,100	2,261,100
2040 - 2044	1,815,000	-	448,665	2,263,665
2045 - 2049	2,020,000	-	242,699	2,262,699
2050 – 2051	 870,000	 	 30,786	 900,786
	\$ 10,505,000	\$ 465,982	\$ 3,183,904	\$ 14,154,886

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 a 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, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 6. Long-term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

Direct Borrowings

The City issues general obligation bonds, other bonds, and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds and notes payable are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. There is no outstanding in substance defeased debt as of June 30, 2024.

Note 7. 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 https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 7. Pension Plan

General Information

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74
Active employees	66
	165

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, 2024, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for the City was \$610,077, based on a rate of 13.55% 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, 2023 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.25%
-----------	-------

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

inflation, averaging 4.00%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.125%

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 7. Pension Plan

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, 2020 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 2.25%. 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	Target allocation
US equity	4.88%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.09%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57%	20%
US fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real estate	4.38%	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 6.75%, based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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, 2024

Note 7. **Pension Plan**Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	otal pension liability (a)	an fiduciary position (b)	let pension bility (asset) (a)-(b)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 9,946,740	\$ 8,524,708	\$ 1,422,032
Service cost	325,384	-	325,384
Interest	684,776	-	684,776
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	236,180	-	236,180
Changes In Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions, employer	-	537,256	(537,256)
Net investment income	-	582,342	(582,342)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(254,582)	(254,582)	-
Administrative expenses	 	 (5,290)	 5,290
Net change	 991,758	 859,726	 132,032
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 10,938,498	\$ 9,384,434	\$ 1,554,064

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 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (5.75%) or 1.00% higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (5.75%)	c	urrent rate (6.75%)	% Increase (7.75%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,460,301	\$	1,554,064	\$ 21,899

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$663,729.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 7. **Pension Plan**

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	700,285	\$	93,947
Changes in assumptions		76,181		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		690,778		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
of June 30, 2023		610,077		
	\$	2,077,321	\$	93,947

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The amount shown for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2023" 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 ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 246,002
2026	185,502
2027	419,199
2028	203,372
2029	202,884
Thereafter	116,344

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a payable of \$43,713 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

The City offers its employees, depending on date of hire and certain eligibility factors, single-employer defined benefit plan for retiree health insurance. The plan, named the Fairview City Hall Insurance 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.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

Additional Plan Provisions

Discount rate 4.21% (1.71% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)

Health care cost trend Level 4.50%

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-2021

Turnover Rates varying based on unisex age and select and ultimate at 3 years.

Rates based on the TCRS actuarial assumptions from the 2017 retirement plan valuation report. More detail is shown on pages 39-

40.

Disability None assumed

Retirement rates Detail is shown on pages 39-40.

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, 2024

Measurement date June 30, 2024

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, 2024

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

Selection of Assumptions

The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recently published S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate. This is one of the indices acceptable under GASB 75. This index is published weekly and is trending up in recent months. The City has selected 4.21% 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			
	1st Year	2 nd 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				
Age 30	21.8%	17.9%	11.1%	
Age 40	19.2%	15.9%	5.4%	
Age 50	17.0%	13.0%	3.8%	

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.

	Employee Ret	irement 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%
61 62 63 64	15.0% 20.0% 17.5% 17.5%	13 18 16 16

The RPH-2014 Total mortality table is a current table used for valuation purposes and the MP-2021 mortality projection used is the most current available at the valuation date.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

Average per Capita Claim Cost

Age	М	edical
55	\$	6,631
56	\$	6,830
57	\$	7,034
58	\$	7,245
59	\$	7,463
60	\$	7,687
61	\$	7,917
62	\$	8,155
63	\$	8,399
64	\$	8,651

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

OPEB liability, June 30, 2023	\$ 51,063
Changes for the year	
Service cost	2,316
Interest	1,890
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,878)
Changes in assumptions	(2,924)
Benefit payments	 -
Net changes	 (7,596)
OPEB liability, June 30, 2024	\$ 43,467
OPER Evnense	

OPEB Expense

	\$ 3.319
Changes in assumptions	 (887)
Interest	1,890
Service cost	\$ 2,316

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's liability 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, 2024.

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
OPEB liability	\$	39,424	\$	43,467	\$	47,895		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

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

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's liability 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, 2024.

			Heal	thcare Cost			
ODED II I III	1	% Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase		
OPEB liability	\$	38,098	\$	43,467	\$	49,810	

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

	out	eferred flows of sources	iı	Deferred nflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	3,282	\$	(7,631)
Changes in assumptions		3,91 <u>1</u>		(7,337)
Total	\$	7,193	\$	(14,968)

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 Expense
2025	\$ (887)
2026	(887)
2027	(887)
2028	(1,275)
2029	(1,951)
Thereafter	(1,888)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 9. **Deferred Compensation Plans**

The City offers its employees, depending on date of hire and certain eligibility factors, IRC 457(b) and IRC 401(k) deferred compensation plans administered by TCRS. The City has determined that none of its defined contribution pension plans are fiduciary component units or fiduciary activities of the government.

401(k) Plan

On January 1, 2013, the City began participation in the State of Tennessee Deferred Compensation Plan II – 401(k) (the 401k plan), created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(k), which covers substantially all employees providing services to the City. Employees may defer a portion of their gross pay to a maximum amount allowable under current Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations each year. The plan is administered by the State of Tennessee, Department of the Treasury. There were no plan forfeitures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City does not make matching or non-matching contributions to the plan.

457(b) Plan

On January 1, 2013, the City began participation in the Tennessee State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust - 457(b), created in accordance with IRC Section 457(b), which covers substantially all employees providing services to the City. Employees may defer a portion of their gross pay to a maximum amount allowable under current IRS regulations each year. The plan is administered by the State of Tennessee, Department of the Treasury. There were no plan forfeitures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City does not make matching or non-matching contributions to the plan.

Note 10. 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains insurance coverage through Public Entity Partners (PEP), covering each of those risks of loss. PEP is a cooperative risk-sharing arrangement between local government agencies that works in many ways like a traditional insurer. The City pays a premium, receives coverage, and can make claims against that coverage. The City meets the PEP guidelines and complies with its rules and regulations, including loss control requirements and underwriting standards. PEP rates are actuarially projected to provide adequate funding to cover loss reserves and expenses, as well as building contingency reserves. City management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability																					
Service cost	\$	325,384	\$	281,442	\$	239,457	\$	218,651	\$	216,111	\$	187,696	\$	168,150	\$	178,654	\$	170,397	\$	169,875	
Interest		684,776		608,632		544,867		495,818		460,272		415,607		384,976		357,365		339,727		313,189	
Differences between actual and expected																					
experience		236,180		458,383		(150,317)		174,107		35,575		191,710		111,634		35,793		(135,439)		8,028	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		1,078,827		-		-		-		132,101		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds																					
of employee contributions		(254,582)	_	(274,104)	_	(232,807)	_	(232,880)	_	(215,513)	_	(199,217)	_	(234,596)		(151,727)		(143,821)	_	(131,702)	-
Net change in total pension liability		991,758		1,074,353		1,480,027		655,696		496,445		595,796		562,265		420,085		230,864		359,390	
Total pension liability, beginning	_	9,946,740	_	8,872,387	_	7,392,360	_	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)		10,938,498		9,946,740		8,872,387		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		537,256		368,474		308,736		293,458		279,331		205,056		160,834		164,928		168,877		250,211	
Net investment income		582,342		(337,336)		1,791,907		325,266		450,476		461,413		569,733		130,793		146,850		666,704	
Benefit payments, including refunds																					
of employee contributions		(254,582)		(274,104)		(232,807)		(232,880)		(215,513)		(199,217)		(234,596)		(151,727)		(143,821)		(131,702))
Administrative expenses		(5,290)	_	(5,898)	_	(5,032)		(4,897)	_	(5,004)	_	(5,170)		(3,923)		(3,635)	_	(2,701)		(1,892))
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		859,726		(248,864)		1,862,804		380,947		509,290		462,082		492,048		140,359		169,205		783,321	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	8,524,708	_	8,773,572	_	6,910,768	_	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)		9,384,434		8,524,708		8,773,572		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)	\$	1,554,064	\$	1,422,032	\$	98,815	\$	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		85.79%		85.70%		98.89%		93.49%		96.93%		96.48%		98.48%		99.69%		105.66%		107.35%)
Covered payroll	\$	3,979,675	\$	3,509,274	\$	3,087,356	\$	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 payroll		39.05%		40.52%		3.20%		16.41%		7.22%		8.30%		3.86%		0.71%		-11.57%		-15.25%	· 5

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, and mortality improvements. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements.

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 610,077	\$ 537,256	\$ 361,104	\$ 308,736	\$ 291,697	\$ 278,185	\$ 201,352	\$ 160,834	\$ 164,928	\$ 168,877
actuarially-determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (610,077) -	\$ (537,256) -	\$ (368,474) (7,370)	\$ (308,736)	\$ (293,513) (1,816)	\$ (279,331) (1,146)	\$ (205,056) (3,704)	\$ (160,834)	\$ (164,928) -	\$ (168,877) -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 4,502,411	\$ 3,979,675	\$ 3,509,274	\$ 3,087,356	\$ 2,934,575	\$ 2,864,933	\$ 2,645,890	\$ 2,173,434	\$ 2,233,892	\$ 2,282,120
covered-employee payroll	13.55%	13.50%	10.50%	10.00%	10.00%	9.75%	7.75%	7.40%	7.38%	7.40%

Notes to Schedule

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

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2024 were calculated based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method

Amortization period

Asset valuation Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age Mortality

Cost-of-living adjustment

Entry age normal

Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Varies by year

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

2.25%

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

6.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

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

improvement.

2.125%

Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50% to 2.125%; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25% to 6.75%; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25% to 2.125%; and modified mortality 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

Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 2,316	\$ 2,316	\$ 2,736	\$ 2,736	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,679
Interest	1,890	1,746	1,082	1,085	1,532	1,469	1,684
Experience (gain)/loss	(8,878)	-	5,047	176	-	_	-
Assumption changes	(2,924)	-	(7,639)	323	8,900	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	(3,165)	(3,488)	(3,602)	(7,232)	(7,232)
Net change	 (7,596)	 4,062	 (1,939)	 832	 9,613	 (2,980)	(2,869)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 51,063	47,001	48,940	48,108	38,495	41,475	 44,344
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 43,467	\$ 51,063	\$ 47,001	\$ 48,940	\$ 48,108	\$ 38,495	\$ 41,475
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,850,450	\$ 1,679,797	\$ 1,679,797	\$ 1,562,565	\$ 1,562,565	\$ 1,591,309	\$ 1,591,309
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered- employee payroll	2.35%	3.04%	2.80%	3.13%	3.08%	2.42%	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.

In 2024, the mortality assumption was updated using the RPH-2014 Total table with Projection MP-2021 and the discount rate was raised from 3.54% to 4.21%.

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

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay. Accordingly, the City uses covered-employee payroll.



City of Fairview, Tennessee Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Drug	St	ate street aid	Total
Assets	Diug		aiu	Total
Cash	\$ 37,761	\$	480,185	\$ 517,946
Accounts receivable	 		57,258	 57,258
Total assets	\$ 37,761	\$	537,443	\$ 575,204
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	14,538	\$ 14,538
Fund balance				
Restricted for				
Public safety	37,761		-	37,761
State street aid	 -		522,905	522,905
Total fund balance	 37,761		522,905	560,666
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 37,761	\$	537,443	\$ 575,204

Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Drug	St	ate street aid		Total
Revenues					
Taxes					
State gasoline tax	\$ -	\$	327,299	\$	327,299
Fines and forfeits					
Drug-related fines	13,287		-		13,287
Miscellaneous					
Interest	148		1,792		1,940
Other income	-		-		-
Total revenues	 13,435		329,091		342,526
Expenditures					
Current					
Contractual services	-		51,455		51,455
Supplies	694		12,708		13,402
Debt service	-		30,590		30,590
Total expenditures	694		94,753		95,447
	25.020		200 567		242 507
Fund balance, beginning of year	 25,020	_	288,567	_	313,587
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 37,761	\$	522,905	\$	560,666

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Drug For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted amounts					Actual	Varia	nce with
	0	riginal		Final	aı	mounts	fina	l budget
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits								
Drug-related fines	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	13,287	\$	3,287
Other income		100		100		148		48
Total revenues		10,100		10,100		13,435		3,335
Expenditures								
Current								
Contractual services		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Supplies		2,000		2,000		694		1,306
Total expenditures		6,000		6,000		694		5,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		4,100		4,100		12,741		8,641
Fund balance, beginning of year		25,020		25,020		25,020		

Fund balance, end of year

29,120

\$

\$

29,120

\$

37,761

\$

(8,641)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
State Street Aid Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted amounts					Actual	Var	iance with
	Original			Final	а	mounts	fin	al budget
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits								
State gasoline tax	\$	335,000	\$	335,000	\$	327,299	* \$	(7,701)
Other income		350		350		1,792		1,442
Total revenues		335,350		335,350		329,091		(6,259)
Expenditures								
Current								
Services		31,500		33,500		51,455		(17,955)
Supplies		11,000		16,000		12,708		3,292
Maintenance		174,000		167,000		30,590		136,410
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures		226,500		226,500		94,753		131,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
over expenditures		108,850		108,850		234,338		125,488
Fund balance, beginning of year		288,569		288,569		288,567		(2)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	397,419	\$	397,419	\$	522,905	\$	125,486

^{*}Comprised of Gas 1989 tax, Gas 2017 tax, Gas 3 cent tax, and Gasoline & Motor Fuel tax of \$26,243, \$84,642, \$48,525, and \$167,889, respectively.

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year of levy			Anticipated current year levy		Abatements and adjustments		Collections		Allowances for Uncollectibles		Net receivable balance June 30, 2024	
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,196,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,196,461
2023	3,053,248	3,053,248		(3,053,248)		(9,102)		(2,993,176)		-		50,970
2022	55,674	-		_		-		(39,367)		-		16,307
2021	10,281	-		-		-		(1,031)		-		9,250
2020	2,492	-		-		-		(389)		-		2,103
2019	1,991	-		-		-		(83)		-		1,908
2018	10,118	-		-		-		(20)		-		10,098
2017	2,401	-		-		-		-		-		2,401
2016	933	-		-		-		-		-		933
2015	1,027	-		-		-		-		-		1,027
2014	622	-		-		-		-		-		622
2013	999	-		-		-		-		-		999
2012	274	-		-		-		(274)		-		-
Total	\$ 3,140,060	\$ 3,053,248	\$	143,213	\$	(9,102)	\$	(3,034,340)	\$	-	\$	3,293,079

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 2023 tax year, are delinquent and are subject to collection proceedings.

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Description of indebtedness		Original amount of issue	Interest rate	Date of issue	Final maturity date		standing / 1, 2023	Issued during period	i	aid and/or matured during period	dı	unded Iring eriod	itstanding ne 30, 2024
General Obligation Bonds													
Payable Through General and State Street Aid	Fund	ds											
General Obligation Refunding													
Bonds, Series 2021A	\$	2,025,000	1.45%	10/1/21	6/30/30	\$	1,599,000	\$ -	\$	219,000	\$	-	\$ 1,380,000
General Obligation													
Bonds, Series 2021B	\$	9,695,000	2-3%	12/15/21	6/1/51	9	9,365,000	-		240,000		-	9,125,000
Direct Borrowings													
Notes payable through General Fund													
Capital outlay note payable, First State Bank	\$	427,251	2.95%	10/5/18	10/5/28		271,088	-		41,780		-	229,308
Capital outlay note, 2020	\$	375,000	2.60%	4/15/20	4/15/30		272,612	_		35,938		-	 236,674
						\$ 11	1,507,700	\$ -	\$	536,718	\$	-	\$ 10,970,982

City of Fairview, TennesseeSchedule of Debt Service Requirements, General Obligation Debt June 30, 2024

Year ending				General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B			Capital Outlay Note, 2020					Capital Ou Bank-Fire		Total Requirement						
June 30,		Principal	l	Interest	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	I	nterest	F	rincipal	ı	nterest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	222,000	\$	20,010	\$	245,000	\$	205,630	\$	36,910	\$	5,998	\$	43,200	\$	6,722	\$	547,110	\$	238,360
2026		225,000		16,791		250,000		198,280		37,890		5,018		44,474		5,448		557,364		225,537
2027		228,000		13,528		260,000		190,780		38,895		4,013		45,786		4,136		572,681		212,457
2028		230,000		10,223		265,000		182,980		39,920		2,988		47,137		2,785		582,057		198,976
2029		237,000		6,888		275,000		175,030		40,986		1,922		48,711		1,395		601,697		185,235
2030		238,000		3,451		285,000		166,780		42,073		838		-		-		565,073		171,069
2031		-		-		290,000		161,080		-		-		-		-		290,000		161,080
2032		-		-		295,000		155,280		-		-		-		-		295,000		155,280
2033		-		-		305,000		149,380		-		-		-		-		305,000		149,380
2034		-		-		310,000		143,280		-		-		-		-		310,000		143,280
2035		-		-		315,000		137,080		-		-		-		-		315,000		137,080
2036		-		-		320,000		130,780		-		-		-		-		320,000		130,780
2037		-		-		330,000		124,380		-		-		-		-		330,000		124,380
2038		-		-		335,000		117,780		-		-		-		-		335,000		117,780
2039		-		-		340,000		111,080		-		-		-		-		340,000		111,080
2040		-		-		350,000		104,280		-		-		-		-		350,000		104,280
2041		-		-		355,000		97,280		-		-		-		-		355,000		97,280
2042		-		-		360,000		90,180		-		-		-		-		360,000		90,180
2043		-		-		370,000		82,440		-		-		-		-		370,000		82,440
2044		-		-		380,000		74,485		-		-		-		-		380,000		74,485
2045		-		-		385,000		66,315		-		-		-		-		385,000		66,315
2046		-		-		395,000		57,652		-		-		-		-		395,000		57,652
2047		-		-		405,000		48,765		-		-		-		-		405,000		48,765
2048		-		-		415,000		39,652		-		-		-		-		415,000		39,652
2049		-		-		420,000		30,315		-		-		-		-		420,000		30,315
2050		-		-		430,000		20,445		-		-		-		-		430,000		20,445
2051				-		440,000		10,341		-		-		-				440,000		10,341
Total	\$	1,380,000	\$	70,891	\$	9,125,000	\$	3,071,750	\$	236,674	\$	20,777	\$	229,308	\$	20,486	\$	10,970,982	\$	3,183,904

City of Fairview, Tennessee Schedule of Changes in Lease Obligations For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Description of indebtedness	Original amount of issue	Interest rate	Date of issue	Maturity date	standing 2 30, 2023	dı	sued uring eriod	m d	d and/or atured luring period	Remeas	surements	standing 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Leases payable through general ful Land rental	nd \$ 45,328	2.23%	01/01/2020	12/31/2029	\$ 29,627	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,432	\$		\$ 25,195
Total leases payable - Governmen	tal Activities				\$ 29,627	\$	-	\$	4,432	\$	-	\$ 25,195

City of Fairview, TennesseeSchedule of Lease Obligations, Principal, and Interest Requirements by Fiscal Year
June 30, 2024

		Land	rental		
Fiscal Year Ending	Pr	Principal			
2025	\$	4,532	\$	517	
2026		4,634		415	
2027		4,738		311	
2028		4,845		204	
2029		4,954		95	
2030		1,492		8	
	\$	25.195	\$	1.550	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor / Pass-through Grantor	Program name	Assistance listing	Contract number	Ехр	enditures
Federal Awards US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance					
Office of Justice Programs	Bulletproof Vest Program, Justice Assistance Grants	16.607	N/A	\$	6,151
Total US Department of Justice - BJA	Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program	16.835	N/A		18,742 24,893
US Department of Transportation / Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Z24THS102		35,653
U.S. Department of the Treasury / N/A - Direct	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		35,485
Total federal awards					96,031
State Awards Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration					
Office of Criminal Justice Total federal awards and state financial assistan	Violent Crime Intervention Program ce	N/A		\$	97,086 193,117

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, 2024. 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 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 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.



Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments (Unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year of levy	Fiscal year	Tax rate per \$100 Williamson County		Tax assessment
2023	2024	\$0.8765	*	\$3,196,461
2022	2023	\$0.8765		\$3,046,263
2021	2022	\$0.8765		\$2,922,482
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

^{*} Anticipated levy as of June 30, 2024





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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2025.

Report on 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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

Blankenship CPX Group, PLLC

Brentwood, Tennessee January 28, 2025



City of Fairview, Tennessee Schedule of Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Current Year Findings

None identified.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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