Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Fairview, Tennessee Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Contents

Introductory Section	
Directory of Officials (Unaudited)	i
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance, all Governmental Fund Types	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, General Fund	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	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	45
Schedules of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public	
Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	46
Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	47
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual, Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Drug Fund	50
State Street Aid Fund	51

City of Fairview, Tennessee Financial Statements

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Contents

Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable	52
Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue	53
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, General Obligation Debt	54
Schedule of Changes in Lease Obligations	55
Schedule of Lease Obligations, Principal, and Interest Requirements by Fiscal Year	56
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	57
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments	58
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	59
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	61
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	62

Introductory Section

City of Fairview, Tennessee Directory of Officials (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2023

Name	Title
Lisa Anderson	Mayor
Brandon Butler	Vice Mayor
Leslie Fischer Street	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

Financial Section



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, 2023, 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, 2023 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 45-47 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 48-51, other schedules on pages 52-57 (including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by the State of Tennessee, on page 57) 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 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 48-57 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 58 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2024, 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 29, 2024



City of Fairview, Tennessee Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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.

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 21-44 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 48-51 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 \$19,899,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$18,916,000 at the close of the prior fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the City's net position (62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Condensed Comparative Data Statement of Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
		2023		2022
Assets				
Capital assets	\$	15,697	\$	15,339
Other assets		21,651		20,483
Total Assets		37,348		35,822
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows		2,011		1,667
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities		12,679		12,311
Other liabilities		3,625		2,278
Total Liabilities		16,304		14,589
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows		3,156		3,984
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets		12,421		12,074
Restricted		505		412
Unrestricted		6,973		6,430
Total net position	\$	19,899	\$	18,916

An additional portion of the City's net position (2.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,973,000 as compared to \$6,430,000 in 2022 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 \$983,000 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$782,000 during the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Condensed Comparative Data Statement of Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	3 20)22	
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$1,	,060 \$	1,148	
Operating grants and contributions		47	262	
Capital grants and contributions		243	249	
General Revenues				
Property taxes	3,	,068	2,899	
Sales taxes	3,	379	3,076	
Other taxes	2,	,162	2,290	
Other		396	51	
Total Revenues	10,	355	9,975	
Expenses				
General government	3,	,054	3,393	
Public safety	4,	166	3,984	
Public works		366	317	
Board of Commissioners		295	60	
Financial administration		136	137	
Parks and recreation		247	207	
Engineering		395	259	
Planning and zoning		262	288	
City court		197	191	
Interest		254	357	
Total Expenses	9,	.372	9,193	
Change in net position		983	782	
Net Position - Beginning			18,133	
Prior period adjustment	,	-	1	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 19,	.899 \$	18,916	

Government-wide Financial Analysis

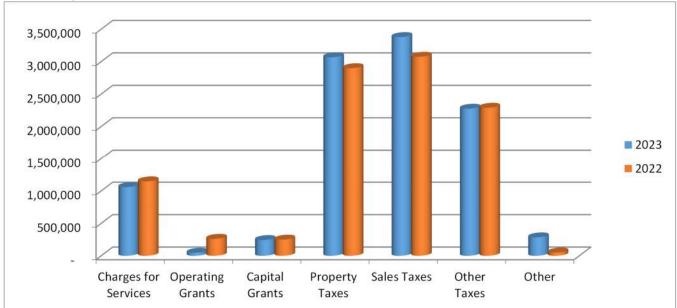
Governmental Activities:

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources was derived from sales taxes which increased by approximately \$303,000 in fiscal year 2023.

Total expenses increased approximately \$179,000 or 2% from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increased operating costs of various departments compared to the prior year.

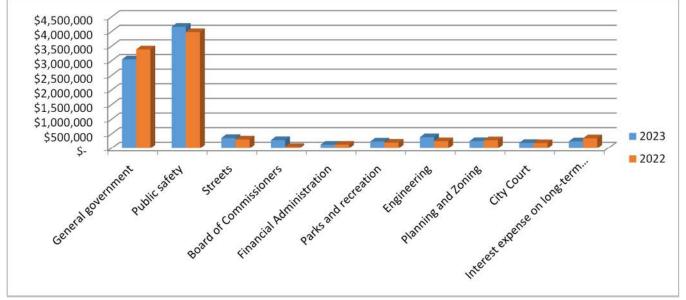
Governmental Activities:

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





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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of 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 \$15,889,000, a decrease of \$267,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 35% of this total amount \$5,559,000 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, the remainder of fund balance \$10,330,000 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 \$5,559,000. 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 54.5% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$343,000 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

The most significant increase in actual continued revenue sources arose from tax revenue which increased by approximately \$456,000. Total revenues in the general fund increased by \$22,000 compared to the prior year.

Total expenditures in the general fund increased by \$1,756,000 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 Amoun	ts
	Original	Final
<u>Department</u>		
General Government	\$ 2,335,351	\$ 2,582,851
Financial Administration	147,374	139,824
City Court	234,946	203,446
Planning and Zoning	288,951	283,651
Police Department	2,583,999	2,715,424
Fire Department	1,822,089	2,141,369
Public Works	3,126,582	2,191,566
Board of Commissioners	79,306	310,317
Recreation and Culture	423,330	612,580
Engineering	1,006,696	1,104,096
Debt Service	888,000	921,500
Total Expenditures	\$12,936,624	\$13,206,624

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			
	 2023		2022	
Land	\$ 3,288	\$	2,918	
Buildings and improvements	5,037		4,316	
Equipment	6,931		6,559	
Infrastructure	27,796		27,636	
Right-to use assets	45		45	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (27,400) (26,13)			
	\$ 15,697	\$	15,339	

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

	Governmental Activities			
		2023 2		
Compensated absences	\$	325	\$	358
Bonds and notes payable		11,764		12,421
Lease liaiblities		30		34
Pension liability		1,422		99
OPEB liability		51		47
	\$	13,592	\$	12,959

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, 2023

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 9,036,859
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,488,420
Receivables, net	4,071,186
Prepaid expense	54,755
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,287,528
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,379,198
Lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	30,231
Total assets	37,348,177
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
TCRS pension plan	2,032,778
OPEB plan	8,903
Total deferred outflows	2,041,681
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	289,976
Unearned revenue - ARPA	2,422,150
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year: bonds, notes, leases,	
claims, compensated absences	862,138
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability, TCRS	1,422,032
OPEB liability	51,063
Bonds, notes, leases, claims, compensated	
absences	11,256,500
Total liabilities	16,303,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax	3,046,263
OPEB plan	12,464
TCRS pension plan	127,784
Total deferred inflows	3,186,511
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	12,421,604
Restricted for	
Public safety	25,020
State street aid	480,233
Unrestricted	6,972,631
Total net position	\$ 19,899,488

City of Fairview, Tennessee Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Progra	am revenue	5		Net (expense and change ir	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for services	gr	perating ants and tributions	gr	Capital ants and ntributions	Governmental activities	Total
Primary Government									
General government	\$ 3,053,503	\$	474,748	\$	17,143	\$	-	\$ (2,561,612)	\$ (2,561,612)
Public safety	4,166,477		243,974		30,000		242,949	(3,649,554)	(3,649,554)
Public works	366,055		290,469		-		-	(75,586)	(75,586)
Board of Commissioners	294,841		-		-		-	(294,841)	(294,841)
Financial administration	136,474		-		-		-	(136,474)	(136,474)
Parks and recreation	247,187		50,715		-		-	(196,472)	(196,472)
Engineering	394,846		-		-		-	(394,846)	(394,846)
Planning and zoning	261,688		-		-		-	(261,688)	(261,688)
City court	197,184		-		-		-	(197,184)	(197,184)
Interest expense on long-term debt	254,056		-		-		-	(254,056)	(254,056)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,372,311	\$	1,059,906	\$	47,143	\$	242,949	(8,022,313)	(8,022,313)
	General Reven	ues							
	Property tax							3,068,170	3,068,170
	Sales tax							3,378,723	3,378,723
	Wholesale be	er tax	(293,733	293,733
	Wholesale liq	uor ta	ах					138,851	138,851
	Business tax							209,249	209,249
	Facilities tax							224,222	224,222
	Cable TV fran	chise	tax					91,997	91,997
	Other state sl							91,139	91,139
	State shared							1,113,226	1,113,226
	TVA in lieu of							112,502	112,502
	Unrestricted i		ment earning	s				131,787	131,787
	Miscellaneou		g					152,559	152,559
	Total gener		enues					9,006,158	9,006,158
	Change in net p	oositio	on					983,845	983,845
	Net position, be	ginni	ng of year					18,915,643	18,915,643
	Net position, en	d of y	/ear					\$ 19,899,488	\$ 19,899,488
See notes to financial statements									10

City of Fairview, Tennessee Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

Assets	General fund		lonmajor vernmental funds	Total governmental funds	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 8,778,009	\$	258,850	\$	9,036,859
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,488,420	Ψ		Ψ	8,488,420
Receivables, net	882,533		55,578		938,111
Property tax receivables	3,133,075		-		3,133,075
Prepaid expense	54,755		-		54,755
Total assets	\$ 21,336,792	\$	314,428	\$	21,651,220
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 113,465	\$	839	\$	114,304
Accrued liabilities	147,529		-		147,529
Unearned revenues - ARPA Funds	2,422,150		-		2,422,150
Total liabilities	2,683,144		839		2,683,983
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	3,077,996		-		3,077,996
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	54,755		-		54,755
Restricted for					
Capital projects	8,488,420		-		8,488,420
Public safety	-		25,020		25,020
State street aid	191,664		288,569		480,233
Committed for					
Stabilization	509,838		-		509,838
Parks	216,300		-		216,300
Public facilities	410,688		-		410,688
Tree bank	145,389		-		145,389
Unassigned	5,558,598		_		5,558,598
Total fund balances	15,575,652		313,589		15,889,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,336,792	\$	314,428	\$	21,651,220

City of Fairview, Tennessee Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for fund balance, total governmental funds	\$ 15,8	89,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p	osition are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resourd reported in the governmental funds.	es and, therefore, are not	
Capital assets	43,0	82,026
Less: accumulated depreciation		85,069)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period exp therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	enditures and,	
Property tax		31,733
Liabilities not due and payable currently are not recorded in the gove Compensated absences Accrued interest	(325,238) (28,142)	853,380)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payab therefore, are not recorded in the funds.	le in the current period and,	
Bonds payable	(11,507,700)	
Lease liability	(29,627)	
Premium, net of amortization	(256,073)	
OPEB liability	(51,063)	
Deferred inflow of resources, OPEB	(12,464)	
Deferred outflow of resources, OPEB plan	8,903	
Net pension liability	(1 422 032)	

Deferred inflow of resources, OPEB	(12,464)
Deferred outflow of resources, OPEB plan	8,903
Net pension liability	(1,422,032)
Deferred inflow of resources, TCRS plan	(97,045)
Deferred outflow of resources, TCRS plan	2,002,038
	(11,365,063)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,899,488

City of Fairview, Tennessee Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General fund	gov	onmajor ernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	7,421,391	\$	-	\$	7,421,391
Licenses and permits		418,682		-		418,682
Intergovernmental		1,579,971		325,057		1,905,028
Fines and forfeits		235,607		8,367		243,974
Charges for services		50,715		-		50,715
Miscellaneous		147,393		9,857		157,250
Total revenues		9,853,759		343,281		10,197,040
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		2,204,410		-		2,204,410
Police department		1,975,503		24,149		1,999,652
Fire department		1,665,484		-		1,665,484
Streets		372,316		156,564		528,880
Board of commissioners		294,841		-		294,841
Financial administration		137,248		-		137,248
Engineering		591,995		-		591,995
Parks and Recreation		216,625		-		216,625
City court		198,568		-		198,568
Codes administration		263,727		-		263,727
Debt service		918,087		-		918,087
Capital outlay	_	1,357,962		86,693		1,444,655
Total expenditures		10,196,766		267,406		10,464,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(343,007)		75,875		(267,132)
Net change in fund balance		(343,007)		75,875		(267,132)
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,918,659 15,575,652	\$	237,714 313,589	\$	16,156,373 15,889,241

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$	(267,132)					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different becau	use:						
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.							
		362,262					
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reso reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	urces	are not					
Property tax		21,934					
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, wh 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 654,858	nile						
		664,031					
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 OPEB liability(11,535)Change in compensated absences32,874Change in accrued expenses137,182Change in pension expense, TCRS44,229							
		202,750					
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	983,845					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts		Actual		Variance with			
		Original	Final		amounts		fin	al budget
Revenues		-						-
Taxes								
Property and utility taxes	\$	2,700,000	\$	2,700,000	\$	2,955,485	\$	255,485
Local option sales tax		2,831,550		2,831,550		3,378,723		547,173
Wholesale beer tax		285,000		285,000		293,733		8,733
Wholesale liquor tax		125,000		125,000		138,851		13,851
Business tax		120,000		120,000		209,249		89,249
Tax penalties and interest		250		250		11,392		11,142
Natural gas franchise fee		65,000		65,000		90,751		25,751
Cable TV franchise tax		120,000		120,000		91,997		(28,003)
Hotel / Motel tax		16,000		16,000		26,988		10,988
Facilities tax		250,000		250,000		224,222		(25,778)
Total taxes		6,512,800		6,512,800		7,421,391		908,591
Licenses and permits								(0.504)
Building permits		300,000		300,000		290,469		(9,531)
Other fees and permits		109,750		109,750		128,213		18,463
Total licenses and permits		409,750		409,750		418,682		8,932
Intergovernmental								
Income tax		10,000		10,000		3		(9,997)
Beer tax		3,000		3,000		4,273		1,273
Mixed drink tax		20,000		20,000		34,644		14,644
Sales tax		1,025,000		1,025,000		1,113,226		88,226
Petroleum special tax		15,000		15,000		17,143		2,143
TVA in-lieu of taxes		100,000		100,000		112,502		12,502
Excise tax		15,000		15,000		22,014		7,014
Telecommunications sales tax		3,200		3,200		3,217		17
Police and fire incentives		33,600		33,600		30,000		(3,600)
Federal and State grants		1,365,371		1,365,371		242,949		(1,122,422)
Total intergovernmental		2,590,171		2,590,171		1,579,971		(1,010,200)
Fines and forfeitures								
Fines and costs		112,500		112,500		235,607		123,107
		112,500		112,500		233,007		123,107
Charges for services								
Parks and recreation fees		250		250		23,260		23,010
Special events		14,000		14,000		26,778		12,778
Other fees		500		500		677		177
Total charges for services		14,750		14,750		50,715		35,965
Miscellaneous revenues								
Interest income		12,135		12,135		119,363		107,228
Donations		10,000		10,000		14,278		4,278
Sale of capital assets		61,000		61,000		7,200		(53,800)
Other revenues		162,000		162,000		6,552		(155,448)
Total miscellaneous revenues		245,135		245,135		147,393		(97,742)
Total revenues		9,885,106		9,885,106		9,853,759		(31,347)
Continued		.,		-,,		-,,-		(2 . ,)

Continued See notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original			Final	amounts		fina	al budget
Expenditures		•						-
General Government								
Current								
Personnel costs	\$	458,101	\$	534,051	\$	522,125	\$	11,926
Contractual services		79,979		590,600		624,392		(33,792)
Supplies and materials		104,700		92,700		109,698		(16,998)
Insurance		861,750		861,500		862,882		(1,382)
Other projects		75,000		80,000		85,313		(5,313)
Capital outlay		462,000		424,000		369,928		54,072
Total general government		2,041,530		2,582,851		2,574,338		8,513
Financial Administration Current								
Personnel costs		109,274		86,024		82,985		3,039
Contractual services		32,200		48,000		40,781		7,219
Supplies		5,900		5,800		13,482		(7,682)
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total financial administration		147,374		139,824		137,248		2,576
City Court								
Current								
Personnel costs		222,846		191,846		191,423		423
Contractual services		2,600		2,600		499		2,101
Supplies		9,500		9,000		6,646		2,354
Total city court		234,946		203,446		198,568		4,878
Planning and Zoning								
Current								
Personnel costs		244,851		246,851		238,514		8,337
Contractual services		11,850		11,950		8,412		3,538
Supplies		32,250		24,850		16,801		8,049
Capital outlay		-		_		-		-
Total planning and zoning		288,951		283,651		263,727		19,924
Public Safety								
Police Department								
Current								
Personnel costs		1,612,399		1,681,874		1,697,146		(15,272)
Contractual services		54,450		106,650		94,478		12,172
Operating supplies		195,400		194,150		183,879		10,271
Capital outlay		721,750		732,750		208,764		523,986
Total police department		2,583,999		2,715,424		2,184,267		531,157
Continued								

City of Fairview, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget		
Expenditures						
Public Safety						
Fire Department						
Current						
Personnel costs	\$ 1,449,619	\$ 1,441,119	\$ 1,449,600	\$ (8,481)		
Contractual services	47,900	54,500	37,881	16,619		
Nondepreciable capital assets	224,570	221,250	178,003	43,247		
Capital outlay	100,000	424,500	422,902	1,598		
Total fire department	1,822,089	2,141,369	2,088,386	52,983		
Total public safety	4,406,088	4,856,793	4,272,653	584,140		
Public Works						
Current						
Personnel costs	280,382	294,382	289,933	4,449		
Contractual services	45,200	44,200	23,592	20,608		
Supplies	173,750	175,950	58,758	117,192		
Other	3,000	2,000	33	1,967		
Capital outlay	2,374,156	1,675,034	-	1,675,034		
Total public works	2,876,488	2,191,566	372,316	1,819,250		
Board of Commissioners						
Current						
Personnel costs	62,006	62,006	55,533	6,473		
Services	15,950	30,950	22,577	8,373		
Supplies	1,350	2,600	1,970	630		
Community development		214,761	214,761	-		
Total Board of Commissioners	79,306	310,317	294,841	15,476		
Recreation and Culture						
Current						
Personnel costs	237,067	164,567	164,557	10		
Supplies	21,700	22,200	15,669	6,531		
Repairs and Maintenance	25,600	25,850	11,501	14,349		
Other	36,800	27,800	24,898	2,902		
Capital Outlay	102,163	372,163	356,368	15,795		
Total recreation and culture	423,330	612,580	572,993	39,587		
Engineering						
Current						
Personnel costs	261,296	262,496	258,528	3,968		
Contractual Services	19,000	166,600	116,013	50,587		
Supplies	36,400	15,000	22,537	(7,537)		
Capital outlay	690,000	660,000	194,917	465,083		
Total engineering	1,006,696	1,104,096	591,995	512,101		
Debt service						
Debt service	888,000	921,500	918,087	3,413		
Total expenditures	12,392,709	13,206,624	10,196,766	3,009,858		
Continued See notes to financial statements				19		

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other						
financing sources and uses	\$ (2,507,603)	\$ (3,321,518)	\$ (343,007)	\$ 2,978,511		
Net change	(2,507,603)	(3,321,518)	(343,007)	2,978,511		
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	15,918,659 \$ 13,411,056	15,918,659 \$ 12,597,141	15,918,659 \$ 15,575,652	<u>-</u> \$ 2,978,511		

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, 2023, 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.

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 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes receivable have been included in the General Fund balance sheet, with offsetting deferred inflows to reflect amounts which were not available at June 30, 2023. Amounts which were available at June 30, 2023 have been recorded as revenue. Property taxes which will be levied October 1, 2023 in the amount of \$3,046,263 have also been recorded as receivable, with offsetting deferred revenues to reflect amounts not available at June 30, 2023.

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 Retirements 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Capital Assets

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

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

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 years

The City's policy is to periodically review the estimated useful lives of its fixed assets. This review during 2023 indicated that actual lives for certain asset categories were longer than the useful lives used for depreciation purposes in the City's financial statements. As a result of the review, effective July 1, 2022, the City revised the estimated useful lives of infrastructure from 20 years to a range of 20-40 years and equipment from 5-15 years. The effect of the change in estimate was a reduction to the 2023 depreciation expense by approximately \$600,000. This change will impact future periods by allowing the City to depreciate the assets over a longer period of time.

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.

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 yearend, 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, 2023. Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28. Current tax collections of \$ 2,937,249 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were approximately 96% of the tax levy.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The City Manager submits 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

- 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components.

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

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

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

Fund Equity

Fund balance is reported in the fund financial statements under the following categories:

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are required to be maintained intact, such as inventories and prepaid expenses.

Restricted fund balance is that portion of fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts constrained to specific purposes as determined by formal action of the City's Board of Commissioners (the Board) using its highest level of decision-making authority (ordinance). Conversely, to rescind or modify a fund balance commitment, action by ordinance of the Board is also required.

Assigned fund balance amounts are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board. Appropriations of fund balance to eliminate projected budgetary deficits in the year's budget are presented as assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund.

Spending Policy

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

Stabilization Fund Balance Policy

The Board established a financial stabilization policy for the purpose of providing funds for an urgent event that affects the safety of the general public (e.g., flood, tornado, etc.). The Board must formally acknowledge the occurrence of the urgent event. The minimum level of funding was set at 5% of General Fund expenditures, which amounted to \$509,838 and which is shown as committed fund balance at June 30, 2023. 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.

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the federal government. During 2023, 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, 2023, all cash and investment funds of the City were adequately secured by collateral as required by statutes of the State of Tennessee.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Amounts receivable at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Special									
	G	Rev	enue Fund	<u>Total</u>						
Property taxes										
Delinquent	\$	86,812	\$	-	\$	86,812				
2023 levy, unavailable		3,046,263		-		3,046,263				
Other governments		882,533		<u>55,578</u>		<u>938,111</u>				
Total	\$	4,015,608	\$	55,578	\$	4,071,186				

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	<u>.</u>	Beginning balance	 Increases		reases and ransfers	Ending <u>balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and land improvements	\$	2,917,600	\$ 369,928	\$	-	\$ 3,287,528
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		4,316,477	720,983		-	5,037,461
Equipment		6,558,761	388,431		(16,450)	6,930,742
Infrastructure		27,635,835	160,230		-	27,796,065
Right-to-use asset		45,328	 -		-	 45,328
		38,556,401	1,269,572		(16,450)	39,809,596
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization						
Buildings and improvements		1,704,058	110,532		-	1,814,590
Equipment		4,205,226	475,882		(16,450)	4,664,658
Infrastructure		20,214,925	690,896		-	20,905,821
Right-to-use asset		10,762	 4,335		-	 15,097
		<u>26,134,971</u>	 1,281,64 <u>5</u>		(16,450)	 <u>27,400,166</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$	15,339,030	\$ 357,927	\$	-	\$ 15,696,957

Note 4. Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2023, increases to accumulated depreciation totaled 1,281,645. This amount depreciation of \$1,277,310 and amortization of \$4,335. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 120,329
Public safety	399,511
Highway and streets	725,660
Parks and recreation	 31,810
	\$ 1,277,310

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 \$4,335.

Principal and interest requirements on these leases are as follows:

Year ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	4,424	\$	625	\$	5,049
2025		4,523		526		5,049
2026		4,625		424		5,049
2027		4,730		319		5,049
2028		4,836		213		5,049
2029 - 2032		6,489		116		6,605
Total	\$	29,627	\$	2,223	\$	31,850

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 2023:

Governmental activities	 Beginning balance	 Additions	<u>_</u> R	<u>etirements</u>	Ending balance	_	ue within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,409,000	\$ -	\$	(445,000)	\$ 10,964,000	\$	459,000
Bond premiums	 265,246			(9,173)	 256,073		_
Total bonds	11,674,246	-		(454,173)	11,220,073		459,000
Direct borrowing notes	746,416	-		(202,716)	543,700		77,900
Lease liabilities	33,962	-		(4,335)	29,627		4,332
Compensated absences	 358,112	 -		(32,874)	 325,238		325,238
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,812,736	\$ -	\$	(694,098)	\$ 12,118,638	\$	862,138

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:

Governmental activities	Original borrowing	Interest rates	Final maturity	utstanding it year-end
Bonds Payable				
Refunding, Series 2021A	\$ 1,990,000	1.45%	2030	\$ 1,599,000
Series 2021B	9,695,000	1.15% - 1.67%	2051	 9,365,000
Total bonds				\$ 10,964,000
Direct Borrowings				
Note Payable, 2018	\$ 426,000	2.95%	2027	\$ 271,088
Lease Purchase, 2019	489,859	4.17%	2023	-
Capital Outlay Note, 2020	375,000	2.60%	2030	 272,612
Total direct				
borrowings				\$ 543,700

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6. Long-term Debt and Other Obligations Payable

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, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bond Principal	Note Interest Principal Payments		Total	
2024	\$ 459,000	\$ 77,900	\$	250,946	\$ 787,846
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 - 2033	1,925,000	131,588		822,044	2,878,632
2034 - 2038	1,610,000	-		653,300	2,263,300
2039 - 2043	1,775,000	-		485,260	2,260,260
2044 - 2048	1,980,000	-		286,869	2,266,869
2049 – 2051	 1,290,000	 		61,101	 1,351,101
	\$ 10,964,000	\$ 543,700	\$	3,434,850	\$ 14,942,550

The City's outstanding bonds and notes payable contain provisions which specify that, in the event of default, outstanding amounts immediately become due if the City is unable to make payment. General obligation bonds and capital outlay notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the City, which is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes to the extent necessary to service the bonds and notes. The lease purchase note is secured by the related equipment. There were no unused bank lines of credit in existence at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023.

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.

General Information

Benefits Provided

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3.0%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1.0% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1.0%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	<u> </u>
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	76
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21

Note 7. Pension Plan

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, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for the City was \$537,256, based on a rate of 10.5% 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, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022 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.

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%	<u>1%</u>
		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, 2023

Note 7. Pension Plan

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	otal pension iability (a)	an fiduciary position (b)	let pension bility (asset) (a)-(b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 8,872,387	\$ 8,773,572	\$ 98,815
Service cost	281,442	-	281,442
Interest	608,632	-	608,632
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	458,383	-	458,383
Changes In Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions, employer	-	368,474	(338,474)
Net investment income	-	(337,336)	337,336
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(274,104)	(274,104)	-
Administrative expenses	 _	 <u>(5,898</u>)	 5,898
Net change	 1,074,353	 <u>(248,864</u>)	 1,323,217
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 9,946,740	\$ 8,524,708	\$ 1,422,032

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		Current rate		1% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,140,618	\$	1,422,032	\$	38,377

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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$493,026.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023

Note 7. Pension Plan

	o	Deferred utflows of resources	i	Deferred nflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	622,638	\$	127,784
Changes in assumptions		842,144		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		30,740		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
of June 30, 2022		<u>537,256</u>		
	\$	2,032,778	\$	127,784

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, 2022" 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,	
2024	203,045
2025	215,991
2026	155,491
2027	389,188
2028	173,361
Thereafter	230,659

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, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$55,222 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2023.

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
Actuarial method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary
Service cost	Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

Additional Plan Provisions	
Discount rate	3.54% (1.04% 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 40- 41.
Disability	None assumed
Retirement rates	Detail is shown on pages 40-41.
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, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023

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

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

Selection of Assumptions

The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recently published Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index. This is one of the indices acceptable under GASB 75. This index is published weekly and is trending up in recent months. The City has selected 3.54% 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								
	1 st 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%				

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, 2023

Note 8. Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

Average per Capita Claim Cost

Age	Medical
50	8,427
51	8,679
52	8,940
53	9,208
54	9,484
55	9,769
56	10,062
57	10,364
58	10,675
59	10,995

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
OPEB liability, June 30, 2022	\$ 47,001
Changes for the year	
Service cost	2,316
Interest	1,746
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	
Net changes	4,062
OPEB liability, June 30, 2023	\$ 51,063
OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 2,316
Interest	1,746
Changes in assumptions	 772
	\$ 4,834

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, 2023.

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase				
OPEB liability	\$	56,977	\$	51,063	\$	45,680			

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, 2023.

		Healthcare Cost										
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase							
OPEB liability	\$	43,651	\$	51,063	\$	59,966						

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

	out	Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,922	\$	-				
Changes in assumptions Total	\$	<u>4,981</u> 8,903	\$	<u>5,763</u> 5,763				

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 E	xpense
2024	\$	772
2025		772
2026		772
2027		772
2028		384
Thereafter		(332)

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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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.

Note 11. Risk Management

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2022	2021			2020	2019			2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Total Pension Liability																	
Service cost	\$ 281,442	\$	239,457	\$	218,651	\$	216,111	\$	187,696	\$ 168,150	\$ 178,654	\$ 170,397	\$	169,875	5		
Interest	608,632		544,867		495,818		460,272		415,607	384,976	357,365	339,727		313,189	9		
Differences between actual and expected experience	458,383		(150,317)		174,107		35,575		191,710	111,634	35,793	(135,439)		8,028	8		
Changes in assumptions	-		1,078,827		-		-		-	132,101	-	-		-			
Benefit payments, including refunds																	
of employee contributions	 (274,104)		(232,807)		(232,880)		(215,513)		(199,217)	 (234,596)	 (151,727)	 (143,821)		(131,702	2)		
Net change in total pension liability	1,074,353		1,480,027		655,696		496,445		595,796	562,265	420,085	230,864		359,390	0		
Total pension liability, beginning	 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	9		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	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	9		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions, employer	368,474		308,736		293,458		279,331		205,056	160,834	164,928	168,877		250,21	1		
Net investment income	(337,336)		1,791,907		325,266		450,476		461,413	569,733	130,793	146,850		666,704	4		
Benefit payments, including refunds																	
of employee contributions	(274,104)		(232,807)		(232,880)		(215,513)		(199,217)	(234,596)	(151,727)	(143,821)		(131,702	2)		
Administrative expenses	 (5,898)		(5,032)	_	(4,897)		(5,004)		(5,170)	 (3,923)	 (3,635)	 (2,701)	_	(1,892	<u>2)</u>		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(248,864)		1,862,804		380,947		509,290		462,082	492,048	140,359	169,205		783,321	1		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 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	6		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	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	7		
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,422,032	\$	98,815	\$	481,592	\$	206,843	\$	219,688	\$ 85,974	\$ 15,757	\$ (263,969)	\$	(325,628	8)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage																	
of total pension liability	85.70%		98.89%		93.49%		96.93%		96.48%	98.48%	99.69%	105.66%		107.359	%		
Covered payroll	\$ 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	9		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	40.52%		3.20%		16.41%		7.22%		8.30%	3.86%	0.71%	-11.57%		-15.259	%		

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.

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

	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015	
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 537,256	\$ 361,104	\$ 308,736	\$	291,697	\$	278,185	\$	201,352	\$ 160,834	\$	164,928	\$	168,877
actuarially-determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (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	\$ 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	13.50%	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 2023 were calculated based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Amortization period	Varies by year
Asset valuation	10-year smoothed, within a 20.0% corridor to market value
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 investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience, including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.125%

Changes in Assumptions

'In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25 to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; 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.

City of Fairview, Tennessee Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023		2022		2021	2020		2019	2018
Service cost	\$	2,316	\$ 2,736	\$	2,736	\$ 2,783	\$	2,783	\$ 2,679
Interest		1,746	1,082		1,085	1,532		1,469	1,684
Experience (gain)/loss		-	5,047		176	-		-	-
Assumption changes		-	(7,639)		323	8,900		-	-
Benefit payments		-	 (3,165 <u>)</u>		(3,488)	 (3,602)		(7,232)	 (7,232)
Net change		4,062	(1,939)		832	9,613		(2,980)	(2,869)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		47,001	48,940		48,108	38,495	_	41,475	 44,344
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	51,063	\$ 47,001	\$	48,940	\$ 48,108	\$	38,495	\$ 41,475
Covered-employee payroll	\$	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		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 2022, the mortality assumption was updated using the RPH-2014 Total table with Projection MP-2021 and the discount rate was raised from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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.

Supplementary Information

City of Fairview, Tennessee Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		St	ate street	
	Drug		aid	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 25,020	\$	233,830	\$ 258,850
Accounts receivable	 -		55,578	 55,578
Total assets	\$ 25,020	\$	289,408	\$ 314,428
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	839	\$ 839
Fund balance				
Restricted for				
Public safety	25,020		-	25,020
State street aid	 -		288,569	 288,569
Total fund balance	 25,020		288,569	 313,589
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 25,020	\$	289,408	\$ 314,428

Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	State street Drug aid Tot					Total
Revenues						
Taxes						
State gasoline tax	\$	-	\$	325,057	\$	325,057
Fines and forfeits						
Drug-related fines		8,367		-		8,367
Miscellaneous						
Interest		167		865		1,032
Other income		836		7,989		8,825
Total revenues		9,370		333,911		343,281
Expenditures						
Current						
Contractual services		-		30,964		30,964
Supplies		24,149		9,119		33,268
Capital outlay		-		86,693		86,693
Total expenditures		24,149		243,257		267,406
Net change		(14,779)		90,654		75,875
Fund balance, beginning of year		39,799		197,915		237,714
Fund balance, end of year	\$	25,020	\$	288,569	\$	313,589

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Drug For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts					Actual	Vari	iance with
	C	Driginal		Final	а	mounts	fina	al budget
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits								
Drug-related fines	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,367	\$	(133)
Other income		50		50		1,003		953
Total revenues		8,550		8,550		9,370		820
Expenditures								
Current								
Contractual services		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Supplies		30,000		30,000		24,149		5,851
Capital outlay		-		_		-		-
Total expenditures		34,000		34,000		24,149		9,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(25,450)		(25,450)		(14,779)		10,671
Fund balance, beginning of year		39,799		39,799		39,799		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	14,349	\$	14,349	\$	25,020	\$	(10,671)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual State Street Aid For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts				Actual			Variance with		
	(Original		Final	a	mounts		fina	al budget	
Revenues										
Fines and forfeits										
State gasoline tax	\$	326,000	\$	326,000	\$	325,057	*	\$	(943)	
Other income		200		200		8,854			8,654	
Total revenues		326,200		326,200		333,911			7,711	
Expenditures										
Current										
Services		30,500		30,500		30,964			(464)	
Supplies		9,000		9,000		9,119			(119)	
Maintenance		220,000		220,000		116,481			103,519	
Capital outlay		60,000		60,000		86,693			(26,693)	
Total expenditures		319,500		319,500		243,257			76,243	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
over expenditures		6,700		6,700		90,654			83,954	
Fund balance, beginning of year		197,915		197,915		197,915			-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	204,615	\$	204,615	\$	288,569		\$	83,954	

*Comprised of Gas 1989 tax, Gas 2017 tax, Gas 3 cent tax, and Gasoline & Motor Fuel tax of \$26,094, \$84,049, \$48,181, and \$166,733, respectively.

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year of levy	Gross property taxes receivable June 30, 2022	Property tax levied	Anticipated current year levy	Abatements and adjustments	Collections	Allowances for Uncollectibles	Net receivable balance June 30, 2023
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,046,263	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 3,046,263
2022	2,853,928	2,915,510	(2,853,928)	(624)	(2,859,212)	-	55,674
2021	82,833	-	-	-	(72,552)	-	10,281
2020	6,585	-	-	-	(4,093)	-	2,492
2019	3,349	-	-	-	(1,358)	-	1,991
2018	10,118	-	-	-	-	-	10,118
2017	2,435	-	-	-	(34)	-	2,401
2016	933	-	-	-	-	-	933
2015	1,027	-	-	-	-	-	1,027
2014	622	-	-	-	-	-	622
2013	999	-	-	-	-	-	999
2012	274	-	-	-	-	-	274
2011	792	-	-	(792)	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,963,895	\$ 2,915,510	\$ 192,335	\$ (1,416)	\$ (2,937,249)	\$-	\$ 3,133,075

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 2022 tax year, are delinquent and are subject to collection proceedings.

City of Fairview, Tennessee Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Description of indebtedness	Original amount of issue	Interest rate	Date of issue	Final maturity date	Outstanding July 1, 2022	lssued during period	r	id and/or natured during period	d	funded uring eriod	utstanding ne 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds											
Payable Through General and State Street Aid I	Funds										
General Obligation Refunding											
Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 2,935,000	2-3%	8/25/15	3/1/30	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
General Obligation Refunding											
Bonds, Series 2021A	2,025,000	1.45%	10/1/21	6/30/30	1,814,000	-		215,000		-	1,599,000
General Obligation											
Bonds, Series 2021B	9,695,000	2-3%	12/15/21	6/1/51	9,595,000	-		230,000		-	9,365,000
Direct Borrowings											
Notes payable through General Fund											
Capital outlay note payable, First State Bank	427,251	2.95%	10/5/18	10/5/28	311,847	-		40,759		-	271,088
Lease purchase note payable,											
Communication equipment	489,860	4.17%	2/22/19	7/15/22	126,930	-		126,930		-	-
Capital outlay note, 2020	375,000	2.60%	4/15/20	4/15/30	307,639	 -		35,027		-	 272,612
· -					\$ 12,155,416	\$ -	\$	647,716	\$	-	\$ 11,507,700

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, General Obligation Debt

June 30, 2023

Year ending		General C Refundir Series	ng B	londs,		General O Bor Series	nds,	-		Capital Note,		•	Capital Outlay Note, Bank-Fire Pumper					Total Requirement		
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	P	Principal		Interest	P	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal	l	nterest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	219,000	\$	23,186	\$	240,000	\$	212,830	\$	35,938	\$	6,970	\$	41,962	\$	7,960	\$	536,900	\$	250,946
2025	-	222,000	7	20,010	7	245,000	-	205,630	Ŧ	36,910	7	5,998	-	43,200	7	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		48,529		1,395		601,515		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	\$	1,599,000	\$	94,077	\$	9,365,000	\$	3,284,580	\$	272,612	\$	27,747	\$	271,088	\$	28,446	\$	11,507,700	\$	3,434,850

Schedule of Changes in Lease Obligations For the Year ended June 30, 2023

Description of indebtedness	Original amount of issue	Interest rate	Date of issue	Maturity date	out	estated standing / 1, 2022	d	ssued uring period	m d	d and/or atured luring period	Remeas	surements
Governmental Activities Leases payable through general fu Land rental	nd \$ 45,373	2.23%	01/01/2020	12/31/2029	\$	33,962	\$	_	\$	4,335	\$	-
Total leases payable - Governmer	tal Activities				\$	33,962	\$	-	\$	4,335	\$	-

Schedule of Lease Obligations, Principal, and Interest Requirements by Fiscal Year June 30, 2023

	Land rental							
Fiscal Year Ending	Pi	rincipal	In	terest				
2024	\$	4,424	\$	625				
2025		4,523		526				
2026		4,625		424				
2027		4,730		319				
2028		4,836		213				
2029		4,954		104				
2030		1,535		12				
	\$	29,627	\$	2,223				

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor / Pass-through Grantor	Program name	Assistance listing	Contract number	Exp	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	\$	4,410
	Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program	16.835	N/A		21,258
	Total US Department of Justice - BJA				25,668
US Department of Transportation / Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Z23THS097		21,314
U.S. Department of the Treasury / N/A - Direct	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		195,217
Total federal awards					242,199
Total federal awards and state financial assistan	ce			\$	242,199

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 th year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the City. Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis o accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limite 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

Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

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
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
2013	2014	\$0.6350	\$1,046,744

* Anticipated levy as of June 30, 2023

Internal Control and Compliance Section



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

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, 2023, 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 29, 2024.

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 Brentwood, Tennessee January 29, 2024



Current Year Findings

None identified.

City of Fairview, Tennessee Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Statement Findings

	Status N/A
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	

Finding Number	Finding Title	Status
N/A	There were no prior findings reported.	N/A