

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Town of Fairview, Texas



VISION

Fairview will be recognized as one of the best small towns in Texas for families and businesses, with a unique quality of life that combines upscale residential country living with vibrant urban conveniences and accountable, fiscally responsible governance.



MISSION

Fairview is a community that:

- •Preserves a small town "country feel" in residential areas;
- •Maintains an open dialogue with residents, businesses, school districts, and other customers;
- •Recognizes and protects the natural features in the community in partnership with developers;
- •Promotes high quality economic development within the Town's commercial corridor;
- •Provides municipal services of the highest standard through a professional work force that is guided by a strong customer service culture; and,
- •Provides great value to its residents through sound fiscal

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

As Prepared By The Finance Department

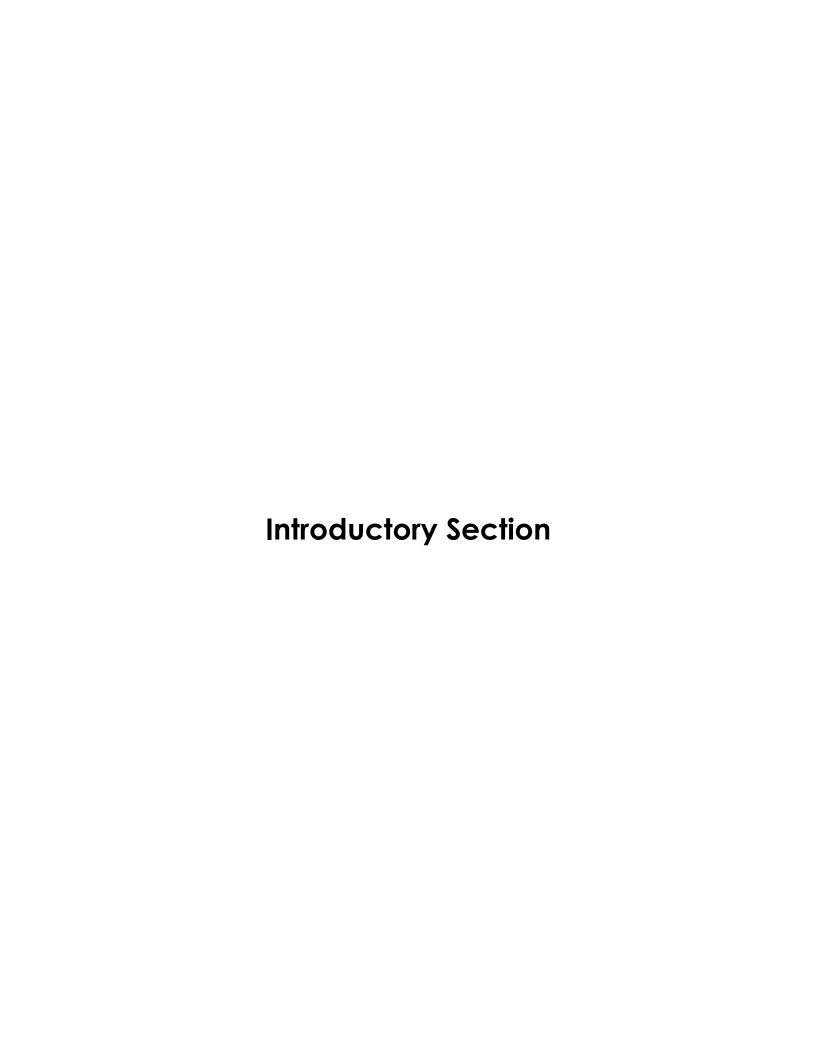


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372 Town Place • Fairview, TX 75069 • Town Hall 972-562-0522

March 16, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and the Citizens of the Town of Fairview, Texas:

The Town of Fairview Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The Town's Finance Department has prepared the Report and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe that the Town's current system of internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Because the cost internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is complete and reliable in all material respects. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Also included in this report is an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Town of Fairview's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017 issued by Weaver, L.L.P. The independent auditors' report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the CAFR.

The Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the Town including its component units. The Town's component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable but are not part of the Town's operations. The Town's discretely presented component units are:

- Fairview Economic Development Corporation
- Fairview Community Development Corporation

The Town also has one blended component unit, for which the Town appoints the majority of the board and approves all projects and financing plans. The component unit is a special revenue fund in the Town's financial statements. The Town's blended component unit is:

• Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

The Report

The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, the Town's organizational chart, a list of principal officials and staff, and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada's (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The Financial Section is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This section of the CAFR includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which can be found immediately following the independent auditor report, the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section also includes the required supplementary information.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements that present an overview of the Town's entire operations, while the fund level statement present the financial information of each of the Town's major funds as well as non-major funds.

This CAFR concludes with the Statistical Section, which includes financial and demographic information, usually presented on a multi-year basis to give users a perspective of the Town's performance over a number of years.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Fairview was incorporated in 1958. The Town is located in Collin County and is approximately 27 miles north of downtown Dallas on US Highway 75. It currently occupies 9.2 square miles and serves a population of approximately 9,000. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limit by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The Town of Fairview has operated under the council-manager form of government since 2006, when the home rule charter was adopted. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the Town Council, which consists of a Mayor and six Councilmembers, all elected at large to two-year staggered terms. The Council appoints the Town's Manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments and is responsible for the day to day operations of the Town.

The Town of Fairview provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; planning and zoning, parks and recreation, general administrative services and public utilities. The Town's utilities include water and sewer, sanitation and drainage services. The North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD") provides water and sewer treatment for the Town on a "take-or-pay" basis; and Republic Services provides solid waste collection. The Town's drainage utility operates to mitigate drainage and environmental hazards and is self-supporting with fees billed monthly to all residential and commercial customers.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Fairview financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Fairview operates.

Local Economy

The Town of Fairview is situated in the Dallas/Ft. Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area and is located in Collin County. Until 2006 the Town was primarily a bedroom community. In 2006 the Town entered into an agreement with the Herring Group that, over the next several years, brought 900,000 square feet of new shopping, dining and entertainment space with the development of the Villages of Fairview ("Villages"). The Villages includes three anchor stores, Macy's, J C Penney's, and Dillard's,

along with multiple restaurants, smaller retailers and entertainment venues. In fiscal year 2007 sales taxes represented 7.4% of the General Fund budget. In fiscal year 2017 that had increased to 18.4%. In fiscal year 2017 the Villages were acquired by Lincoln Properties. They have renamed the development Fairview Town Center (Center). The company indicated that an additional \$50 million would be invested back into the Center including new signage, and additional and improved access into the development.

In fiscal year 2012 the Town entered into a public-private partnership with the Noah's Corporation to construct a 9,000 square foot conference facility. The Town owned the land and the building and Noah's operated the facility. The Town issued debt in 2012 in the form of Certificates of Obligation to construct the facility. The Town received an annual revenue stream from operation of the facility which was used to fund the debt service on the CO's. In December 2016, the Town sold the property to the operator for approximately 2.7 million dollars and paid off the outstanding debt in the amount of approximately 2.6 million dollars. This lowered the annual debt service funded by the Town, reduced the amount of outstanding debt, and added over \$2.8 million to the tax roll.

Property tax revenues have also seen significant increases both in the commercial area with the construction of two hotels in the Center and the completion of the Sorrell Fairview apartments, along with a continued growth in the residential property tax base. The tax base in fiscal year 2017 grew by 10.4%. The average market value for a home in Fairview in 2017was \$493,043.

The economy is very strong in Fairview. The Fairview unemployment rate for September 2017 was 3.0%, compared to 3.9% for Texas and 4.1% nationwide (not seasonally adjusted).

Financial Policies

The Town Council has adopted and routinely updates the financial policies of the Town. The majority of the financial policies were updated in May of 2012. In November 2013, the Town formally adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) #54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and revised the Town's fund balance policy. These policies have guided the Town and have resulted in strong fund balances and conservative budgeting practices. The General Fund unassigned fund balance policy sets a goal of 25% of appropriations. The Town has exceeded this level for many years; therefore, the revised policy provides any unassigned fund balance in the General Fund exceeding 50% of budgeted appropriations will be assigned to fund future capital or one-time expenditures. The current fund balance is estimated at over 58.7% of General Fund appropriations.

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent upgrade in September 2013 by Standard and Poor's from an AA- to a rating of AA+ and reaffirmation of Moody's rating of Aa2.

Long Term Planning

The Town Council and staff recognize the need for long range planning. It is the goal of the Town government to provide responsible leadership, services, and infrastructure to achieve a safe environment and provide for a high quality of life. Below is a discussion of the current planning being undertaken by the Town.

Strategic Planning

The Town Council meets in a strategic planning retreat generally every 18 – 24 months to outline the goals of the Town for the next 18-24 months. Out of the retreat an action plan is developed by staff and approved by Council. This action plan is considered in budget planning and provides direction for both the Council and staff going forward. The most recent update to the plan occurred in 2015 with the emphasis on several major initiatives including the completion of a comprehensive update to the Town's capital improvement plan, the consideration of alternative water sources for the Town, focus on the next steps for implementation of the plans for the commercial district, updating the Town's park and

trail plan, and improving the Town's communication tools. In 2016 these initiatives were again ratified by the Town Council. The initiatives outlined in that process are underway and the Town will meet in 2018 to update the strategic plan.

Current Planning Projects

The Town recently completed an update to the comprehensive land use plan for the Town. Included in that plan were a number of initiatives that would move the Town forward in the development of the commercial district including the creation of a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district; completion of the drainage, water and sewer master planning for the Commercial Planned Development District (CPDD), and planning for the expansion of Fairview Parkway and Frisco Road, two primary roadways within the CPDD.

In FY 2016 the TIF district for the CPDD was established and the Town initiated the planning studies to complete a master drainage plan and updates to the Town's roadway, water and sewer master plans. Along with the updates to the master plans, the impact fees for water, sewer and roadways were updated. The Town is currently underway with the preliminary design and right of way mapping for Fairview Parkway and Frisco Road. Completion of those efforts are anticipated in 2018. The Town is currently in the process of updating the master park and trail plan with completion planned in 2018.

Additionally, the Town initiated the completion of a long-range facilities plan for the future needs of the Town. This plan identifies the amount of building space that should be needed for town functions at full build out. As a result of the completion of the plan the Town initiated the acquisition of land for the future construction of identified Town facilities.

Another planning effort that was completed in 2015 was an update to the Town's economic plan. This action updated the goals of the Town's economic development efforts and will be tied to the update of the commercial planned development district. In 2016 the implementation of that plan was initiated with the development of a marketing plan and other tools to further the Town's economic development program.

Capital Improvement Planning

The Town has maintained and updated a capital plan for facilities and infrastructure. In 2012 the Council approved a three-year plan to resurface most of the existing asphalt streets in Town. The first phase was completed in the summer of 2012 with a total expenditure of approximately \$1,500,000. In 2013 the Council authorized the completion of the plan by combining phases 2 and 3 into a single bond issue. In fiscal year 2014 a total of \$3,565,000 in certificates of obligation were issued to fund these improvements. This initiative was completed in early fiscal year 2017. With several developments under construction, the Town had nearly \$200,000 of street infrastructure contributed to the Town's assets along with 27.8 acres of park land dedicated to the Town for a value of over \$1.1 million. Planning is underway for the construction of additional trails in various areas of Town.

As identified above, one of the primary goals of the update to the strategic plan is the completion of the update of the capital improvement plan, which will include timing, estimated costs and a financing plan for the identified improvements. This updated plan will include needed improvements for the implementation of the Commercial Planned Development District along with other Town needs. The Town completed the first multi-year capital improvement plan which covered a period of ten years. The plan has been implemented in fiscal year 2017 with various projects budgeted.

Major capital projects planned in the near future, under construction or recently completed by other agencies including TxDOT and North Texas Municipal Water District which impact Fairview include:

1. The widening of a section of Stacy Road from Highway 5 to FM-1378 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes. This project began in 2016, with completion expected in 2018.

- 2. Corridor improvements to US 75 including lane widening and ramp adjustments. This project began in 2014 and was completed in 2017.
- 3. The reconstruction of a section of east Stacy Road from Thompson Springs to Orr Road is planned with construction to start in spring of 2018.
- 4. Funding has been approved by TxDOT and design has now begun for the reconstruction of the overpass at US 75 and Ridgeview.
- The Town is in the process of refining plans for public safety and public works facilities with the input and participation of a citizens planning committee, for a future resubmission to the voters.

Utilities

The Town of Fairview purchases its water from and has its sewer treated by North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD"). NTMWD has a long-range plan for providing treated water to its member and customer cities and each year portions of that plan are implemented along with the rates necessary to fund the plans. In fiscal year 2016 the Town completed a water and sewer rate study that recommended the need for adjustments in the water and sewer rates over the succeeding five years. As a result of that study the Town implemented a 15% rate increase in fiscal year 2017.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the staff of the finance and administration department who worked on the report. Each member involved in this effort has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Credit must also be given to the governing body of the Town, the Mayor and the members of the Town Council, for their leadership and support in maintaining the highest standards in the financial management of the Town of Fairview.

Respectfully submitted,

Julie Couch Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

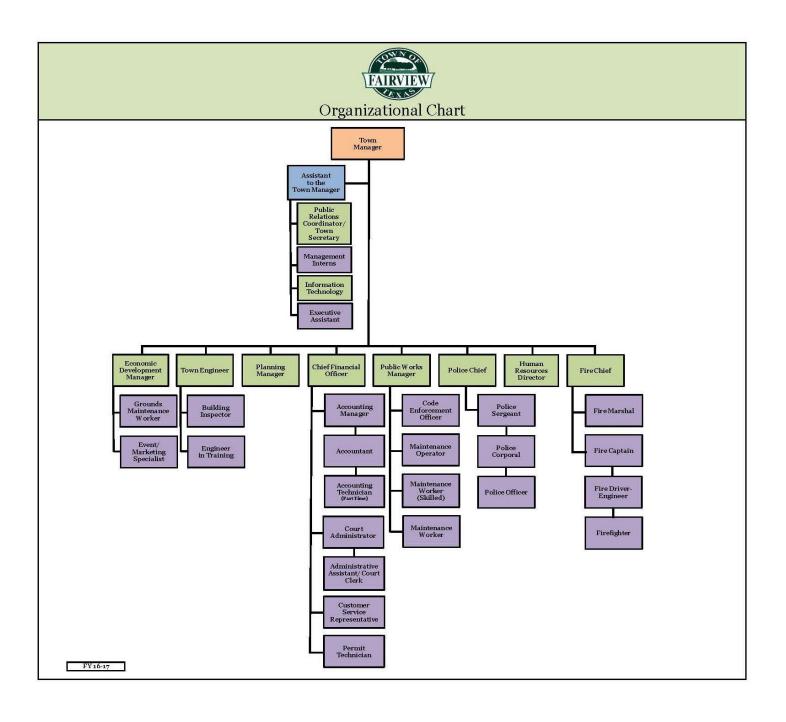
Town of Fairview Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



Town of Fairview, TexasTown Officials

Town Officials September 30, 2017

Darion Culbertson	Mayor
John Adler	Mayor Pro Tem & Seat 2
Bill Nichol	Councilmember - Seat 1
Henry Lessner	Councilmember - Seat 3
Pam Little	Councilmember – Seat 4
Paul Hendricks	Councilmember - Seat 5
Renee Powell	Councilmember - Seat 6
Julie Couch	Town Manager
Adam Wilbourn	Assistant to the Town Manager
Elizabeth Cappon	Town Secretary
James Chancellor	Town Engineer
Ray Dunlap	Economic Development Manager
Granver Tolliver	Police Chief
Jeff Bell	Fire Chief
Aron Holmgren	Public Works Manager
Roger Unger	Interim Chief Financial Officer
Israel Roberts	Planning Manager
Judy Webster	Human Resources Director

Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and Town Manager Town of Fairview, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairview (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension schedules on pages 5-16, 56-57, and 58-60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Town'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 16, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Fairview (the Town) financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31,242,520. Of this amount, \$7,226,662 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,419,484. The primary reason for the increase was a \$1,371,274 increase in revenue, while expenses increased \$1,166,621 during 2017.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fairview's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,337,253, a decrease of \$1,185,609 in comparison with the prior year. In FY 2015-2016 the Town issued bonds which increased the fund balance by 5.8 million dollars. In FY 2016-2017 the Town began to fund projects utilizing the proceeds from the bond sale that occurred in the prior year thus causing a decrease in fund balance.
- The \$4,782,785 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 56% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town's long-term liabilities decreased by \$4,286,932 (-13.2%) during the current fiscal year.
 The key factor in this decrease was the refunding of the bonds issued in 2012 for the construction of Noah's meeting facility and reduction of outstanding principle due to annual bond payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town'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 Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Town, other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 Town include general government, public safety, transportation and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer, solid waste, and storm water services. The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Fairview itself (known as the primary government), but also two discretely presented component units. The Town's sales tax corporations are the Fairview Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Fairview Community Development Corporation (CDC). Although legally separate, these component units operate under the criteria of board appointment and removal by the Town Council.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or bond covenants. However, the Town Council also establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the Town of Fairview can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are 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 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 Town of Fairview maintains six 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, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town of Fairview 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Fairview maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the water and sewer fund, the solid waste fund and the storm water fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer fund, the solid waste fund, and the storm water fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Fairview.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 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 31-53 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget as required supplementary information. In addition, the Town presents a schedule of changes in net pension liability and a schedule of contributions as required supplementary information.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis focuses on net position (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2).

The Town's combined net position was \$31,242,520 as of September 30, 2017. Analyzing the net position of the governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities' net position was \$18,564,213 while business-type activities' net position was \$12,678,307.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$20,587,308, or 65.9%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net position, \$3,428,550, or 11.0%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$7,226,662, or 23.1%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

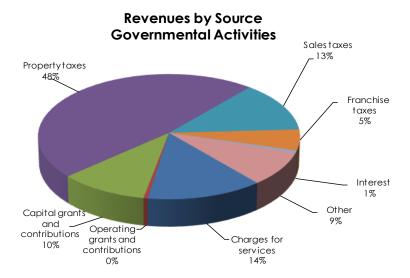
		ensea Statemen Ital Activities	Total Primary Government					
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,666,311	\$ 12,622,077	\$ 5,116,568	\$ 5,205,484	\$ 17,782,879	\$ 17,827,561		
Capital Assets	30,251,235	30,307,537	13,678,711	13,970,421	43,929,946	44,277,958		
Total Assets	42,917,546	42,929,614	18,795,279	19,175,905	61,712,825	62,105,519		
Deferred Outflows	491,913	609,943	125,351	149,590	617,264	759,533		
Current liabilities	2,250,602	1,100,981	601,080	473,255	2,851,682	1,574,236		
Noncurrent liabilities	22,471,367	25,840,773	5,618,701	6,536,227	28,090,068	32,377,000		
Total liabilities	24,721,969	26,941,754	6,219,781	7,009,482	30,941,750	33,951,236		
Deferred Inflows	123,277	76,458	22,542	14,322	145,819	90,780		
Net position:						_		
Net investment in capital assets	12,252,766	10,293,912	8,334,542	7,700,790	20,587,308	17,994,702		
Restricted	3,336,481	1,121,694	92,069	181,784	3,428,550	1,303,478		
Unrestricted	2,974,966	5,105,739	4,251,696	4,419,117	7,226,662	9,524,856		
Total net position	\$ 18,564,213	\$ 16,521,345	\$ 12,678,307	\$ 12,301,691	\$ 31,242,520	\$ 28,823,036		

The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2017. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,042,868 while business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$376,616, resulting in a \$2,419,484 increase in total net position. The key elements of this increase are as shown as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total				
		2017 2016		2016	2017 2016				2017			2016	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	1,648,142 58,419	\$	1,860,381 55,188	\$	6,548,752 -	\$	5,986,134 -	\$	8,196,894 58,419	\$	7,846,515 55,188	
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,263,670		1,786,033		109,751		-		1,373,421		1,786,033	
General revenues:													
Property Taxes		5,811,226		5,297,382		-		-		5,811,226		5,297,382	
Sales Taxes		1,576,889		1,626,230		-		-		1,576,889		1,626,230	
Franchise Taxes		657,467		647,337		-		-		657,467		647,337	
Mixed Beverage Taxes		72,578		82,453		-		-		72,578		82,453	
Investment Income		65,637		31,987		3,743		1,551		69,380		33,538	
Other		999,732		70,056		-		-		999,732		70,056	
Total Revenues		12,153,760		11,457,047		6,662,246		5,987,685		18,816,006		17,444,732	
Expenses:													
General Government		2,944,730		2,863,263		-		-		2,944,730		2,863,263	
Public Safety		5,313,652		4,624,391		-		-		5,313,652		4,624,391	
Public Works		913,273		660,333		-		-		913,273		660,333	
Inspections		137,579		203,575		-		-		137,579		203,575	
Municipal Court		188,921		173,344		-		-		188,921		173,344	
Parks and Recreation		266,981		220,946		-		-		266,981		220,946	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		704,572		728,090		-		-		704,572		728,090	
Water Services		-		-		5,044,339		4,824,359		5,044,339		4,824,359	
Stormwater Services		-		-		223,502		315,570		223,502		315,570	
Solid Waste Services		-		-		658,973		616,030		658,973		616,030	
Total expenses		10,469,708		9,473,942		5,926,814		5,755,959		16,396,522		15,229,901	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position													
Before Transfers		1,684,052		1,983,105		735,432		231,726		2,419,484		2,214,831	
Transfers		358,816		(90,822)		(358,816)		90,822		-		-	
Change in Net Position		2,042,868		1,892,283		376,616		322,548		2,419,484		2,214,831	
Net Position at beginning of year		16,521,345		14,629,062		12,301,691		11,979,143		28,823,036		26,608,205	
Net Position, End of Year		18,564,213	\$	16,521,345	\$	12,678,307	\$	12,301,691	\$	31,242,520	\$	28,823,036	

Governmental activities. The Town's revenues for governmental activities are detailed as follows:



Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by \$696,713 or 6.1%. Major components of the increase are as follows:

Program revenues:

- Governmental activities program revenues decreased in FY 2016-2017 by \$731,371.
- Charges for services decreased \$212,239 or 11.4% over the previous year due to the sale of Noah's and the elimination of debt payments from the operator.
 - o Roadway impact fees decreased \$159,142, while engineering and development fees increased \$106,620 due to new developments being completed in 2017.
 - o Permits decreased \$31,828 from the previous year due to decrease in in new construction.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$522,363 due a decrease in new project development.

General revenues:

- The majority of the increase in taxes can be attributed to the 10.50% increase in net taxable property assessed valuation in fiscal year 2017 of \$1,587,642,994 compared to previous year of \$1,436,726,297.
- Due to the increase in net taxable property assessed valuations in fiscal year 2017, property taxes increased \$513,844 or 10% compared to the previous year.
- Sales tax revenue decreased by \$49,341 or 3.0% from previous year due to the loss of some business interests in the Commercial Planned Development District.
- Franchise fee revenue increased by \$10,130 or 1.6% from previous year due to an increase in the number of customers and a more normal weather pattern.

Overall, expenses for governmental activities increased by \$995,766 or 10.5%. Components of the individual expense increases and decreases are explained as follows:

General Government:

- General government activities expenses increased by \$81,467 or 2.8% from the previous fiscal year primarily due to capital planning expenses.
- In the administration department expenses increased by \$29,234 or 5.3% due to \$13,168 increased personnel costs related to merit increases and benefits payments. Purchased services increased by \$14,410.

- The accounting department costs increased by \$25,915 or 4.6% primarily due to increased personnel costs.
- The town secretary expenses increased \$10,240 or 10.4% primarily due to the addition of town newsletter costs.
- Planning and zoning costs increased by \$32,347 or 29.8% due to increased personnel costs.

Public Safety:

- Police department expenses increased for fiscal year 2017 by \$615,614 or 37.2% due to additional personnel costs, and increased capital expenditures.
 - The police department personnel costs increased by \$145,500 compared to the previous fiscal year due to fully funding two positions added mid-year in FY 2016 along with the merit salary increases, market adjustments and benefit costs implemented at the beginning of October 2016.
 - Additionally, purchased services increased by \$34,180 due increasing IT costs and contracted dispatch services throughout the fiscal year, while supply expenses increased by \$24,289 primarily due to additional police equipment purchases.
 - There were no capital additions in FY 2016 versus \$407,969 for vehicles and equipment in FY 2017.
- Fire department costs increased by \$488,562 or 19.5% compared to the previous fiscal year primarily due to increased personnel costs.
 - Personnel costs increased \$420,030 or 21.2% compared to the previous fiscal year due to partially funding two new positions added in FY 2017 along with merit salary increases, market adjustments and benefit costs implemented at the beginning of October 2016.
 - Repair and maintenance costs decreased by \$36,000 due to a decrease in building maintenance costs.
 - Capital additions increased by \$95,860 due to purchase of new digital radios, no new vehicles.

Public Works:

- Public works department costs increased by \$322,669 or 122% primarily due to a \$239,052 increase in material and supplies related to increased road repair and maintenance.
- The Town purchased additional vehicles in FY 2017 at a cost of \$98,001 as compared to \$22,937 for vehicles in FY 2016.

Inspections:

• There was a decrease of \$67,561 in Inspections as a result of a \$62,666 reduction in contract labor due to fewer dollars being expended for third party.

Municipal Court:

 Municipal court expenses increased by \$15,577 or 9.0% from the prior year primarily due to increased personnel costs of \$9,600 with the remainder of the increase being in mostly in purchased services.

Parks and Recreation:

Parks and recreation expenses increased by \$46,035 or 20.8% over the previous fiscal year. This
increase is primarily due to \$49,173 increased personnel costs related to a full year's salary for the
Event Coordinator position versus only a portion of the prior year.

Business-type activities. The Town's revenues by sources for business-type activities are detailed below along with an illustration between expenses and program revenues for business-type activities.

Business-type activities revenues increased \$674,561 or 11.3%. Major components of the individual decreases/increases are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund:

• During fiscal year 2016, Town conducted utility rate study, which concluded that rate increases needed to be completed. The first round of rate increases were implemented on October 1, 2016 and a second round of rate increase were put into effect on October 1, 2017. As a result of the rate increase, Charges for Services increased by \$503,876 or 10.0%.

• Water Department:

- The water department expenses increased \$219,980 or 4.6% primarily due the cost to purchase water and increased personnel costs of \$87,167 or 17.1%.
- o The Town, as a customer city, purchases water from North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD). Due to the increased cost of these purchases, water purchases expense increased \$213,075 or 10.3% from the previous fiscal year.
- Capital costs decreased by \$27,161 or 28.5%
- Repair and maintenance costs increased by \$20,773 or 27%.

• Sewer Department:

- o In addition to the Town purchasing water from NTMWD, the Town contracts with NTMWD for treatment of sewer water. The cost of treatment decreased by \$51,849 or 7.3%.
- o Both Repair and Maintenance expense and Depreciation expense increased resulting in a net increase overall in sewer expense of \$36,350 or 2.7%.

Solid Waste Fund:

- Trash and recycling collection services increased revenues in the current fiscal year by \$47,702 or 7.6% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Trash and recycling expenses increased in fiscal year 2017 by \$49,943 or 7.0% compared to fiscal year 2016 primarily due to having additional users on the system.

Storm water Fund:

• In fiscal year 2017, revenues increased \$11,040 or 1.8% over the previous fiscal year due to limited newly completed developments, while the expenses decreased \$92,068 or 41.2% due to a decrease of \$98,278 in funds spent on consulting fees.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Fairview uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,337,253, a decrease of \$1,185,609 in comparison with the prior year. 46.3% of this total amount, or \$4,782,785, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is: 1) assigned for technology equipment - \$223,037, 2) assigned for capital \$1,951,686; restricted for: 1) for capital projects - \$2,853,460, 2) to pay debt service - \$247,290, 3) for court - \$191,844, for fire use - \$42,264, or for development (tax increment reinvestment zone) - \$44,387; nonspendable for prepaids - \$500.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fairview. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,782,785, while total fund balance was \$5,006,322. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 56% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 58.6% of that same amount. Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$7,643. The Town did see an increase of \$130,608 or 2.5% in assets. There was also an increase in liabilities of \$70,260 or 28% and an increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$67,991.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$247,290, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service fund balance increased by \$70,965 or 40.2%. The Debt service fund had a cash inflow from the sale of the Noah convention center of approximately \$2.7 million with a corresponding outflow of approximately \$2.6 million. The fund had an increase in tax revenue of approximately \$180,000 and a transfer to the Water Fund of \$276,934, down from \$722,692 in FY 2016. Interest expenditures increased from \$666,287 in FY 2016 to \$795,618 in FY 2017.

The General Capital Projects Fund provides information on capital projects and had an ending fund balance of \$4,805,146. The General Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$1,318,694 or 7.3% because of capital outlay purchases.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

An analysis of the enterprise funds overall is provided in the business-type activities discussion above. In addition, the net position of the water and sewer fund increased by \$214,812, primarily due to more water consumption along with increased water and sewer rates. The net position of the solid waste fund increased by \$14,188 due to more revenues than the previous year as a result of additional users. The net position of the storm water fund increased by \$147,616 due to an increase in revenue resulting from new properties and a decrease in consulting expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$193,438 and expenditures less then budget by \$429,587. The budget had called for a \$622,523 decrease in fund balance. However, actual fund balance decreased by \$7,643 due to sales tax, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, interest income and miscellaneous income all exceeding budget. General government, public safety, municipal court, parks and recreation, and capital outlay expenses all came in under budget with general government expenses coming in under budget by more than \$200,000.

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amount to \$43,929,946 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, park facilities, vehicles, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges and water and sewer lines. About 68.9% of the capital assets are governmental and 31.1% are business-type activities.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(net of accumulated depreciation)

		nmental ivities		ss-type vities	Total	lk		
	2017	17 2016 2017 2016 2017				2016		
Land	\$ 5,861,854	\$ 5,112,183	\$ 113,384	\$ 113,384 \$	5,975,238 \$	5,225,567		
Construction in Progress	1,366,827	884,850	77,552	-	1,444,379	884,850		
Buildings	9,168,094	10,584,630	159,834	58,213	9,327,928	10,642,843		
Infrastructure	11,058,036	11,086,169	-	-	11,058,036	11,086,169		
Utility Plant	-	-	12,993,727	13,475,588	12,993,727	13,475,588		
Machinery and Equipment	2,796,424	2,639,705	334,214	323,236	3,130,638	2,962,941		
Total	\$ 30,251,235	\$ 30,307,537	\$ 13,678,711	\$ 13,970,421 \$	43,929,946 \$	44,277,958		

The major governmental-type capital improvement projects and acquisitions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The Public Works department purchased a dump truck (\$76,501), a John Deere Gator (\$12,100) and a 2017 Ford F-150 pickup (\$21,500). The Police department purchased four 2017 Chevrolet Tahoe's with equipment (\$216,304), Police radars (\$11,862), Police camera system (\$24,708) and Police replacement radios (\$174,483). The Fire department purchased replacement radios (\$115,437).
- The Town purchased 2.0 acres for municipal purposes (\$749,671) at 510 S. State Hwy 5.
- The Town continues to move forward with the street and roadway rehabilitation program as well as the design of Fairview Parkway and Frisco Road in fiscal year 2017 with the addition of \$683,904 of costs associated with construction in progress with these projects.
- Parkside trail park improvements (\$15,732) and Chamberlain trail (\$209,457) were completed in fiscal year 2017, while the Town is working to complete Sloan Creek trail pedestrian bridge project (\$30,900).

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-44 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonds outstanding of \$24,735,000. This entire amount represents either tax-supported or combination tax and limited surplus revenue debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental activities					Business-ty	pe a	ctivities	Total Primary Government				
		2017	2016			2017		2016	2017			2016	
Gross bonded debt:													
General obligation	\$	2,562,179	\$	2,815,888	\$	4,562,821	\$	5,369,113	\$	7,125,000	\$	8,185,001	
Certificates of obligation		16,976,775		20,330,414		633,225		724,585		17,610,000		21,054,999	
Total bonded debt		19,538,954		23,146,302		5,196,046		6,093,698		24,735,000		29,240,000	
Other long-term debt:													
Unamortized premiums		902,647		1,006,249		182,037		213,800		1,084,684		1,220,049	
Net pension liability		962,683		959,794		185,408		184,900		1,148,091		1,144,694	
Compensated absences		521,302		424,081		55,210		43,829		576,512		467,910	
Capital lease		545,781		304,347		-		-		545,781		304,347	
Total other long-term debt		2,932,413		2,694,471		422,655		442,529		3,355,068		3,137,000	
Total	\$	22,471,367	\$	25,840,773	\$	5,618,701	\$	6,536,227	\$	28,090,068	\$	32,377,000	

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent upgrade in September 2013 by Standard and Poor's from an AA- to a rating of AA+ and reaffirmation of Moody's rating of Aa2. The Town is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. Additional information on the Town's outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 45-48 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Fairview is one of the fastest growing areas in Collin County, Texas. With this growth, there are new sources and higher amounts of revenues to be collected but there is also a mounting list of needs to accommodate the growth and expectations of the community. During the budget process, the Council's philosophy was to provide the highest level of service at the greatest value. Part of this philosophy and commitment to taxpayer's money was to develop a budget based on holding the tax rate at the current level, implement water and wastewater rate adjustments as recommended by the water and wastewater rate study, maintain or exceed appropriate fund balances and reserves as required by the Town's financial policies, maintain current pay structure and benefits for employees and recommend appropriate adjustments in staffing along with consideration of resulting impacts on services levels.

Infrastructure

- Planning for the improvement of Fairview Parkway & Frisco Road
- Initiation of planning for utility infrastructure
- Reconstruction of East Stacy Road
- Resurfacing of Orr Road
- Continued road maintenance plan

Community Development & Economic Development

- Update of retail trade area plan
- Initiation of concept plan for CPDD
- Evaluation of economic & community development programs
- Continuation of marketing plan

• Customer Focus/Citizen Communication

- Upgrade the Town and EDC website for improved citizen communication

• Fiscal Responsibility

- Implementation of the 10-year capital plan with additions of equipment and infrastructure
- Implementation of TIF revenue to assist in financing capital projects

Public Safety

- Expanded fire services by hiring 3 full-time Firefighters and reducing part-time & overtime staffing
- Addition of police & fire equipment to expand capabilities
- Increased police services by hiring an additional Patrol Officer to participate in the Lovejoy ISD Student Resource Officer (SRO) program

The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget incorporates no increase in the property tax rate; the tax rate remains at \$0.359999 per \$100 valuation. Maintenance and operations tax rate is \$0.231409 while the debt (interest and sinking) rate is \$0.128590.

For fiscal year 2018, the General Fund revenues are budgeted to increase by \$419,117 or 5.6% over the previous fiscal year. General revenues for property taxes are budgeted with a 10.6% increase, while sales taxes are budgeted at \$1,575,000, a \$2,900 decrease from FY 2017 actuals. Other revenues have been budgeted to increase by \$41,068 or 1.7% over the previous fiscal year. The fiscal year 2018 operating expenditures budget increased by 5.1% or \$432,134, from fiscal year 2017 actuals. Major increases in operational costs included the addition of 3 full-time positions in the Fire Department to replace several part-time positions (\$178,000)) and one new person in Police (\$83,000) plus merit adjustments of approximately \$121,000. The fiscal year 2018 budget includes \$134,937 capital costs for the replacement of public safety radios, one patrol vehicle, and additional equipment for Public Works.

During fiscal year 2016, the Town conducted a water and sewer rate study. In September 2016, the Council increased water and sewer rates by increasing the volumetric rates and tiers. These rates have been budgeted to cover the budgeted expenses in fiscal year 2017. Since fiscal year 2007, wholesale water rates from North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) through fiscal year 2017 will have increased by approximately 90%. Correspondingly, during the same period the Town will have raised rates by 76%. The fiscal year 2018 budget includes a 15% increase in water and sewer revenue due to growth and additional water usage related to a relaxed water conservation measures and continued growth. These increases are needed to address outside increases and to maintain the future capacity to fund needed capital improvements. Major increases in operational costs to the Water and Sewer Fund include: the addition of 2 new positions (\$99,346) and the addition of \$30,000 for the replacement of a Ford F-150 pickup truck and fire hydrant installation.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Fairview's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Finance Department Town of Fairview 372 Town Place Fairview, TX 75069 **Basic Financial Statements**



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental	Business-type		Economic	Community		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Development	Development		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,630,551	\$ 3,990,007	\$ 15,620,558	\$ 959,850	\$ 920,299		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	155,649	155,649	-	-		
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable	-	860,670	860,670	-	-		
Property taxes	146,546	-	146,546	-	-		
Sales taxes	310,363	-	310,363	145,273	145,273		
Franchise taxes	175,942	-	175,942	-	-		
Other	410,250	102,401	512,651	-	-		
Internal balances	(7,841)	7,841	-	-	-		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	267	267		
Prepaid	500	-	500	-	-		
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,228,681	190,936	7,419,617	-	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,022,554	13,487,775	36,510,329	-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	42,917,546	18,795,279	61,712,825	1,105,390	1,065,839		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	-					
Deferred loss on refunding	22,588	33,914	56,502	_	_		
Deferred outflows - pensions	469,325	91,437	560.762	_	_		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	491,913	125,351	617,264				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	231,976	414,115	646,091	8,074	5,487		
Accrued wages payable	73,430	12,674	86,104	661	1,393		
Due to component units	534	-	534	-	-		
Accrued interest payable	102,717	18,642	121,359	-	-		
Customer deposits	57,025	155,649	212,674	-	-		
Developer escrow	435,420	-	435,420	-	-		
Unearned revenue	1,349,500	-	1,349,500	-	-		
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year	1,801,967	976,186	2,778,153	-	-		
Due in more than one year	20,669,400	4,642,515	25,311,915				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,721,969	6,219,781	30,941,750	8,735	6,880		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pensions	123,277	22,542	145,819	-	-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	123,277	22,542	145,819		-		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	12,252,766	8,334,542	20,587,308	_	-		
Restricted:	,,	5,55 .,5 .=					
Debt service	204,526	_	204,526	_	_		
Capital	2,853,460	92,069	2,945,529	_	_		
Court	191,844	,2,007	191,844	_	_		
Fire	42,264	_	42,264	-	_		
Development	44,387	-	44,387	-	-		
Unrestricted	2,974,966	4,251,696	7,226,662	1,096,655	1,058,959		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 18,564,213	\$ 12,678,307	\$ 31,242,520	\$ 1,096,655	\$ 1,058,959		
	Ψ 10,004,210	Ψ 12,070,007	Ψ 01,242,020	Ψ 1,070,000	1,000,707		

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Program Revenues							
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Gr	perating ants and antibutions		Capital rants and ontributions		
Primary government:	-	Lybelises		Jei vices		IIIDOIIOIIS		- IIIIDUIIOIIS		
Functions/Programs:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,944,730	\$	433,398	\$	4,650	\$	-		
Public safety	·	5,313,652	·	447,729	·	53,769	·	-		
Public works		913,273		641,157		-		875,784		
Inspections		137,579		-		-		-		
Municipal court		188,921		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		266,981		48,686		-		387,886		
Interest and fiscal charges		704,572		77,172		-		-		
Total governmental activities		10,469,708		1,648,142		58,419		1,263,670		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		5,044,339		5,556,374		-		109,751		
Storm water		223,502		319,217		-		-		
Solid waste		658,973		673,161		-		-		
Total business-type activities		5,926,814		6,548,752		-		109,751		
Total primary government	\$	16,396,522	\$	8,196,894	\$	58,419	\$	1,373,421		
Component units:										
Economic Development Corporation	\$	798,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Community Development Corporation	-	740,459	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total component units	\$	1,538,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prima	ry Government				Compone	nent Units						
Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type			Е	conomic	Cor	nmunity					
	Activities		Activities Total Development					De	velopment					
\$	(2,506,682)	\$	-	\$	(2,506,682)	\$	-	\$	-					
	(4,812,154)		-		(4,812,154)		-		-					
	603,668		-		603,668		-		-					
	(137,579)		-		(137,579)		-		-					
	(188,921)		-		(188,921)		-		-					
	169,591		-		169,591		-		-					
	(627,400)		-		(627,400)				-					
	(7,499,477)		-		(7,499,477)		-		-					
	-		621,786		621,786		-		-					
	-		95,715		95,715		-		-					
	-		14,188		14,188		-		-					
	-		731,689		731,689		-		-					
\$	(7,499,477)	\$	731,689	\$	(6,767,788)	\$		\$	-					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(798,237)	\$	-					
									(740,459)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(798,237)	\$	(740,459)					
\$	5,811,226		-		5,811,226		-		-					
	1,576,889		-		1,576,889		788,445		788,445					
	657,467		-		657,467		-		-					
	72,578		-		72,578		-		-					
	65,637		3,743		69,380		6,522		6,109					
	999,732		-		999,732		-		-					
	358,816		(358,816)				-		-					
	9,542,345		(355,073)		9,187,272		794,967		794,554					
	2,042,868		376,616		2,419,484		(3,270)		54,095					
	16,521,345		12,301,691		28,823,036		1,099,925		1,004,864					
\$	18,564,213	\$	12,678,307	\$	31,242,520	\$	1,096,655	\$	1,058,959					



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	General Debt Capital Fund Service Projects		Capital Projects				Total		
ASSETS			 _						_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,468,038	\$ 247,532	\$	6,638,885	\$	276,096	\$	11,630,551
Receivables, net of allowance									
Property taxes		86,593	59,953		-		-		146,546
Sales taxes		310,363	-		-		-		310,363
Franchise taxes		175,942	-		-		-		175,942
Other		407,670	-		-		2,580		410,250
Prepaid items		500	 -		-		-		500
Total assets	\$	5,449,106	\$ 307,485	\$	6,638,885	\$	278,676	\$	12,674,152
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	182,734	\$ 242	\$	48,819	\$	181	\$	231,976
Accrued wages payable		73,430	-		-		-		73,430
Due to other funds		7,841	-		-		-		7,841
Due to component units		534	-		-		-		534
Customer deposits		57,025	-		-		-		57,025
Developer escrow		-	-		435,420		-		435,420
Unearned revenue		-	-		1,349,500		-		1,349,500
Total liabilities		321,564	242		1,833,739		181		2,155,726
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		121,220	59,953		-		-		181,173
Total deferred inflows of resources		121,220	 59,953		-		-		181,173
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items		500	-		-		-		500
Restricted:									
Court		-	-		-		191,844		191,844
Fire		-	-		-		42,264		42,264
Development		-	-		-		44,387		44,387
Debt service		-	247,290		-		-		247,290
Capital		-	-		2,853,460		-		2,853,460
Assigned:									
Capital		-	-		1,951,686		-		1,951,686
Technology		223,037	-		-		-		223,037
Unassigned		4,782,785	 -		-		-		4,782,785
Total fund balances		5,006,322	247,290		4,805,146		278,495		10,337,253
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,449,106	\$ 307,485	\$	6,638,885	\$	278,676	\$	12,674,152

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 10,337,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.	30,251,235
Accrued interest on governmental activities debt is not reported in the governmental funds financial statements until paid.	(102,717)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.	181,173
For debt refundings, the difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt has been deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements.	22,588
Deferred outflows of resources (\$469,325) and deferred inflows of resources (\$123,277) related to the Town's net pension liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements. This is the net amount of the deferred outflows and inflows.	346,048
Premium on bond issuance for governmental activities debt is recorded as a liability and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(902,647)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.	(521,302)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	 (21,047,418)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 18,564,213

Town of Fairview, Texas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Non-major Governmental Funds		Total	
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 3,576,517	\$ 2,101,582	\$ -	\$	44,387	\$	5,722,486	
Sales	1,576,889	-	-		-		1,576,889	
Franchise	657,467	-	-		-		657,467	
Mixed beverage	72,578	-	-		-		72,578	
Charges for services	426,803	55,123	-		-		481,926	
Permits	401,768	-	-		-		401,768	
Fines and forfeitures	426,905	-	-		20,832		447,737	
Intergovernmental	22,050	-	-		-		22,050	
Interest income	40,312	-	25,325		_		65,637	
Miscellaneous revenues	307,002	_	20,028		36,361		363,391	
Street impact fees	-	_	219,821		_		219,821	
Park fees	-	_	387,886		_		387,886	
Total revenues	7,508,291	2,156,705	653,060		101,580		10,419,636	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	2,185,387	-	-		-		2,185,387	
Public safety	4,745,750	-	-		28,256		4,774,006	
Public works	477,630	-	307,319		-		784,949	
Inspections	134,211	-	-		-		134,211	
Municipal court	183,047	-	-		1,961		185,008	
Parks and recreation	176,284	-	-		-		176,284	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	3,682,101	-		-		3,682,101	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	797,192	-		_		797,192	
Capital outlay	633,508	-	1,689,667		_		2,323,175	
Total expenditures	8,535,817	4,479,293	1,996,986		30,217		15,042,313	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (1,027,526)	 (2,322,588)	 (1,343,926)		71,363		(4,622,677)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	637,350	2,670,487	-		-		3,307,837	
Transfers out	-	(276,934)	(2,670,487)		(1,600)		(2,949,021)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	66,345	-	2,695,719		-		2,762,064	
Proceeds from capital lease	 316,188		-		-		316,188	
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	 1,019,883	 2,393,553	 25,232		(1,600)		3,437,068	
Net change in fund balances	(7,643)	70,965	(1,318,694)		69,763		(1,185,609)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 5,013,965	 176,325	 6,123,840		208,732		11,522,862	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,006,322	\$ 247,290	\$ 4,805,146	\$	278,495	\$	10,337,253	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,185,609)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	88,740
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized.	2,323,175
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities the fair market value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	855,585
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording depreciation expense is to decrease net position.	(1,262,626)
Amortization of deferred refunding amounts is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year's amortization is to decrease net position.	(2,464)
Implementation of GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred. The following is the net effect of current year pension expense, amortization of prior deferred pension inflows and outflows, and contributions made after the measurement date.	(165,273)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations and bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	3,682,101
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a gain or loss in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the related reduction in capital assets.	(1,972,436)
Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(316,188)
Premiums and discounts are recognized in the fund financial statements as other financing sources or uses, but they are amortized over the term of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents amortization of premiums.	103,602
Changes in compensated absences liabilities are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year increase is to decrease net position.	(97,221)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (8,518)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,042,868

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise funds

	Enterprise funds							
	Water and Sew	er		olid aste		Storm Water		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,004		\$	21,368	\$	963,839	\$	3,990,007
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	155	5,649		-		-		155,649
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)		5,135		81,412		35,524		963,071
Due from other funds		5,755		-		1,086		7,841
Total current assets	4,013	3,339		102,780		1,000,449		5,116,568
Noncurrent assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets	190),936		-		-		190,936
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,372	2,981		-		114,794		13,487,775
Total noncurrent assets	13,563	3,917		-		114,794		13,678,711
Total assets	17,577	7,256		102,780		1,115,243		18,795,279
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding	33	3,914		-		-		33,914
Deferred outflows - pensions	71	,575		-		19,862		91,437
Total deferred outflows of resources	105	,489		-		19,862		125,351
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	\$ 17,682	2,745	\$	102,780	\$	1,135,105	\$	18,920,630
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 331	,413	\$	52,935	\$	29,767	\$	414,115
Accrued wages payable	10),464		-		2,210		12,674
Compensated absences - current portion	47	7,074		-		8,136		55,210
Accrued interest payable	18	3,642		-		-		18,642
Customer deposits	155	,649		-		-		155,649
Current portion of long-term debt	920),976		-		-		920,976
Total current liabilities	1,484	1,218		52,935		40,113		1,577,266
Non-current liabilities:								
Net pension liability		1,912		-		40,496		185,408
Long-term debt	4,457			-		-		4,457,107
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,602	2,019		-		40,496		4,642,515
Total liabilities	6,086	5,237		52,935		80,609		6,219,781
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pensions	17	7,804		-		4,738		22,542
Total deferred inflows of resources	17	7,804		-		4,738		22,542
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	8,219	,748		-		114,794		8,334,542
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	92	2,069		-		-		92,069
Unrestricted	3,266	5,887		49,845		934,964		4,251,696
Total net position	11,578	3,704		49,845		1,049,758		12,678,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 17,682	2,745	\$	102,780	\$	1,135,105	\$	18,920,630
							_	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Enterprise funds Water Solid Storm and Sewer Waste Water Total Operating revenues: Charges for services 5,556,374 \$ 673,161 319,217 6,548,752 Total operating revenues 5,556,374 673,161 319,217 6,548,752 Operating expenses: Water purchases 2,290,552 2,290,552 949,551 Personnel services 773,624 175,927 Repairs and maintenance 184,314 38,192 222,506 **Operations** 1,109,711 658,973 8,680 1,777,364 Depreciation 546,554 703 547,257 658,973 Total operating expenses 4,904,755 223,502 5,787,230 14,188 Operating income 651,619 95,715 761,522 Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income 3,743 3,743 Interest expense (135,631)(135,631)Bond issuance costs (3,953)(3,953)Total non-operating revenue (expenses) (135,841) (135,841)14,188 95,715 Income before contributions and transfers 515,778 625,681 **Contributions and transfers** Contributions 109,751 109,751 Transfers in 296,934 296,934 Transfers out (597,900) (57,850)(655,750)Total contributions and transfers (300,966)51,901 (249,065)Change in net position 214,812 14,188 147,616 376,616 Net position at beginning of year 11,363,892 35,657 902,142 12,301,691 Net position, end of year 11,578,704 49,845 1,049,758 12,678,307 \$

Business-type Activities

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	 Water and Sewer	 Solid Waste	Storm Water		Total
Cash flow from operating activities:	 		 		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,525,036	\$ 664,143	\$ 316,557	\$	6,505,736
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,513,341)	(654,866)	(17,499)		(4,185,706)
Payments to employees for services	 (737,328)	 	 (168,382)		(905,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,274,367	9,277	130,676		1,414,320
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	296,934	-	-		296,934
Transfers to other funds	 (597,900)	 -	 (57,850)		(655,750)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(300,966)	-	(57,850)		(358,816)
Cash flow from capital financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(145,796)	-	-		(145,796)
Principal paid on capital debt	(897,652)	-	-		(897,652)
Interest paid on capital debt	 (174,498)	 	 		(174,498)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	 (1,217,946)	-	-		(1,217,946)
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Interest revenue	 3,743				3,743
Net cash provided by investing activities	 3,743	-	 -		3,743
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(240,802)	9,277	72,826		(158,699)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 3,401,251	 12,091	 891,013		4,304,355
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 3,160,449	\$ 21,368	\$ 963,839	\$	4,145,656
Reconciliation to statement of net position	 	 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,004,800	\$ 21,368	\$ 963,839	\$	3,990,007
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 155,649		 <u> </u>		155,649
	\$ 3,160,449	\$ 21,368	\$ 963,839	\$	4,145,656

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	651,619	\$	14,188	\$	95,715	\$	761,522
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		546,554		-		703		547,257
Pension expense		400		-		107		507
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(59,054)		(9,018)		(2,660)		(70,732)
Decrease (increase) in prepaids		739				210		949
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows		19,974		-		4,265		24,239
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		66,482		4,107		28,915		99,504
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		3,615		-		141		3,756
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,830		-		1,552		11,382
Increase (decrease) in deposits		27,716		-		-		27,716
Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows		6,492				1,728		8,220
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,274,367	\$	9,277	\$	130,676	\$	1,414,320

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Fairview, Texas (the Town) was incorporated in 1958, under the provisions of Chapter 11, Title 28, Texas Revised Civil Statutes of 1925. In 2006, the Town adopted a charter making it a home-rule Town operating under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town provides such services as authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of its inhabitants. The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member Town Council.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that are used. The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the Town's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component units on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the Town's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the Town. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the Town's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the Town has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The Town also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results. The TMRS Required Supplementary Information shows the net pension liability calculation for the Town, as well as the Town's required annual contributions compared to actual contributions remitted.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Town is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

The following entities were found to be component units of the Town and are included in the basic financial statements:

Discretely Presented Component Units:

- <u>Fairview Economic Development Corporation (FEDC)</u> The FEDC is responsible for aiding, promoting and furthering economic development within the Town.
- <u>Fairview Community Development Corporation (FCDC)</u> The FCDC is responsible for all of the functions of the FEDC as well as supporting the improvements in community parks and recreation, and special events.

The members of both the FEDC's and FCDC's Board of Directors are appointed by the Town Council. Both the FEDC and FCDC are fiscally dependent upon the Town as the Town Council approves their budgets and must approve any debt issuance. However, the component units do not qualify for blending because the component services directly benefit the community rather than the Town itself. The FEDC and FCDC are discretely presented as governmental fund types and do not issue separate financial statements.

The discretely presented component units' financial statements are included with the financial statements of the Town. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Blended Component Unit:

• <u>Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)</u> – The TIRZ serves to facilitate development or redevelopment by financing the costs of public works, public improvements, programs, and other projects benefiting the designated zone located between U.S. 75 and SH 5.

The Town Council appoints four out of the five Board of Directors members for the TIRZ and the Town Council must approve all project and financing plans for the TIRZ. The TIRZ is considered a blended component unit and is presented as a Special Revenue Fund in the Town's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public works, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, certain other fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the Town:

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Town are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Town's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the Town:

- a) The **General Fund** is the Town's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- b) The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general obligation long-term debt paid from taxes levied by the Town.
- c) The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and improvements except those being financed by proprietary funds.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds.

- a) The **Court Fund** accounts for fines and forfeitures assessed which are restricted for court technology and security disbursements.
- b) The **Fire Donations Fund** accounts for funds provided by private donors or donations from the \$1 fire donation selection on each utility customer's monthly bill to assist in the purchase of fire department equipment and related expenses.
- c) The **Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone** accounts for property taxes on improvements in the Town's Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number One. These funds may only be used for capital improvements within the zone.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses including depreciation on capital assets) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is a description of the major enterprise funds of the Town:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** is used to account for the operations of providing water and sewer services to residential and commercial customers.

The **Solid Waste Fund** is used to account for the collection of trash and recyclables from residential users.

The **Stormwater Fund** is used to account for the operations of the stormwater drainage system.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. Because the Town at its option can withdraw funds within a twenty-four hour period, deposits with the local government investment pools i.e. (TexPool and LoneStar) are considered to be cash equivalents.

The Town may invest in certificates of deposit, authorized investment pools and funds, U.S. and State of Texas Government Securities, and repurchase agreements. Investments purchased with pooled cash, as well as separate investments, are recorded at fair value. The fair value is based on the market price. The fair value of the local government investment pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from citizens for various services provided by the Town as well as property taxes and sales taxes receivable. Management evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts based on a review of the aging of accounts and other specific information known by management.

G. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. When the Town incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses restricted assets first.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities acquired with tax-exempt debt is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
System Infrastructure	30 - 40
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5

I. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Town has transactions between funds for goods provided or services rendered. "Services rendered" are primarily to allocate the overhead costs of administering the Town Administrators and Financial staff. This may include unallocated portions of salary expenses for Administrative and Financial staff as well as other costs such as facility, copiers, and office equipment costs. Transfers from impact fee funds are simply to move funds from revenue tracking funds to expense/construction funds.

J. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused "paid time off" which can be used for illness, disability, vacations or other absences. All time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Long-term obligations such as the net pension liability and the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation are liquidated with expendable resources in the General Fund.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, Town specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Pension have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the Town's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the Town by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

M. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions – these deferred outflows result from pension contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period).

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports certain deferred inflows related to pensions on the government-wide statement of net position and unavailable tax revenues at the fund level.

N. Fund Equity

The Town has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB 54, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable: includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted:</u> includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u>: includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is an ordinance adopted by the Town Council. The ordinance must either adopt or rescind the commitment, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

<u>Assigned</u>: includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The Town Council has authorized the Town Manager or his or her designee as the official authorized person to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the Town will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent debt proceeds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

O. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2017 through March 16, 2018, the date the financial statements were issued and has noted no subsequent events required for disclosure.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

The Town has adopted an investment policy pursuant to Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, which authorizes the Town's investments in United States government obligations and its agencies, obligations of Texas and its agencies, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, government pools, and money market funds. The Town selects its investments based on safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including those of the component units) was \$11,294,889 and the bank balance was \$11,915,319. The bank balance was completely covered by federal deposit insurance and collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2017 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,620,558
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	155,649
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,880,149
Total cash and investments	\$ 17,656,356
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Carrying amount of deposits	11,294,889
Carrying amount of investments	 6,360,367
Total cash and investments	\$ 17,656,356

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	2 years	None	None
U.S. Agency obligations	2 years	None	None
Certificates of deposit	2 years	None	None
Direct repurchase agreements	90 days	10%	None
No-load money market mutual funds	60 days	None	None
Direct obligations of State of Texas	2 years	80%	None
Direct obligations of United States of America	5 years	80%	None
Investment pools	1 year	None	None

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Town's investments are measured as presented in the table below. The Town's investment balances, weighted average maturity, and credit risk of such investments are as follows:

			Qυ	oted							
			Pric	es in							
			Ac	ctive	Significant						
			Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)				Significant Unobservable				
									Weighted	Minimum	Rating as
					Inp	outs	Inputs (Level 3)		Average	Legal	of Year
	Septe	mber 30, 2017			(Lev	/el 2)			Maturity	Rating	End
Investments Measured at Amortized			•								
Cost:											
Investment Pools:											
TexPool	\$	5,681,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	37 days	AAAm	AAAm
LoneStar		679,049		-		-		-	21 days	AAA	AAA
Investment Pools Total	\$	6,360,367	\$		\$	-	\$				

The TexPool and Lone Star investment pools are external investment pools measured at amortized cost to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, investment pools must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pools transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, have weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool and Lone Star have a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

These local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) and Lone Star Investment Pool are organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy. This Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool. The Town is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

Lone Star Investment Pool is administered by First Public which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB). First Public is also a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Pool is governed by an 11 member Board of Trustees, consisting of individuals representing entities participating in the Pool. The fair value of the Town's position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its non-bond proceed investments to less than one year from the time of purchase.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the Town's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy is to avoid a concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue, or a specific class of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

The Town requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the Town's depository in the Town's name and held by the depository's agent.

As of September 30, 2017 the Town deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable until February 1 without penalty. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. The total net taxable assessed value upon which the fiscal 2017 levy was based was \$1,587,642,994. Such assessed value was computed based on 100% appraised values.

Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution allows a tax rate up to \$2.50 per \$100 valuation. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$0.359999 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2017 were approximately 99% of the tax levy.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate and discretely presented component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	(General		ot Service		nmajor Funds		Total					
Property taxes	\$	86,593	\$	59,953	\$	-	\$	146,546					
Sales taxes		310,363		-		-		310,363					
Franchise taxes		175,942		-		-		175,942					
Other		439,782		-		2,580		442,362					
Gross receivables		1,012,680		59,953		2,580		1,075,213					
Less: allowances		(32,112)						(32,112)					
Net total receivables	\$	980,568	\$	59,953	\$	2,580	\$	1,043,101					
	Enterprise Funds												
		ater and Sewer	Soli	d Waste	Stor	m Water		Total					
Utility bills Other	\$	743,734 102,401	\$	81,412	\$	35,524 -	\$	860,670 102,401					
Total receivables	\$	846,135	\$	81,412	\$	35,524	\$	963,071					
					Cor	nponent Ur	nits						
				EDC		CDC		Total					
Sales taxes			\$	145,273	\$	145,27	73	\$ 290,546					
Total receivables			\$	145,273	\$	145,27	73	\$ 290,546					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Ir	ncreases		ecreases)	1	Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	5 110 100	•	7.0.771	•		•		•	5041054
Land	\$	5,112,183	\$	749,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,861,854
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,997,033		924,264 1,673,935				(442,287)		1,366,827 7,228,681
		3,777,033	-	1,0/3,733				(442,207)		7,220,001
Capital assets being depreciated:										=== =
Infrastructure		14,266,995		15,732		-		442,287		14,725,014
Buildings and improvements		12,784,026		855,756		(2,243,570)		-		11,396,212
Furniture and equipment		4,390,203		338,591		(517,412)		-		4,211,382
Vehicles		1,033,839		294,746 1,504,825		(46,614)		442,287		1,281,971 31,614,579
Total capital assets being depreciated		32,473,063		1,304,623		(2,007,370)		442,207		31,014,3/7
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		3,180,826		486,152		-		-		3,666,978
Buildings and improvements		2,199,396		323,191		(294,469)		-		2,228,118
Furniture and equipment		1,901,164		355,171		(494,077)		-		1,762,258
Vehicles		883,173 8,164,559		98,112		(46,614)				934,671 8,592,025
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets		8,164,339		1,262,626		(835,160)				8,392,023
being depreciated, net		24,310,504		242,199		(1,972,436)		442,287		23,022,554
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	30,307,537	\$	1,916,134	\$	(1,972,436)	\$	_	\$	30,251,235
Pusings type detivities:		Balance	lr	ncreases		ecreases		ransfers		Balance
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	113,384	•		•		\$		\$	113,384
Construction in progress	Þ	113,304	\$	- 77,552	\$	-	Þ	-	Φ	77,552
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		113,384		77,552						190,936
	-	110,004	-	77,002	-		-			170,700
Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant		19,097,585								19,097,585
Buildings and improvements		93,572		- 109,751		-		-		203,323
Furniture and equipment		496.058		25,623		-		-		521,681
Vehicles		158,585		42,621						201,206
Total capital assets being depreciated		19,845,800		177,995						20,023,795
Less accumulated depreciation for:										.,
Utility Plant		5,621,997		481,861				_		6,103,858
Buildings and improvements		35,359		8,130		_		_		43,489
		00,007		0,.00						
Furniture and equipment		231.805		32.516		-		-		204.021
Furniture and equipment Vehicles		231,805 99.602		32,516 24,750		-		-		264,321 124.352
Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation		231,805 99,602 5,988,763		32,516 24,750 547,257		- - -		- - -		124,352 6,536,020
Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation		99,602 5,988,763		24,750 547,257	_	- - -		- - -		124,352 6,536,020
Vehicles	•	99,602	\$	24,750	<u> </u>	- - - -	•		•	124,352

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Depreciation by function:	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 314,250
Public safety	428,384
Public works	433,064
Parks and recreation	 86,928
	\$ 1,262,626
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 546,554
Stormwater	 703
	\$ 547,257

Note 6. Interfund Transactions

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Du					
	Wa	ter and	Storm	n Water			
	Sewer Fund		- 1	- und	Total		
Due from					•		
General Fund	\$	6,755	\$	1,086	\$	7,841	

All interfund receivables and payables are related to expenses paid by the General Fund, but reimbursed by the associated funds.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Amount	Purpose				
Debt Service Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 276,934	To subsidize the water and sewer debt payments				
Storm Water Fund	General Fund	250	To fund information technology expenses				
Storm Water Fund	General Fund	37,600	Cost allocation for administrative costs				
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	1,600	To fund information technology expenses				
Storm Water Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	20,000	Cost allocation for billing costs				
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	597,900	Cost allocation for administrative costs				
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	2,670,487	To finance the defeasance of the 2012B bond				
		\$ 3,604,771					

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the Town's annual budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The Town issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation and revenue 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. The Town also issues combination tax and limited surplus certificates of obligation that are secured by ad valorem taxes as well as a limited pledge of the surplus net revenues of the Town's waterworks and sewer system.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2017:

Ç	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retired or Refunded	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year		
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	2,815,888	\$	-	\$ (253,709)	\$ 2,562,179	\$	258,535	
Certificates of obligation		20,330,414		-	(3,353,639)	16,976,775		885,489	
Unamortized bond premium		1,006,249		-	(103,602)	902,647		-	
Net pension liability		959,794		2,889	-	962,683		-	
Compensated absences		424,081		521,302	(424,081)	521,302		521,302	
Capital Lease		304,347		316,188	(74,754)	545,781		136,641	
		25,840,773		840,379	 (4,209,785)	22,471,367		1,801,967	
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds		5,369,113		-	(806,292)	4,562,821		826,465	
Certificates of obligation		724,585		-	(91,360)	633,225		94,511	
Unamortized bond premium		213,800		-	(31,763)	182,037		-	
Net pension liability		184,900		508	-	185,408		-	
Compensated absences		43,829		55,210	(43,829)	55,210		55,210	
		6,536,227		55,718	(973,244)	5,618,701		976,186	
Total Primary Government	\$	32,377,000	\$	896,097	\$ (5,183,029)	\$ 28,090,068	\$	2,778,153	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Long-term debt of the Town is comprised of the following individual issues as of September 30, 2017.

Purpose	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 9/30/2017		
General Obligation Bonds:		_	_				
Improvements	\$ 2,830,000	2007	2027	4.00% - 4.25%	\$	930,000	
Improvements	658,172	2013	2025	0.7% - 2.75%		525,417	
Improvements	1,161,898	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%		1,106,762	
Total General Obligation Bonds						2,562,179	
Certificates of Obligation:							
Improvements	1,129,780	2007	2027	4.00% - 4.25%		371,775	
Improvements	3,435,000	2008	2028	3.00% - 4.35%		2,220,000	
Improvements	3,300,000	2009	2029	2.50% - 4.30%		2,250,000	
Improvements	3,100,000	2010	2030	2.00% - 4.00%		2,225,000	
Improvements	1,665,000	2012	2032	0.5% - 3.815%		1,325,000	
Improvements	3,565,000	2013	2028	0.30% - 3.20%		2,745,000	
Improvements	5,840,000	2016	2036	2.00% - 4.00%		5,840,000	
Total Certificates of Obligation						16,976,775	
Total Governmental Activities Debt					\$	19,538,954	
Durrage	Original	Year of	Final	Interest		Balance 9/30/2017	
Purpose	 Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rates		9/30/2017	
General Obligation Bonds:							
Improvements	\$ 3,470,000	2009	2018	2.00% - 4.00%	\$	490,000	
Improvements	2,325,000	2012	2022	2.09%		1,590,000	
						1,070,000	
Improvements	1,101,828	2013	2025	0.7% - 2.75%		879,584	
Improvements Improvements	1,101,828 1,683,102	2013 2016	2025 2027	0.7% - 2.75% 2.00% - 4.00%			
						879,584	
Improvements						879,584 1,603,237	
Improvements Total General Obligation Bonds						879,584 1,603,237	
Improvements Total General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation:	1,683,102	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%		879,584 1,603,237 4,562,821	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation:

		Governmental Activities						Business Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2018		\$ 1,144,024	\$	688,527	\$	1,832,551	\$	920,976	\$	151,635	\$	1,072,611
2019		1,294,611		649,202		1,943,813		635,388		120,138		755,526
2020		1,365,355		607,280		1,972,635		654,645		103,817		758,462
2021		1,420,944		562,604		1,983,548		674,056		86,878		760,934
2022		1,463,727		515,001		1,978,728		696,273		69,399		765,672
2023-2027		7,365,293		1,813,124		9,178,417		1,614,708		158,232		1,772,940
2028-2032		3,845,000		613,504		4,458,504		-		-		-
2033-2036		1,640,000		134,600		1,774,600		-		-		-
1	Total	\$ 19,538,954	\$	5,583,842	\$	25,122,796	\$	5,196,046	\$	690,099	\$	5,886,145

Compensated Absences

Substantially all vacation and sick leave is paid by the General Fund. Accrued vacation and sick pay are reported in governmental funds only if termination has occurred and the balance is due.

Capital Leases

On November 21, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with BB&T to purchase two ambulances. The agreement is for an approximate 5-year term based on delivery of the equipment and expires on November 26, 2019. Payments are \$79,780 annually and carry an effective interest rate of 1.64%.

On June 14, 2017, the Town entered into an agreement with BB&T to purchase various communications equipment for the Police and Fire departments. The agreement is for an approximate 5 year term and expires June 1, 2022. Payments are \$67,238 annually and carry an effective interest rate of 2.08%.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows as of September 30, 2017:

	 vernmental Activities
Asset:	
Motor vehicles	\$ 363,099
Communications equipment	289,920
Less: accumulated depreciation	(239,534)
Total	\$ 413,485

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Pursuant to the terms of the capital lease agreements, the following schedule represents the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30:

	Governmental			
Year Ending September 30,	Activities			
2018	\$	144,913		
2019		147,018		
2020		147,018		
2021		67,238		
2022		67,236		
Total minimum lease payments		573,423		
Less: amount representing interest		(27,642)		
Present value of minimum				
lease payments	\$	545,781		

Note 8. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Town of Fairview participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the town are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options.

Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints of the statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	33
Active employees	65
Total	103

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the Town of Fairview were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Fairview were 9.72% and 10.72% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$322,964, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Target	Rate of Return
Allocation	(Arithmetic)
17.5%	4.55%
17.5%	6.35%
10.0%	1.00%
20.0%	4.15%
10.0%	4.15%
10.0%	4.75%
10.0%	4.00%
5.0%	7.75%
100.0%	
	Allocation 17.5% 17.5% 10.0% 20.0% 10.0% 10.0% 5.0%

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 and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 the Basic Financial Statements

Allocations

The Town's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities and the business-type activities using a contribution-based method.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Plan			Net			
	Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		duciary	Pension			
			N	Net Position		Liability	
			(b) (c		(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/15	\$	5,843,100	\$	4,698,405	\$	1,144,695	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		654,747		-		654,747	
Interest		413,636		-		413,636	
Changes of benefit terms					-		
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(83,513)		-		(83,513)	
Changes of assumptions					-		
Contributions - employer		-		385,302		(385,302)	
Contributions - employee	- 281,871				(281,871)		
Net investment income	- 318,080			(318,080)			
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(85,073)		(85,073)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(3,586)		3,586	
Other changes		-		(193)		193	
Net Changes		899,797		896,401		3,396	
Balance at 12/31/16	\$	6,742,897	\$	5,594,806	\$	1,148,091	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$2,258,105	\$1,148,091	\$249,382

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$538,166. At September 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eterred	L	Deferred
	Οι	otflows of	Ir	nflows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	21,494	\$	(145,819)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		99,613		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		188,185		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		251,470		-
Total	\$	560,762	\$	(145,819)
	_			

The \$251,740 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2018	\$ 65,017
2019	65,019
2020	56,090
2021	(2,000)
2022	(9,134)
Thereafter	(11,519)
	\$ 163,473

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (WC Fund) and the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund (Property-Liability Fund), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League Board for the benefit of 1,115 individual governmental units located within Texas. The Town pays an annual premium to the funds for its workers' compensation and property and liability insurance coverage. The WC Fund and Property-Liability Fund are considered self-sustaining risk pools that provide coverage for its members for up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. There is a deductible of \$5,000 due from the Town per claim for errors and omissions liability claims and a \$2,500 deductible for general liability.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage and the Town had not been declined coverage for any exposures or limits of liability and/or scheduled covered amounts from the previous year. Settled claims for risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 10. Tax Abatements

The Town enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate on sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the Town Council and generally contain recapture provisions, which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the Town to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales ta received by the Town. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the Town rebated \$362,850 in sales taxes.

Required Supplementary Information



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
		boagei	 bouger		ACIOUI		bouger	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	3,558,270	\$ 3,587,755	\$	3,576,517	\$	(11,238)	
Sales taxes		1,520,000	1,575,000		1,576,889		1,889	
Franchise taxes		663,000	668,444		657,467		(10,977)	
Mixed beverage taxes		75,000	75,000		72,578		(2,422)	
Charges for services		304,550	332,936		426,803		93,867	
Permits		428,675	405,984		401,768		(4,216)	
Fines and forfeitures		405,090	420,204		426,905		6,701	
Intergovernmental		22,150	22,050		22,050		-	
Interest Income		30,000	38,000		40,312		2,312	
Miscellaneous		177,261	 189,480		307,002		117,522	
Total revenues		7,183,996	 7,314,853		7,508,291		193,438	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,416,006	2,389,682		2,185,387		204,295	
Public safety		4,622,492	4,789,073		4,745,750		43,323	
Public works		636,038	469,930		477,630		(7,700)	
Inspections		111,573	126,138		134,211		(8,073)	
Municipal court		183,546	183,638		183,047		591	
Parks and recreation		237,989	189,297		176,284		13,013	
Capital outlay		669,750	817,646		633,508		184,138	
Total expenditures		8,877,394	8,965,404	_	8,535,817		429,587	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,693,398)	 (1,650,551)		(1,027,526)		623,025	
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-	74,490		66,345		(8,145)	
Proceeds from capital lease		680,350	316,188		316,188		-	
Transfers in		783,100	637,350		637,350		-	
Total other financing								
sources		1,463,450	 1,028,028		1,019,883		(8,145)	
Net change in fund balance		(229,948)	(622,523)		(7,643)		614,880	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,013,965	 5,013,965		5,013,965			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,784,017	\$ 4,391,442	\$	5,006,322	\$	614,880	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is legally adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance, and can be amended by the Council.
- 4. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration, using the modified accrual basis, is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.

Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Town's expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in two functions: Public Works (\$7,700) and Inspections (\$8,073).

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Measurement Years (Unaudited)

	Meas	urement Year 2016	Meas	urement Year 2015	Meas	curement Year 2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	654,747 413,636 - (83,513)	\$	591,290 362,744 - (107,256) 143,787	\$	503,147 304,442 - 38,408
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(85,073)		(67,750)		(46,631)
Net change in total pension liability		899,797		922,815		799,366
Total pension liability - beginning		5,843,100		4,920,285		4,120,919
Total pension liability - ending (a)		6,742,897		5,843,100		4,920,285
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		385,302 281,871 318,080 (85,073) (3,586)		339,813 263,130 6,143 (67,750) (3,739)		276,717 233,376 200,316 (46,631) (2,090)
Other		(194)		(185)		(172)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		896,400		537,412		661,516
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,698,406		4,160,994		3,499,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		5,594,806		4,698,406		4,160,994
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,148,091	\$	1,144,694	\$	759,291
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		82.97%		80.41%		84.57%
Covered employee payroll		4,026,734	\$	3,758,998	\$	3,333,941
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		28.51%		30.45%		22.77%

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	F	iscal Year 2017	F	iscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	322,964	\$	385,928	\$	330,951
Contributions in relation of the actuarially determined contribution		322,964		385,928		330,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,613,774	\$	4,026,859	\$	3,680,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.00%		9.58%		8.99%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the Town's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Valuation Date:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Listing of Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Court Fund – Accounts for fines and forfeitures assessed which are restricted for court technology and security disbursements.

Fire Donations Fund – Accounts for funds provided by private donors or donations from the \$1 fire donation selection on each utility customer's monthly bill to assist in the purchase of fire department equipment and related expenses.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone – Accounts for property taxes on improvements in the Town's Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number One. These funds may only be used for capital improvements within the zone.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	Court		De	Fire onations	 Increment	al Non-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	192,025	\$	39,684	\$ 44,387	\$ 276,096
Other receivable		-		2,580	-	2,580
Total assets	\$	192,025	\$	42,264	\$ 44,387	\$ 278,676
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		181		-	-	181
Total liabilities		181		-		 181
Fund balances:						
Restricted						
Fire		-		42,264	-	42,264
Court		191,844		-	-	191,844
Development		-			44,387	44,387
Total fund balance		191,844		42,264	44,387	278,495
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	192,025	\$	42,264	\$ 44,387	\$ 278,676

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Court	Do	Fire onations	 Increment	al Non-major overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44,387	\$ 44,387
Fines and forfeitures		20,832		-	-	20,832
Miscellaneous		-		36,361	 -	 36,361
Total revenues		20,832		36,361	 44,387	101,580
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Municipal court		1,961		-	-	1,961
Public safety		-		28,256	-	28,256
Total expenditures		1,961		28,256		30,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		18,871		8,105	 44,387	 71,363
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(1,600)		-	-	 (1,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,600)		-	-	(1,600)
Net change in fund balance		17,271		8,105	44,387	69,763
Fund balance at beginning of year		174,573		34,159		208,732
Fund balance, end of year	\$	191,844	\$	42,264	\$ 44,387	\$ 278,495

Statistical Section



Statistical Section
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Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Fairview's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Table #s</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	A-1 to A-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	B-1 to B-5
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	C-1 to C-5
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	D-1 to D-2
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides.	E-1 to E-3

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004: tables presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

		Fisca	l Year		
	<u>2008</u>	2009		<u>2010</u>	2011
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (2,336)	\$ 6,330	\$	7,104	\$ 8,608
Restricted	8,942	1,810		2,118	2,805
Unrestricted	5,450	5,217		5,907	4,598
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 12,056	\$ 13,357	\$	15,129	\$ 16,011
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 955	\$ 1,239	\$	4,228	\$ 4,885
Restricted	3,102	2,413		147	-
Unrestricted	5,326	5,974		5,952	7,075
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 9,383	\$ 9,626	\$	10,327	\$ 11,960
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (1,381)	\$ 7,569	\$	11,332	\$ 13,493
Restricted	12,044	4,223		2,265	2,805
Unrestricted	10,776	11,191		11,859	11,673
Total primary governmental net position	\$ 21,439	\$ 22,983	\$	25,456	\$ 27,971

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
\$	9,526	\$	9,946	\$	8,831	\$	8,453	\$	10,294	\$	12,253
	2,478		507		763		964		1,122		3,336
	4,567		3,954		4,314		5,212		5,105		2,975
\$	16,571	\$	14,407	\$	13,908	\$	14,629	\$	16,521	\$	18,564
\$	5,112	\$	6,482	\$	6,895	\$	7,130	\$	7,701	\$	8,335
	-		-		428		433		182		92
	7,574		6,345		4,779		4,416		4,419		4,251
\$	12,686	\$	12,827	\$	12,102	\$	11,979	\$	12,302	\$	12,678
Φ.	14/20	¢	1 / 400	ď.	15.707	¢.	1.5.500	¢.	17.005	¢	00.500
\$	14,638	\$	16,428	\$	15,726	\$	15,583	\$	17,995	\$	20,588
	2,478		507		1,191		1,397		1,304		3,428
	12,141		10,299		9,093		9,628		9,524		7,226
\$	29,257	\$	27,234	\$	26,010	\$	26,608	\$	28,823	\$	31,242

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,213	\$	1,660	\$	1,452	\$	1,870
Public safety		1,380		1,980		2,626		3,235
Municipal court		85		119		124		132
Public works		1,194		1,072		886		1,097
Parks and recreation		23		82		77		84
Inspections		-		-		-		-
Economic development		8		16		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		383		435		464		531
Total governmental activities expenses		4,286		5,364		5,629		6,949
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		2,884		3,022		3,102		3,212
Solid waste		-		-		-		-
Stormwater		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		2,884		3,022		3,102		3,212
Total primary government expenses	\$	7,170	\$	8,386	\$	8,731	\$	10,161
Program Revenues Governmental activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General government	\$	678	\$	592	¢	298	\$	88
Public safety	Ψ	263	Ψ	244	Ψ	323	Ψ	338
Public works		436		546		1,052		1,226
Parks and recreation		430		4		1,032		1,220
Non-departmental		-		4		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		111		47		55		85
Capital grants and contributions		111		71		74		65
		1 400		1,504				1,802
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,488		1,304		1,802		1,002
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:		0.000		0.100		0.005		4.110
Water and sewer		3,029		3,128		3,205		4,110
Solid waste		-		-		-		-
Stormwater		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		344		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,373		3,128		3,205		4,110
Total primary government program revenues	\$	4,861	\$	4,632	\$	5,007	\$	5,912

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

					Fiscal	Yea	r				
	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
\$	1,404	\$	2,746	\$	2,789	\$	2,156	\$	2,863	\$	2,945
•	3,520	٠	3,631	·	3,955	·	4,354	·	4,625	·	5,314
	127		129		159		182		173		189
	1,213		567		1,202		574		660		913
	84		99		162		156		221		267
	-		100		103		96		204		138
	- 505		- 698		- 778		- 674		- 728		- 704
	6,853		7,970		9,148		8,192		9,474		10,470
	3,837		4,195		4,211		4,584		4,824		5,044
	-		-		615		581		616		659
	-		-		195		357		316		224
	3,837		4,195		5,021		5,522		5,756		5,927
\$	10,690	\$	12,165	\$	14,169	\$	13,714	\$	15,230	\$	16,397
\$	100 267 985 - - - 153 176	\$	295 302 291 11 432 239 107 -	\$	297 388 290 48 - 241 230 77	\$	376 436 272 49 - 243 52 243	\$	450 424 695 49 - 243 55 1,786	\$	433 448 641 49 - 77 58 1,264 2,970
	4,015 -		4,157 -		3,742 607		4,904 616		5,053 625		5,557 673
	-		-		295		301		308		319
	-		-		-		-		-		110
	4,015		4,157		4,644		5,821		5,986		6,659
\$	5,696	\$	5,834	\$	6,215	\$	7,492	\$	9,688	\$	9,629

Changes in Net Position – Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

	Fiscal Year							
		<u>2008</u>		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
Net (Expenses) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(2,798)	\$	(3,860)	\$	(3,827)	\$	(5,147)
Business-type activities		489		106		103		898
Total primary government	\$	(2,309)	\$	(3,754)	\$	(3,724)	\$	(4,249)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	3,207	\$	3,554	\$	3,857	\$	4,146
Sales taxes		587		924		939		2,608
Franchise taxes		469		461		458		605
Mixed beverage taxes		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		413		227		36		31
Miscellaneous		89		103		91		179
Gains on sale of assets		1,928		-		313		-
Transfers		(494)		(86)		(586)		(741)
Total governmental activities		6,199		5,183		5,108		6,828
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted investment earnings		245		52		12		3
Transfers		494		86		587		741
Total business-type activities		739		138		599		744
Total primary government	\$	6,938	\$	5,321	\$	5,707	\$	7,572
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	2,339	\$	1,356	\$	(39)	\$	1,656
Business-type activities		845		241		1,497		922
Total primary government	\$	3,184	\$	1,597	\$	1,458	\$	2,578
				•				

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table A-2 (Concluded)

 Fiscal Year											
<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>						
\$ (5,172) \$	(6,293) \$	(7,577) \$	(6,521) \$	(5,772) \$	(7,500)						
178	(38)	(377)	299	230	732						
\$ (4,994) \$	(6,331) \$	(7,954) \$	(6,222) \$	(5,542) \$	(6,768)						

\$	4,282 \$	4,279 \$	4,509 \$	4,886 \$	5,297 \$	5,811
•	2,767	1,448	1,453	1,519	1,626	1,577
	608	563	649	669	647	657
	67	69	77	77	83	73
	25	19	23	25	32	66
	93	162	16	63	70	1,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(518)	(262)	349	354	(91)	359
	7,324	6,278	7,076	7,593	7,664	9,543
	3	3	1	-	1	4
	518	262	(349)	(354)	91	(359)
	521	265	(348)	(354)	92	(355)
			. ===			
\$	7,845 \$	6,543 \$	6,728 \$	7,239 \$	7,756 \$	9,188
\$	1,031 \$	(1,299) \$	555 \$	1,821 \$	1,892 \$	2,043
	483	(112)	(49)	(124)	322	377
\$	1,514 \$	(1,411) \$	506 \$	1,697 \$	2,214 \$	2,420

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

		Fisca	l Ye	ar		
	2008	2009		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned	5,373	5,084		6,065	4,628	4,198
Total general fund	\$ 5,373	\$ 5,084	\$	6,065	\$ 4,628	\$ 4,198
All Other Governmental Funds						
Restricted	\$ 7,846	\$ 7,666	\$	302	\$ 430	\$ 4,457
Assigned	1,040	-		-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,886	\$ 7,666	\$	302	\$ 430	\$ 4,457

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fisca	Year

riscar real										
<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		
\$ -	\$	1	\$	3	\$	5	\$	1		
-		78		63		96		223		
4,158		3,878		4,056		4,913		4,783		
\$ 4,158	\$	3,957	\$	4,122	\$	5,014	\$	5,007		
\$ 1,736	\$	2,425	\$	1,712	\$	5,595	\$	3,378		
66		726		1,379		914		1,952		
-		-		-		-		-		
\$ 1,802	\$	3,151	\$	3,091	\$	6,509	\$	5,330		

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousand

			Fiscal Year					
		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,249	\$	4,910	\$	5,254	\$	6,055
Licenses and permits		575		532		527		726
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		45		119		52		54
Charges for services		540		560		824		588
Fines and forfeitures		263		244		323		338
Interest earnings		413		227		39		33
Other revenue		66		50		77		95
Miscellaneous		90		104		91		179
Total revenues		6,241		6,746		7,187		8,068
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,006		1,116		1,011		1,681
Public safety		1,371		1,852		2,379		2,945
Public works		991		1,041		695		687
Parks and recreation		60		66		60		70
Inspections		_		427		413		129
Municipal court		85		119		125		131
Economic development		8		16		30		-
Capital outlay		1,422		4,157		7,867		4,965
Debt service						·		•
Principal retirement		550		769		519		579
Interest and fiscal charges		500		421		439		574
Total expenditures		5,993		9,984		13,538		11,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		248		(3,238)		(6,351)		(3,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from bonds		4,216		3,324		-		3,100
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,071		-		332		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		-		-		-
Proceeds from capital lease obligation		_		_		-		-
Premium (cost) on bonds issued		-		_		-		71
Transfer from other funds		450		600		696		2,047
Transfer to other funds		(945)		(686)		(1,283)		(2,788)
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,792		3,238		(255)		2,430
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	9,040	\$	_	\$	(6,606)	\$	(1,263)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	<u> </u>	.,	· ·		-	(-,)		(',===)
expenditures		21.2%		13.5%		20.3%		20.4%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

F:	I V
Fiscal	ı rear

				FISC	ui re	ear			
<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2015</u>					<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 6,308	\$	6,386	\$	6,622	\$	7,116	\$	7,686	\$ 8,029
417		295		269		368		433	402
133		75		258		86		272	22
668		904		289		391		529	482
267		301		388		436		424	448
25		19		23		25		32	66
196		70		242		97		615	608
126		194		138		192		200	363
8,140		8,244		8,229		8,711		10,191	10,420
1,184		2,491		2,167		1,801		2,496	2,185
3,235		3,248		3,576		3,962		4,168	4,774
770		207		1,168		231		258	785
75		89		97		91		151	176
108		98		103		96		202	134
127		127		159		181		171	185
-		-		-		-		-	-
2,132		3,130		2,129		1,239		3,022	2,324
597		785		1,032		1,041		1,149	3,682
525		655		793		697		826	797
8,753		10,830		11,224		9,339		12,443	15,042
(613)		(2,586)		(2,995)		(628)		(2,252)	(4,622)
4,730		-		4,223		-		7,002	-
-		-		4		74		-	2,762
-		-		(687)		-		(1,264)	-
-		-		-		380		-	316
(94)		-		253		-		915	-
1,199		905		839		1,043		1,069	3,308
(1,744)		(1,167)		(489)		(690)		(1,160)	(2,949)
4,091		(262)		4,143		807		6,562	3,437
\$ 3,478	\$	(2,848)	\$	1,148	\$	179	\$	4,310	\$ (1,185)
20.4%	·	23.0%		20.1%		21.5%		21.0%	35.2%

Table B-1

Appraised Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Market Valuation

				Less: Tax-Exempt Property,		
Fiscal				Productivity Loss,	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	and Value Caps	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2008	2007	989,097,019	7,815,552	121,979,657	874,932,914	0.345000
2009	2008	1,107,409,693	7,916,547	150,738,039	964,588,201	0.365000
2010	2009	1,211,614,266	8,838,553	166,323,319	1,054,129,500	0.365000
2011	2010	1,282,635,299	22,576,547	173,400,355	1,131,811,491	0.365000
2012	2011	1,310,018,060	49,458,016	174,547,123	1,184,928,953	0.360000
2013	2012	1,339,593,650	50,432,177	185,602,810	1,204,423,017	0.360000
2014	2013	1,396,288,609	47,135,219	198,868,444	1,244,555,384	0.360000
2015	2014	1,525,690,616	44,701,224	229,755,027	1,340,636,813	0.359999
2016	2015	1,680,650,568	41,697,451	281,645,477	1,440,702,542	0.359999
2017	2016	1,848,561,560	54,464,236	315,382,802	1,587,642,994	0.359999

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Table B-2

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Town Direct Rates			а		
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Town Rate	Lovejoy Independent School District	Collin College	Collin County	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2008	0.159534	0.185466	0.345000	1.476300	0.087000	0.245000	2.153300
2009	0.159478	0.205522	0.365000	1.515000	0.086500	0.242500	2.209000
2010	0.174010	0.190990	0.365000	1.535000	0.086300	0.242500	2.228800
2011	0.176163	0.188837	0.365000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.226300
2012	0.183263	0.176737	0.360000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.221300
2013	0.199606	0.160394	0.360000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.221300
2014	0.216291	0.143709	0.360000	1.535000	0.083600	0.237500	2.216100
2015	0.221733	0.138266	0.359999	1.560000	0.081960	0.235000	2.236959
2016	0.225858	0.134141	0.359999	1.560000	0.081960	0.225000	2.226959
2017	0.227856	0.132143	0.359999	1.670000	0.079810	0.192246	2.302055

Source: Town of Fairview, Lovejoy ISD, Collin College and Collin County

Note: Tax rates are applied on each \$100 of assessed value and are levied on 100% of assessed value.

 $_{\rm a}$ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Fairview. A typical property tax bill would consist of the Town, School District, College District and County taxes.

Table B-3

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

> FY 2016-2017 (2016 Certified Tax Roll)

Taxpayer	Tax	xable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Cortona Gardens Multifamily Dallas LP	\$	42,321,500	2.67%
Village at Fairview LTD		35,050,871	2.21%
Carrington Fairview Partners, LLC		29,937,680	1.89%
DD Fairview Partners LLC		18,119,185	1.14%
Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc.		15,272,782	0.96%
Cortona Lofts Mulifamily Dallas LP		14,500,000	0.91%
Dillard's Properties, Inc.		12,000,000	0.76%
PR Fairview Land TRS LLC		10,085,257	0.64%
PR Fairview WFM Landlord LLC		8,749,766	0.55%
JC Penney Properties, Inc.		8,238,213	0.52%
Total	\$	194,275,254	12.24%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	1,587,642,994	100.00%
FY 2006-2007 (2006 Certified Tax	Roll)		Percentage of Total Town
Taxpayer	Tax	xable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value
US Home Development Co	\$	5,394,605	0.68%
Fairview Lot Venture JV		2,639,700	0.33%
First Texas Homes Inc		2,488,506	0.31%
Bayless Jon W & Rebecca L		2,323,117	0.29%
Lee Chong Y & Chung J		2,270,608	0.29%
Homeowners Association of Heritage Ranch Inc		2,169,029	0.27%
TXU Electric Delivery Company		1,971,190	0.25%
Fairview Cypress Crossing LTD		1,905,780	0.24%
PLF Ltd		1,783,545	0.23%
Greenville Sacy LP		1,742,251	0.22%
Total	\$	24,688,331	3.12%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	792,217,334	100.00%

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Note: Property is assessed as of January 1 and certified to the town by July 25 for taxable values

Table B-4

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

> Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year	Levy Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	2007	3,230,044	3,193,341	98.86%	-	3,193,341	98.86%
2009	2008	3,590,715	3,524,764	98.16%	-	3,524,764	98.16%
2010	2009	3,923,243	3,859,866	98.38%	8,297	3,868,163	98.60%
2011	2010	4,106,262	4,092,313	99.66%	22,470	4,114,783	100.21%
2012	2011	4,253,982	4,231,752	99.48%	22,152	4,253,904	100.00%
2013	2012	4,290,409	4,285,020	99.87%	21,698	4,306,718	100.38%
2014	2013	4,466,998	4,431,527	99.21%	27,546	4,459,073	99.82%
2015	2014	4,808,574	4,781,860	99.44%	26,543	4,808,403	100.00%
2016	2015	5,185,376	5,155,710	99.43%	28,494	5,184,204	99.98%
2017	2016	5,538,329	5,677,241	102.51%	-	5,677,241	102.51%

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Table B-5

General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Fiscal Year			% of	(\$) Equivalent		
Ended	Total	1.00%	Ad Valorem	of Ad Valorem	0.50%	0.50%
<u>Sept 30</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	4A EDC	4B CDC
2008	576,850	288,425	8.93%	0.03081	144,213	144,213
2009	980,185	490,093	13.65%	0.04982	245,046	245,046
2010	1,850,016	925,008	23.58%	0.08606	462,504	462,504
2011	2,538,014	1,269,007	30.90%	0.11280	634,504	634,504
2012	2,767,151	1,383,576	32.52%	0.11709	691,788	691,788
2013	2,896,796	1,448,398	33.76%	0.12153	724,199	724,199
2014	2,906,820	1,453,410	33.88%	0.12195	726,705	726,705
2015	3,038,075	1,519,038	31.59%	0.11372	759,519	759,519
2016	3,252,461	1,626,231	31.36%	0.11290	813,115	813,115
2017	3,138,188	1,569,094	28.33%	0.10199	784,547	784,547

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Affairs Website (http://www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/sales)

Town of Fairview, Texas

Table C-1

Ratio of Outstanding Bonded Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

	Governmental Activities			Busines	s-Type Activi	ties			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ^a	Notes	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds ^a	Notes	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^b	Per Capita ^b
2008	8,961		-	11,584	-	-	20,545	6.11%	2,922
2009	11,557	-	83	11,378	-	-	23,018	6.75%	3,224
2010	11,106	-	15	10,739	-	-	21,860	6.31%	3,016
2011	13,631	-	10	10,079	-	-	23,720	6.52%	3,117
2012	17,770	-	5	9,456	-	-	27,231	7.20%	3,441
2013	16,990	-	-	8,715	-	-	25,705	6.71%	3,205
2014	19,734	-	-	7,963	-	-	27,697	6.98%	3,333
2015	18,662	-	380	7,159	-	-	26,201	6.51%	3,112
2016	24,153	-	304	6,307	-	-	30,764	6.59%	3,473
2017	20,442	-	546	5,378	-	-	26,366	5.44%	2,894

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^aIncludes General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Bonds

^bSee Table D-1 for personal income and population data.

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value And Net Value Bonded Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Available Debt Service Funds	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a	Per Capita ^b
2008	20,545	344	20,201	2.31%	2,873
2009	22,935	404	22,531	2.34%	3,156
2010	21,845	377	21,468	2.04%	2,962
2011	23,710	365	23,345	2.06%	3,067
2012	27,226	381	26,845	2.27%	3,392
2013	25,705	384	25,321	2.10%	3,157
2014	27,697	383	27,314	2.19%	3,287
2015	25,821	504	25,317	1.89%	3,007
2016	30,460	176	30,284	2.10%	3,419
2017	25,820	247	25,573	1.61%	2,807

Notes:

Details regarding the town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

 $^{^{\}circ}$ See Table B-1 for property value data.

[&]quot;See Table D-1 for population data.

Town of Fairview, Texas Table C-3

Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Governmental Unit	As of	_	Bonded Debt Principal	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area ^d	Town of Fairview Share of Overlapping Debt ^c
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Lovejoy I.S.D.	09/30/17	\$	170,549	67.81%	\$ 115,654
Collin College	09/30/17		19,070	1.41%	270
Collin County	09/30/17		474,264	1.46%	6,905
Subtotal, overlapping debt		\$	663,883		122,829
Town of Fairview Direct Debt ^a	09/30/17	\$	20,442	100.00%	20,442
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$ 143,271
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to taxable values ^b					9.02%
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to actual market values ^b					7.53%

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Notes: a Includes Governmental Activities debt

 $^{^{\}rm b}\mbox{See}$ Table B-1 for property value data.

^c Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Fairview, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

^d The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the various government's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the total taxable assessed value.

Town of Fairview, Texas Table C-4

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

								Fisco	al Ye	ear							
		<u>2008</u>		2009		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Debt limit	\$	103,259	\$	113,000	\$	121,581	\$ 127,416	\$ 130,625	\$	137,330	\$	123,964	\$	133,538	\$	164,278	\$ 190,303
Total net debt applicable to limit		20,545		22,935		21,845	23,710	27,226		25,321		27,314		25,729		30,643	31,012
Legal debt margin	\$	82,714	\$	90,065	\$	99,736	\$ 103,706	\$ 103,399	\$	112,009	\$	96,649	\$	107,809	\$	133,635	\$ 159,291
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 19.90% 20.30% 17.97% 18.61% 20.84% 18.44% 22.03% 19.27% 18.65%							16.30%										
Note: Under state finance l									Lec	gal Debt M	arg	jin Calculo	atior	n for Fiscal	Yec	ar 2016	
By law, the general obligation amounts set aside for repay	on c	lebt subje	ct to	o the limito	atioi				Ass	essed valu	е						\$ 1,587,643
a	9	90.10.0.							Del	bt limit (109	% o	f total asse	esse	d value)			158,764
										bt applica							
										General ol	_				1 - r		20,442
										Less: amo		s set asiae gation del		repaymer	nt ot		(205)
										•		al net deb		onlicable t	o lin	nit	(205)
											101	arrier aeb	n up	Plicable I	O III		20,237
									Lec	gal debt m	arg	in					\$ 138,527

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed In Thousands

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

	Total	Less: Operating	Net Available	Annual	Times
Fiscal Year	Revenues ^a	Expenses ^b	Revenue	Requirement ^c	Coverage
2008	6,469	5,241	1,228	1,101	1.12
2009	3,866	3,144	722	788	0.92
2010	4,304	3,141	1,163	1,100	1.06
2011	5,134	3,054	2,080	1,098	1.89
2012	4,863	3,765	1,098	970	1.13
2013	4,422	3,870	552	1,065	0.52
2014	3,744	3,392	352	794	0.44
2015	4,904	3,810	1,094	892	1.23
2016	5,054	4,044	1,010	898	1.12
2017	5,560	4,358	1,202	921	1.31

Notes: alncludes operating and non-operating revenues.

^bIncludes operating expenses minus depreciation.

^cIncludes annual debt service requirements for all bonds paid from system revenues

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	(1) Estimated Population	Personal Income	(2) Per Capita Personal Income	(2) Median Age	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate
2008	7,032	336,026	47,784	54.5	1,689	4.8%
2009	7,139	341,143	47,784	54.5	1,746	7.6%
2010	7,248	346,338	47,784	54.5	1,830	7.1%
2011	7,611	363,684	47,784	54.5	1,918	7.1%
2012	7,914	378,163	47,784	54.5	1,957	5.7%
2013	8,020	383,228	47,784	54.5	1,457	5.5%
2014	8,310	397,085	47,784	54.5	1,442	4.6%
2015	8,420	402,341	47,784	54.5	1,456	3.5%
2016	8,858	466,967	52,717	54.5	1,432	3.8%
2017	9,110	484,963	53,234	51.5	1,489	3.0%

⁽¹⁾ North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) & US Census Fact Finder

⁽²⁾ US Census Bureau and US Census Fact Finder

⁽³⁾ Lovejoy ISD

⁽⁴⁾ www.homefacts.com/unemployment/Texas/Collin-County/Fairview.html

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2017

Employer	Employees	Total City Employment
JC Penney	200	11.11%
Whole Foods	163	9.06%
Macy's	130	7.22%
Dillard's	115	6.39%
iPic	110	6.11%
Heritage Ranch	80	4.44%
Town of Fairview	71	3.92%
Gloria's	70	3.89%
Old Navy	40	2.22%
Wild Salsa	30	1.67%
Total	1,009	56.03%

Total Fairview Daytime Employees

1,800

Source: Top ten employers and employee count provided by Fairview Economic Development Corporation.

Note: The data for nine years ago is not available. Additional years comparison will not be added until ten years are reported.

Table E-1

Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fisco	al Year				
<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General government	15	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	15	15
Public safety Police:										
Officers	8	8	10	13	13	14	15	17	17	18
Fire a	1	5	9	10	11	13	13	19	20	22
Streets	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water	4	5	5	5	5	8	9	8	11	12
Sewer	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total	32	36	42	45	47	53	54	62	67	71

Source: Town Departments

a Full-time equivalent = 1/4 time, 1/2 time and full-time



Town of Fairview, TexasOperating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>				
Dublic Sofaty								
Public Safety Police								
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1				
Number of patrol units	5	9	9	10				
Physical arrests	22	38	131	92				
Service calls	2,062	2,318	3,031	3,907				
Citations	2,569	2,113	3,007	2,689				
Fire	2,507	2,110	0,007	2,007				
Number of fire stations	1	1	1	1				
Number of calls answered	430	570	671	750				
Inspections	321	265	548	483				
Highway and Streets								
Streets (miles)	41.44	41.55	42.11	42.11				
Street reconstruction (miles)	0.95	1.00	0.00	2.27				
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cultural and Recreational								
Parks and recreation								
Park acreage	215.6	216.8	216.8	216.8				
Number of parks	8	9	9	9				
Water and Sewer								
Water								
Number of new water connections	48	59	63	34				
Number of water main breaks	0	0	0	5				
Average daily water consumption ^a	1,646	1,507	2,108	2,108				
Water main (miles)	67.05	71.84	74.45	75.13				
Fire hydrants	637	646	655	669				
Maximum daily capacity ^a	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD				
Sewer								
Sanitary sewer (miles)	24.19	24.19	24.75	25.23				

Source: Town Departments

Notes:

a Stated in thousands of gallons

_	•	_		١,			
H	IS	\sim	വ	l١	(e	വ	۲.

		FISCOI Y	ear		
2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	11	10	12
108	111	132	132	97	123
4,032	4,793	8,793	8,856	8,315	8,277
2,390	2,826	4,055	3,849	3,881	3,986
1	2	2	2	2	2
750	766	725	821	903	977
644	476	548	449	424	507
044	470	340	77/	727	307
42.43	44.49	44.49	44.90	45.04	45.94
0.92	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
1.54	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.98	1.03
216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	244.8	272.7
9	9	9	9	9	10
50	67	56	40	62	98
6	11	8	15	12	7
1,952	1,980	1,964	2,115	2,808	2,109
75.41	75.72	76.65	75.30	76.61	83.78
673	702	730	731	789	819
7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD
25.54	26.48	25.94	22.20	22.62	27.13

Town of Fairview, Texas

Capital Asset Statistics by Euroption (Brogram

Town of Fairview, TexasCapital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
FUNCTION										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	5	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	12
Fire stations	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highway and Streets										
Streets (miles)	41.44	41.55	42.11	42.11	42.43	44.49	44.49	44.90	45.04	45.94
Culture & Recreation										
Parks acreage	215.6	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	244.8	272.7
Parks	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
Water										
Water mains (miles)	67.05	71.84	74.45	75.13	75.41	75.72	76.65	75.30	76.61	83.78
Fire hydrants	637	646	655	669	673	702	730	731	789	819
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	24.19	24.19	24.75	25.23	25.54	26.48	25.94	22.20	22.62	27.13

Source: Various Government Departments