

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

AS PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

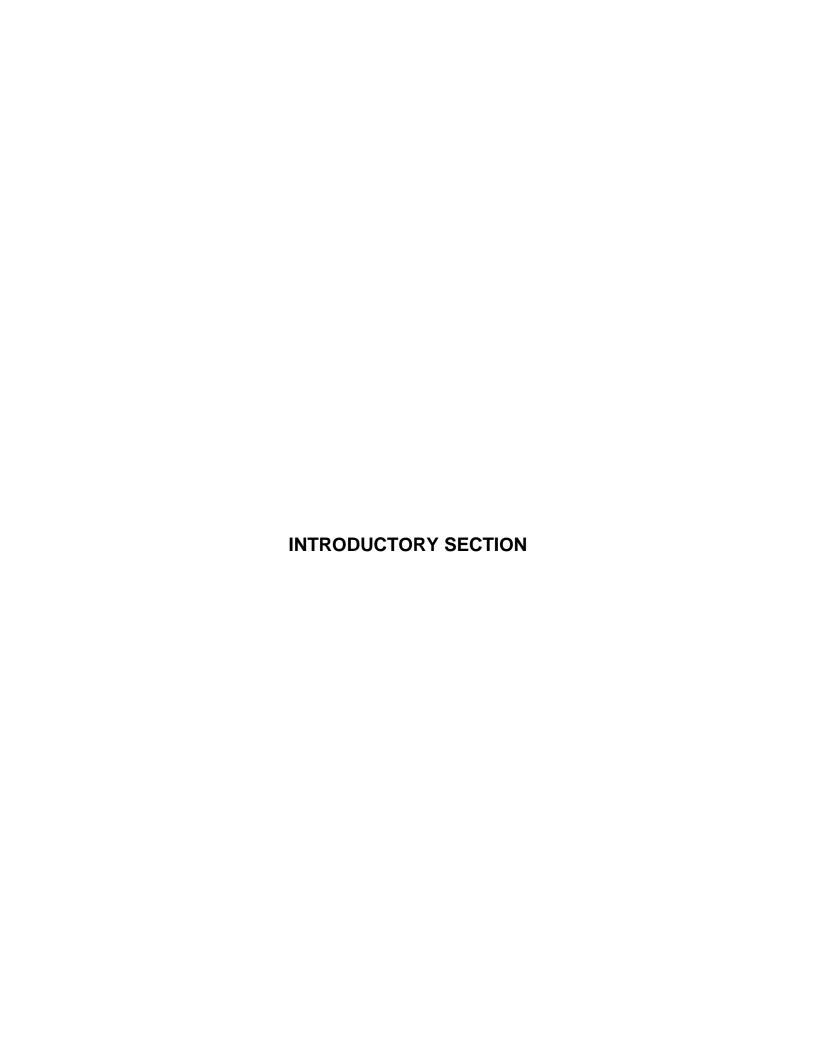


TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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

February 27, 2015

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, 2014. 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. 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, 2014 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 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 8,500. 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 2005, 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. The Town has seen the sales taxes generated each year increase since the Villages opened. In fiscal year 2007, sales taxes represented 7.4% of the General Fund budget. In fiscal year 2014, that had increased to 23.1%. This development has also opened up additional commercial land for 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 owns the land and the property and Noah's operates the facility under a long term lease contract. With the opening of the facility in the spring of 2013, Noah's generated \$242,539 in revenue for the Town in fiscal year 2014.

Property tax revenues have also seen significant increases both in the commercial area with the construction of the Villages along with a continued strong residential property tax base. The tax base in fiscal year 2014 grew by 3.6%, while the average home value in Fairview was \$358,483.

The economy is very strong in Fairview. The Fairview unemployment rate for September 2014 was 4.6%, compared to 5.0% for Texas and 5.9% 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. The most recent update to the policies occurred in November 2013, with the formal adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 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 placed in a assigned fund to fund future capital or one-time expenditures. The current fund balance is estimated at over 59% of General Fund appropriations.

Debt Ratings

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

Annually the Town Council meets in a strategic planning retreat to outline the goals of the Town for the next 12- 18 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.

One of the outcomes of the 2013 planning retreat was to initiate a biannual citizen survey to gauge residents' opinions about issues and services in the Town of Fairview. The first survey was conducted in fiscal year 2014. The response rate was 28%. Overall, residents were very satisfied with the quality of life in Fairview, with 96% either satisfied or very satisfied. Additional feedback was received related to specific services provided by the town.

Current Planning Projects

A number of actions were approved as a part of the 2013 strategic planning retreat which were underway or completed in fiscal year 2014. One that was completed is an update to the Town's land use plan. This effort was undertaken in two separate initiatives, with the first being an update to the Town's commercial planned development district. This is the urban commercial area of Town located generally between US 75 and SH 5. It encompasses approximately 600 acres of developable land within the Town. The Town hired an outside consultant, Jacobs, to conduct the update to this district. The effort included a review of the land uses, development ordinances and an economic analysis of the build-out of the district.

The second initiative was a review of the remaining undeveloped parcels in the low-density residential area of the Town, generally east of SH 5. This effort resulted in an update of the land use designations in these areas as well as a review of the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

Another planning action taken was to initiate an update of the Town's economic plan. This action will update the goals of the Town's economic development efforts and will be tied to the update of the commercial planned development district. This action should be completed by the summer of fiscal year 2015.

Now that the land use plan has been updated, there are several additional planning initiatives which are outcomes of the planning update that will be completed in fiscal year 2015 including the update of the Town's water, wastewater and roadway plans along with the related impact fees. Additionally, the Town will be completing a master drainage plan for the undeveloped commercial district.

Another planning effort that should be completed in the spring of 2015 is the development of a long-range facilities plan for the town. This plan will identify the amount of building space that should be needed by for town functions at full build out.

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 reconstruct most of the existing asphalt streets in Town. The first phase was completed in the summer of 2012 with total expenditures 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.

One of the outcomes of the recent strategic planning retreat was to move forward with the next update of the capital plan, which will include timing and cost for needed improvements along with a financing plan for the improvements. This updated plan will include needed improvements for the implementation of the commercial planned development district. With the completion of the Town's infrastructure and facilities plans, the capital plan should be updated in the summer of 2015.

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 is planned for construction beginning in 2015.
- 2. Corridor improvements to US 75, including lane widening and ramp adjustments. This project was begun in 2014 and should be complete by 2016.
- 3. The construction of a major water line through Fairview. This project, which will enhance the delivery of treated water to the Town, was completed in 2014.

<u>Utilities</u>

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 2013, the Town completed a water and sewer rate study that recommended the need for adjustments in the water and sewer rates over the next five years. As a result of that study, the Town implemented a 15% rate

increase in fiscal year 2014. The Town has contracted in fiscal year 2015 to update the water and sewer rate study to determine if any needed adjustments are further necessary.

In fiscal year 2013, the Town entered into an agreement with the Milligan Water Supply Corporation to acquire a total of 21 customers that are residents of the Town of Fairview for a cost of \$40,000. In fiscal year 2014, this acquisition allowed the Town to ultimately improve fire protection to this area of the Town, provide these residents with the same water rates as the rest of the Town, and improve water pressures.

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,

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Julie Couch Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

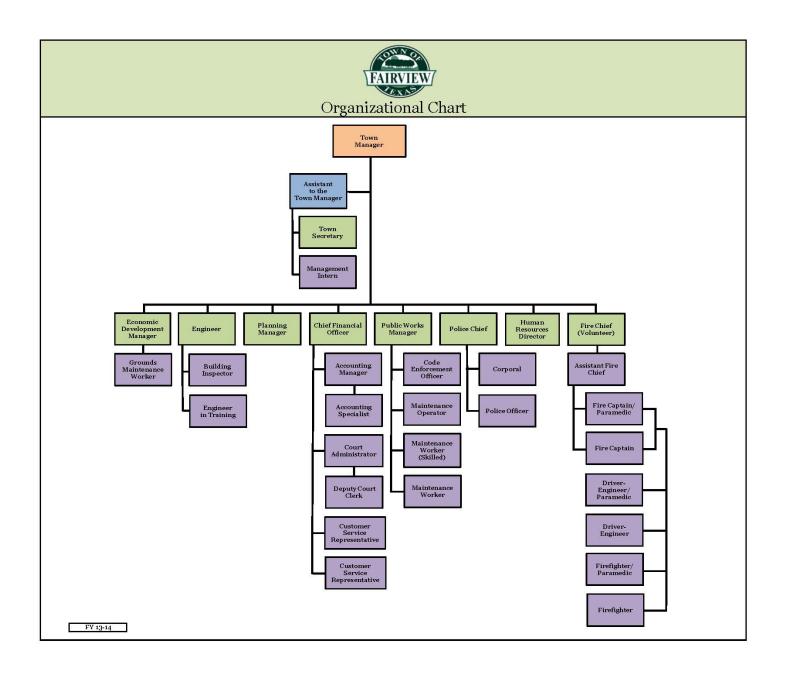
Presented to

Town of Fairview Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

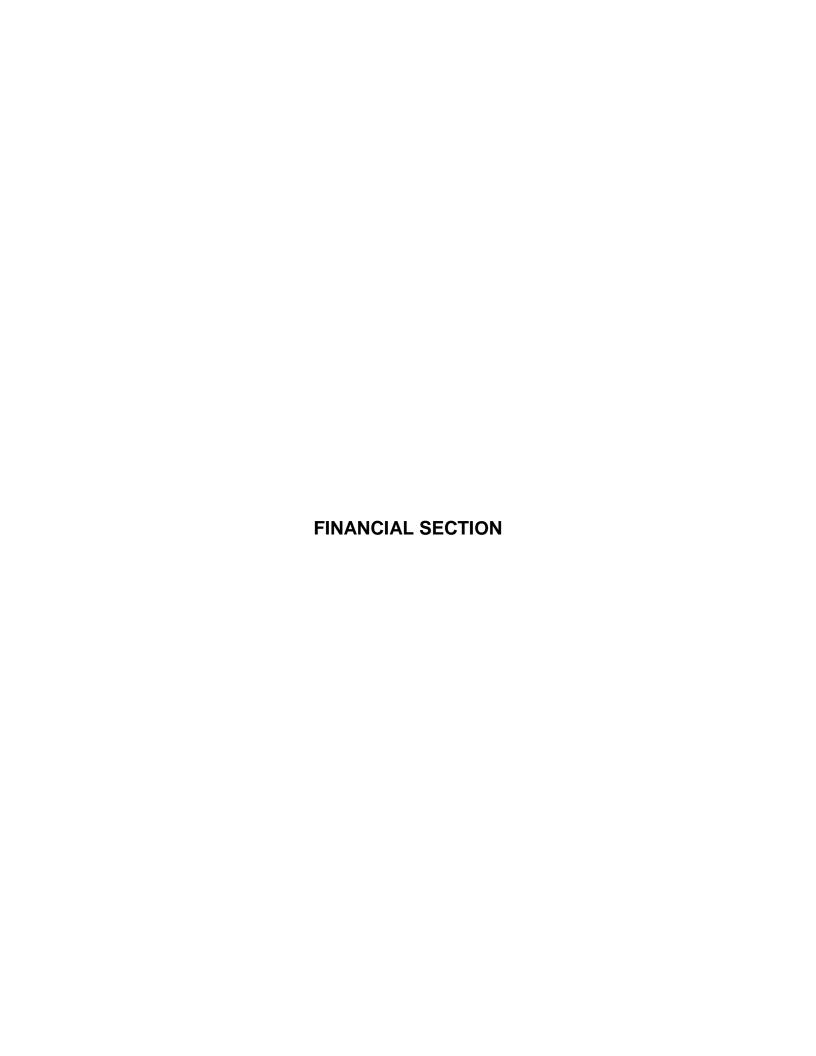


TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS

Town Officials

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor	Darion Culbertson
Mayor Pro Tem & Seat 4	Henry Lessner
Councilmember - Seat 1	Ron Samuels
Councilmember - Seat 2	John Adler
Councilmember - Seat 3	Frank O'Reilly
Councilmember - Seat 5	Paul Hendricks
Councilmember - Seat 6	Renee Powell
Town Manager	Julie Couch
Assistant to the Town Manager	Adam Wilbourn
Town Secretary	Caitlin Scalley
Town Engineer	James Chancellor
Economic Development Manager	Ray Dunlap
Police Chief	Granver Tolliver
Volunteer Fire Chief	Dick Price
Public Works Manager	Aron Holmgren
Chief Financial Officer	Jason B. Weeks
Planning Manager	Ken Schmidt
Human Resources Director	Judy Webster









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To 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, 2014, 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.

Town of Fairview, TX

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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, 2014, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–14 and 44–45 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.

Town of Fairview, TX

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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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2015, 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.

Wenn and Didweg do

Dallas, Texas February 27, 2015





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, 2014. 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 of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,010,352. Of this amount, \$9,092,160 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$1,224,583. The primary reason for the decrease was a \$2,003,908 increase in expenses during 2014.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fairview's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,108,407, an increase of \$1,148,684 in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is due to a \$1,350,146 increase in Capital Projects Fund fund balance, the result of the issuance of \$3,565,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013.
- The \$3,878,002 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 60.6% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town's long-term liabilities increased by \$2,092,973 (8.06%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of \$3,565,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, for improving streets and roads.

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 the Town's assets and liabilities, 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 stormwater 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 15-17 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance 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 five 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 two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The 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 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Fairview maintains one type of proprietary funds: 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 22-25 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 26-43 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.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor 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 \$26,010,352 as of September 30, 2014. Analyzing the net position of the governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities' net position was \$13,907,791 while business-type activities' net position was \$12,102,561.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$15,726,687, or 60.4%, 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, \$1,191,505, or 4.6%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$9,092,160, or 35.0%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental A			Activities	Business-type Activities				Total Primary	Go	overnment	
		2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013	
Current and Other Assets	\$	8,033,138	\$	6,615,015	\$ 5,797,552	\$	6,735,321	\$	13,830,690	\$	13,350,336	
Capital Assets		26,817,509		25,707,138	14,818,382		15,197,869		41,635,891		40,905,007	
Total Assets		34,850,647		32,322,153	20,615,934		21,933,190		55,466,581		54,255,343	
Deferred Outflows		11,274		-	18,718		-		29,992			
Current liabilities		915,805		701,937	519,918		360,946		1,435,723		1,062,883	
Noncurrent liabilities		20,038,325		17,212,728	8,012,173		8,744,797		28,050,498		25,957,525	
Total liabilities		20,954,130		17,914,665	8,532,091		9,105,743		29,486,221		27,020,408	
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		8,831,097		9,945,674	6,895,590		6,482,599		15,726,687		16,428,273	
Restricted		763,447		507,462	428,058		-		1,191,505		507,462	
Unrestricted		4,313,247		3,954,352	4,778,913		6,344,848		9,092,160		10,299,200	
Total net position	\$	13,907,791	\$	14,407,488	\$ 12,102,561	\$	12,827,447	\$	26,010,352	\$	27,234,935	



The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2014. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$499,697 while business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$724,886, resulting in a \$1,224,583 decrease

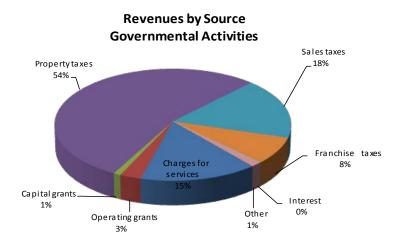
in total net position. The key elements of this decrease are as shown as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	COVCITITION	tal Activities	Business-type	ACTIVITIES	Tota	ı
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,264,644	\$ 1,570,503	\$ 4,644,418 \$	4,157,210 \$	5,909,062	5,727,713
Operating Grants and Contributions	230,192	106,695	-	-	230,192	106,695
Capital Grants and Contributions	77,235	-	-	-	77,235	-
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	4,508,845	4,279,386	-	-	4,508,845	4,279,386
Sales Taxes	1,453,410	1,448,398	-	-	1,453,410	1,448,398
Franchise Taxes	648,845	563,017	-	-	648,845	563,017
Mixed Beverage Taxes	76,705	68,627	-	-	76,705	68,627
Investment Income	23,124	19,026	1,391	2,567	24,515	21,593
Other	15,725	161,734	-	-	15,725	161,734
Total Revenues	8,298,725	8,217,386	4,645,809	4,159,777	12,944,534	12,377,163
Expenses:						
General Government	2,788,994	2,746,311			2,788,994	2,746,311
Public Safety	3,954,707	3,630,952	-	-	3,954,707	3,630,952
Public Works	1,201,886	566,966	_		1,201,886	566,966
Inspectors	103,084	100,376			103,084	100,376
Municipal Court	158,773	128,543			158,773	128,543
Parks and Recreation	162,512	99,191			162,512	99,191
Interest on Long-Term Debt	778,182	697,674	_		778,182	697,674
Water Services	770,102	031,014	4,210,865	3,990,324	4,210,865	3,990,324
Sewer Services			195,017	204,872	195,017	204,872
Solid Waste Services	_	_	615,097	204,072	615,097	204,072
Total expenses	9,148,138	7,970,013	5,020,979	4,195,196	14,169,117	12,165,209
Total expenses	9,140,130	7,970,013	3,020,313	4,190,190	14,109,117	12,103,203
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	(849,413)	247,373	(375,170)	(35,419)	(1,224,583)	211,954
Transfers	349,716	(262,031)	(349,716)	262,031	- '	-
Change in Net Position	(499,697)	(14,658)	(724,886)	226,612	(1,224,583)	211,954
Net Position, Beginning of Year	14,407,488	14,422,146	12,827,447	12,600,835	27,234,935	27,022,981
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,907,791	\$ 14,407,488	\$ 12,102,561 \$	12,827,447 \$		\$ 27,234,935



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



Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by \$81,339 or 1%. Major components of the increase are as follows:

Taxes:

- The majority of the increase in taxes can be attributed to the 3.6% increase in property assessed valuation in fiscal year 2014 of \$1,416,322,660 compared to previous fiscal year of \$1,367,668,821.
- Franchise fee revenue increased by \$85,828 or 15.2% from previous fiscal year due to a warmer spring and summer in 2014 and the addition of more residential property.
- Due to the growth in the economy, mixed beverage taxes increased by \$8,078 or 11.7% from prior year.

Charges for services:

• In fiscal year 2014, the Town reclassified solid waste services as a business-type activity, which had been recorded as a governmental activity in previous years. This reclassification caused charges for services to decrease \$614,563 or 68.0% in the current year compared to the previous year. This decrease in revenue is off-set by a decrease in expenditures within the Non-departmental expenditure category.

Permits:

 Permits decreased by \$26,431 or 9.0% from previous year due to less residential building permits issued in the current fiscal year. In fiscal year 2014, the Town issued 32 residential building permits compared to the previous year of 63.

Fines and forfeitures:

• In fiscal year 2014, the Police Department was fully staffed. The Police Department issued 4,055 citations in the current year compared to 2,826 in fiscal year 2013. This 43.5% increase in citations contributed to the fines and forfeitures increasing in fiscal year 2014 by \$86,205 or 28.6% compared to the previous fiscal year.



Intergovernmental:

- The Town received a grant from North Texas Municipal Water District in the amount of \$62,338 for capital expenditures related to Monarch Park.
- The Fairview Economic Development Corporation contributed \$125,000 to the Town to assist with the Commercial Planned Development District strategic plan cost.

Overall, expenses for governmental activities increased by \$1,178,125 or 15%. Components of the individual expense increases and decreases are explained as follows:

General Government:

- The Administration department contracted with two consultants in fiscal year 2014 one for the Commercial Planned Development District and the other for a facility study at a total cost of \$292,531 for fiscal year 2014. Also, the increase in 2014 can be attributed to the increased costs, \$95,047 or 23.5%, associated with Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380 agreement related to sales tax refund with the Villages of Fairview.
- Accounting department personnel costs increased by \$116,699 or 77.6% in the current fiscal year
 due to merit raises for current staff and the full-year funding of the new Chief Financial Officer's
 salary and benefits. In fiscal year 2014, the Town purchased additional financial software
 modules for the Tyler Technology Incode system which increased expenses \$55,783 or 64.6%
 compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Staffing costs in the town secretary department were split with other departments in fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2014, all of the costs related to the town secretary were charged to the town secretary department; therefore, expenses increased by \$35,283 or 107.8%. The increase in personnel costs can be attributed to a turnover in staffing which caused the Town to pay out accrued compensated absences. Other increases in expenses within the town secretary department were \$15,800 of contracted services for temporary staffing related to the turnover in the staff and \$4,880 costs associated with the codification of the Town's ordinances.
- Planning and zoning personnel costs decreased by \$31,984 or 26.0% due to the reduction of intern staffing in fiscal year 2014.
- Technology expenses increased by \$55,783 or 64.6% in the current fiscal year due to the purchase of computer hardware and software that had been budgeted for the current fiscal year.

Public Safety:

- Police department personnel costs increased by \$131,251 or 12.8% compared to the previous fiscal year due to being fully staffed along with the merit salary increases implemented at the beginning of October 2013.
- Fire department
 - Personnel costs increased by \$172,925 or 14.6% compared to the previous fiscal year due to the need to have more full-time and part-time firefighters on staff as opposed to relying on volunteers to provide adequate staffing coverages for each shift.
 - At mid-year, the Town contracted with another local municipality to provide fire dispatch services which increased the dispatch services costs by \$58,645.
 - In December 2013, the North Texas area experienced an ice storm which caused damage to the fire station #2 HVAC system; therefore, building repairs increased in the current fiscal year by \$32,232 or 284.3%.



Public Works:

- The Town budgeted additional funding for public works to purchase more asphalt and concrete materials to maintain the current roadway infrastructure in Fairview. The additional funding increased expenditures by \$32,475 or 51.2% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Stacy Road or State Farm Market Highway 2786, which divides City of Allen and Town of Fairview is in the process of being reconstructed to provide for lane extensions. In fiscal year 2014, the Town contributed \$640,000 to Collin County to aid in the reconstruction of this project.

Municipal Court:

• Staffing costs in municipal court were split with other departments in fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2014, all of the costs of the two employees were charged to municipal court; therefore, expenses increased by \$30,701 or 33.6%.

Capital Outlay:

- In the current year, the fire department purchased a new ATV and capital equipment related to the contracted dispatch services which increased capital assets by \$80,997.
- The Town continues to move forward with the street and roadway rehabilitation program in fiscal year 2014 with the addition of \$2,048,162 of costs associated with this project.

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 \$486,032 or 12%. Major components of the individual decreases/increases are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund:

- Due to water conservation measures within the North Texas area, charges for services in the water and sewer fund decreased \$124,287 or 3.3% due to the decreased consumption of water.
- Water Department
 - Staffing costs in the water department were split with another department in fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2014, all of the costs of this staff member were charged to the water department. In addition, the water department added an additional maintenance worker in fiscal year 2014; therefore, expenditures increased by \$100,405 or 27.9%.
 - 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 \$36,992 or 2.2% from the previous fiscal year.
 - As the Stacy Road expansion construction begins, the Town had to contract with a vendor to conduct line locates at a cost of \$13,200 in the current fiscal year.
- Utility Billing Department
 - The Town allocated appropriate information technology vendor charges to the utility billing department which increased costs by \$31,439 or 403.9% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Sewer Department
 - Personnel costs in the sewer department decreased \$73,902 or 73.1% due to a position not being filled throughout the majority of the fiscal year.



- In addition to the Town purchasing water from NTMWD, the Town contracts with NTMWD for treatment of sewer water for an additional increase this fiscal year of \$79,634 or 16.8% over last fiscal year.

Solid Waste Fund:

- In previous fiscal years, the Town accounted for solid waste services as a governmental activity
 and recorded the revenue and expenditures related to these services in the general fund. In
 fiscal year 2014, the Town reclassified the solid waste services as a business-type activity and is
 now reflected as a major enterprise fund.
- Trash and recycling collection services increased revenues in the current fiscal year by \$20,782 or 3.5% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Trash and recycling expenses increased in fiscal year 2014 by \$65,416 or 11.9% compared to fiscal year 2013.
- The Town increases solid waste rates annually based on the CPI adjustment, which is passed on the residents within their monthly utility bills.

Stormwater Fund:

- In previous fiscal years, the stormwater revenues and expenses were included within the water and sewer fund and reflected as an enterprise fund. In the current year, the Town has reclassified this activity as a separate major enterprise fund.
- In fiscal year 2014, revenues increased \$4,339 or 1.5% compared to expenses, which decreased \$18,038 or 8.5% due to transfer to another fund not occurring in fiscal year 2014.

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 nearterm 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 \$7,108,407, an increase of \$1,148,684 in comparison with the prior year. 54.6% of this total amount, or \$3,878,002, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned for: 1) technology equipment - \$77,851, 2) capital - \$725,770; restricted: 1) for capital projects - \$1,852,642, 2) to pay debt service - \$3,957,207, 3) for court - \$141,461, or for fire use - \$48,537; nonspendable for prepaids - \$1,354.

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 \$3,878,002, while total fund balance was \$3,957,207. 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 60.6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 61.9% of that same amount.

Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$266,788, primarily due to a 0.8% increase in overall expenditures.



The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$382,790, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service fund balance decreased by \$1,183 or 0.3% due to expenditures and other financing uses slightly in excess of revenues and other financing sources.

The General Capital Projects Fund provides information on capital projects and had an ending fund balance of \$2,578,412. The General Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$1,350,146 or 109.9%. The balance is comprised primarily of proceeds from the 2013 Certificates of Obligation of \$3,565,000 with the remaining balance, \$1,733,569. The Certificates of Obligation were issued for constructing and improving streets and roads in the Town.

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 decreased \$724,886, primarily due to less water consumption and increased expense related to water purchases and sewer treatment. The net position of the storm water fund increased by \$28,878 due to less expenditures than the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$73,725 and expenditures exceeded budget by \$39,689. The budget had called for a \$300,824 decrease in fund balance. However, actual fund balance only decreased by \$266,788 due to sales taxes, franchise fees, and fines and forfeitures revenues greater than estimated, offset against expenditures that were over budget.

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014, amount to \$41,635,891 (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 64.4% of the capital assets are governmental and 35.6% are business-type activities.

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

		Govern activ			Business-type activities					То		
	2014			2013		2014		2013	2014			2013
Land	\$ 3,133,960			3,133,960	\$	113,384	\$	113,384	\$	3,247,344	\$	3,247,344
Construction in Progress		1,922,904		-		-		-		1,922,904		-
Buildings		11,237,882		11,569,633		74,861		30,899		11,312,743		11,600,532
Infrastructure		8,709,952		9,073,546		-		-		8,709,952		9,073,546
Utility Plant		-		-		14,440,029		14,882,154		14,440,029		14,882,154
Machinery and Equipment		1,812,811		1,929,999		190,108		171,432		2,002,919		2,101,431
Total		26,817,509	\$	25,707,138	\$	14,818,382	\$	15,197,869	\$	41,635,891	\$	40,905,007

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

- 2014 Police Chevy Tahoe
- 2014 Ford F350
- Scag Turf Tiger Mower
- ATV



- Dispatch equipment
- Stacy Road expansion project
- Street improvement project
- Park improvements

Business-type capital improvement projects and acquisitions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Bobcat Compact Excavator
- Sewage pump
- 6 inch water line

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 38 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonds outstanding of \$27,409,999. This entire amount represents either tax-supported or combination tax and limited surplus revenue debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt
Outstanding Debt and Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental activities					Business-ty	ре а	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Gross bonded debt:												
General obligation	\$	2,737,562	\$	2,205,000	\$	4,892,437	\$	4,300,000	\$	7,629,999	\$	6,505,000
Certificates of obligation		16,768,312		14,784,730		3,011,688		4,415,270		19,780,000		19,200,000
Total bonded debt		19,505,874		16,989,730		7,904,125		8,715,270		27,409,999		25,705,000
Other long-term debt:												
Unamortized premiums		228,125		-		59,049		-		287,174		-
Compensated absences		304,326		222,998		48,999		29,527		353,325		252,525
Total other long-term debt		532,451		222,998		108,048		29,527		640,499		252,525
Total	\$	20,038,325	\$	17,212,728	\$	8,012,173	\$	8,744,797	\$	28,050,498	\$	25,957,525

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 8 on pages 39 – 41 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.



The budget emphasis based on the Town's strategic plan:

Infrastructure

- Continuation of street rehabilitation program to complete Phase II & III
- Updating the surface of park playground areas with improved surfaces

• Community Development & Economic Development

- Update of zoning ordinance & subdivision regulations
- Continuation of Commercial Planned Development District (CPDD) plan with the development of standards & concept planning for "Pearl"
- Continuation of CPDD plan with development concepts for gateway features and wayfinding signage guidelines

• Customer Focus/Citizen Communication

- Continued update to Town website

Customer Focus/Town Identity

- Funding for a new Town event – Gus Macker 3-on-3 Basketball tournament

Fiscal Responsibility

- Updating the 5-year financial plan with updates to the Town infrastructure plans

Public Safety

- Provision on in-house ambulance service beginning mid-year

The fiscal year 2014-2015 budget incorporates no increase in the property tax rate; in fact, the rate was slightly reduced from \$0.360000 to \$0.359999 per \$100 valuation. Maintenance and operations tax rate is \$0.221733 while the debt (interest and sinking) rate is \$0.138266.

The fiscal year 2015 operating budget increased by 0.9% or \$56,617, from fiscal year 2014 budget. In general revenues for property taxes were budgeted with a 9.9% increase, while sales taxes were budgeted to remain constant at \$1,400,000. Major increases in operational costs included the addition of six (6) EMS positions and expenses in order to bring ambulance services in-house beginning mid-year (\$294,298); salary and benefit adjustments for merit increases (\$90,841); and the addition of three (3) part-time firefighters (\$13,174).

At the Council's direction, the water and wastewater rates were reviewed. Since fiscal year 2007, wholesale water rates from North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) through fiscal year 2015 will have increased by 72%. During the same time period, the Town will have raised rates by 31%. The fiscal year 2015 budget included a 15% water rate increase and a 15% sewer rate increase to address outside increases and to maintain the future capacity to fund needed capital improvements. Major increases in operational costs to the Water and Wastewater Fund include: the addition of a maintenance worker and expenses (\$33,798); salary and benefit adjustments for merit increases (\$14,643); and an update to the water and wastewater rate study (\$15,000).

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







TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Primary Government						Component Units			
	Go	overnmental	Business-typ			Economic		Community		
		Activities	Activities		Total	Dev	velopment	Dev	elopment	
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,490,943	\$ 5,160,677	\$	12,651,620	\$	816,504	\$	670,644	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	95,351		95,351		-		-	
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Accounts receivable		-	541,524		541,524		-		-	
Property taxes		89,009	-		89,009		-		-	
Sales taxes		273,937	-		273,937		125,636		125,636	
Franchise taxes		175,671	-		175,671		-		-	
Other		2,224	-		2,224		-		-	
Prepaid		1,354	-		1,354		2,497		5,000	
Nondepreciable capital assets		5,056,864	113,384		5,170,248		-		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net		21,760,645	14,704,998	;	36,465,643		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		34,850,647	20,615,934		55,466,581		944,637		801,280	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					-					
Deferred loss on refunding		11,274	18,718		29,992		-			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		11,274	18,718	<u> </u>	29,992				-	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		589,763	363,986	i	953,749		14,043		7,308	
Accrued wages payable		151,587	27,486	i	179,073		2,196		2,196	
Accrued interest payable		80,083	33,095	;	113,178		-		-	
Customer deposits		94,372	95,351		189,723		-		-	
Non-current liabilities:										
Due within one year		1,345,070	843,255	;	2,188,325		-		-	
Due in more than one year		18,693,255	7,168,918	<u> </u>	25,862,173				-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,954,130	8,532,091		29,486,221		16,239		9,504	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		8,831,097	6,895,590)	15,726,687		_		-	
Restricted:		-,,	2,222,222		, ,					
Debt service		346,114	_		346.114		_		_	
Capital		227,335	428,058		655,393		_		_	
Court		141,461	,		141,461					
Fire		48,537	-		48,537		-		-	
Unrestricted		4,313,247	4,778,913		9,092,160		928,398		791,776	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	13,907,791	\$ 12,102,561		26,010,352	\$	928,398	\$	791,776	

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			harges for Services	Gı	perating ants and atributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:										
Functions/Programs:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,788,994	\$	296,749	\$	2,050	\$	-		
Public safety		3,954,707		387,670		103,142		-		
Public works		1,201,886		290,026		125,000		-		
Inspections		103,084		-		-		-		
Municipal court		158,773		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		162,512		47,660		-		77,235		
Interest and fiscal charges		778,182		242,539		-				
Total governmental activities		9,148,138		1,264,644		230,192		77,235		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		4,210,865		3,742,246		-		-		
Storm water		195,017		294,995		-		-		
Solid waste		615,097		607,177		-		-		
Total business-type activities		5,020,979		4,644,418		-				
Total primary government	\$	14,169,117	\$	5,909,062	\$	230,192	\$	77,235		
Component units:										
Economic Development Corporation	\$	774,457	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Community Development Corporation	Ψ	640,885	~	-	Ψ	_	*	_		
Total component units	\$	1,415,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
•										

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

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The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Primary Government							Component Units						
	overnmental	rnmental Business-type					conomic	Community					
	Activities		Activities Total Devel		velopment	De	velopment						
\$	(2,490,195)	\$	-	\$	(2,490,195)	\$	-	\$	-				
	(3,463,895)		-		(3,463,895)		-		-				
	(786,860)		-		(786,860)		-		-				
	(103,084)		-		(103,084)		-		-				
	(158,773)		-		(158,773)		-		-				
	(37,617)		-		(37,617)		-		-				
	(535,643)				(535,643)				-				
	(7,576,067)				(7,576,067)		-						
	-		(468,619)		(468,619)		-		_				
	-		99,978		99,978		-		-				
	_		(7,920)		(7,920)		-		-				
	-		(376,561)		(376,561)		-		-				
\$	(7,576,067)	\$	(376,561)	\$	(7,952,628)	\$		\$	-				
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(774,457)	\$	_				
	-		-	•	-	•	-		(640,885				
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(774,457)	\$	(640,885				
\$	4,508,845		_		4,508,845		_		_				
	1,453,410		-		1,453,410		726,707		726,708				
	648,845		-		648,845		-		-				
	76,705		-		76,705		-		-				
	23,124		1,391		24,515		753		658				
	15,725		-		15,725		-		-				
	349,716		(349,716)		-		-		-				
	7,076,370		(348,325)		6,728,045		727,460		727,366				
	(499,697)		(724,886)		(1,224,583)		(46,997)		86,481				
	14,407,488		12,827,447		27,234,935		975,395		705,295				
\$	13,907,791	\$	12,102,561	\$	26,010,352	\$	928,398	\$	791,776				

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		General Fund	;	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	onmajor ⁄ernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	\$	2.042.050	\$	202 700	\$	2 007 220	\$	107 774	\$	7 400 042
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance	Ф	3,913,059	Ф	382,790	Ф	3,007,320	Ф	187,774	Ф	7,490,943
Property taxes		45,602		43,407		_		_		89.009
Sales taxes		273,937		-		_		_		273,937
Franchise taxes		175,671		-		-		-		175,671
Other		-		-		-		2,224		2,224
Prepaid items		1,354		-		-				1,354
Total assets	\$	4,409,623	\$	426,197	\$	3,007,320	\$	189,998	\$	8,033,138
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	160,855	\$	-	\$	428,908	\$	-	\$	589,763
Accrued wages payable		151,587		-		-		-		151,587
Customer deposits		94,372		-		=				94,372
Total liabilities		406,814		-		428,908				835,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		45,602		43,407		-		_		89,009
Total deferred inflows of resources		45,602		43,407		-				89,009
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		1,354		-		-		-		1,354
Restricted:										
Court		-		-		-		141,461		141,461
Fire		-		-		-		48,537		48,537
Debt service		-		382,790		4 050 040		-		382,790
Capital		-		-		1,852,642		-		1,852,642
Assigned: Capital						725,770				725,770
Technology		77,851		-		723,770		_		77,851
Unassigned		3,878,002		-		-		-		3,878,002
Total fund balances		3,957,207		382,790		2,578,412		189,998		7,108,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,409,623	\$	426,197	\$	3,007,320	\$	189,998	\$	8,033,138

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,108,407
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.	26,817,509
Accrued interest on governmental activities debt is not reported in the governmental funds financial statements until paid.	(80,083)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.	89,009
For debt refunding, 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.	11,274
Premium on bond issuance for governmental activities debt is included in other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements.	(228,125)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.	(304,326)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial	(40 505 974)
statements.	 (19,505,874)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 13,907,791

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 2,667,601	\$ 1,775,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,443,526
Sales	1,453,410	-	-	-	1,453,410
Franchise	648,845	-	-	-	648,845
Mixed Beverage	76,705	-	-	-	76,705
Charges for services	68,894	220,490	-	=	289,384
Permits	268,909	-	-	-	268,909
Fines and forfeitures	366,126	-	-	21,566	387,692
Intergovernmental	70,965	-	187,338	-	258,303
Interest income	11,505	-	11,619	-	23,124
Miscellaneous revenues	103,071	-	=	34,205	137,276
Street impact fees	-	-	227,335	-	227,335
Park fees			14,897		14,897
Total revenues	5,736,031	1,996,415	441,189	55,771	8,229,406
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,161,368	-	5,350	-	2,166,718
Public safety	3,567,340	_	· -	8,791	3,576,131
Public works	235,570	_	932,531	-	1,168,101
Inspections	103,084	_	-	-	103,084
Municipal court	158,297	_	_	476	158,773
Parks and recreation	97,033	_	_	-110	97,033
Debt service:	97,033	_	_	_	91,000
		4 022 020			1 022 020
Principal retirement	-	1,032,028	70.050	-	1,032,028
Interest and fiscal charges	-	714,352	78,658	-	793,010
Capital outlay	75,362		2,048,162	5,635	2,129,159
Total expenditures	6,398,054	1,746,380	3,064,701	14,902	11,224,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(662,023)	250,035	(2,623,512)	40,869	(2,994,631)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	614,993	_	195,000	28,758	838,751
Transfers out	(223,758)	(262,159)	-	(3,118)	(489,035)
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	658,172	=	=	658,172
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(687,299)	-	-	(687,299)
Bonds issued	=	- ,	3,565,000	=	3,565,000
Premium on bonds issued	=	40,068	213,658	=	253,726
Total other financing			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
sources (uses)	395,235	(251,218)	3,973,658	25,640	4,143,315
Net change in fund balances	(266,788)	(1,183)	1,350,146	66,509	1,148,684
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,223,995	383,973	1,228,266	123,489	5,959,723
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,957,207	\$ 382,790	\$ 2,578,412	\$ 189,998	\$ 7,108,407

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,148,684
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.	65,319
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized.	2,129,159
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.	(1,018,788)
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.	(1,025)
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.	1,032,028
Funds provided by the Town to bond escrow agent as part of a refunding are recorded as expenditures at the fund level, but are recorded as part of the deferred loss on refunding on the government-wide statements.	687,299
Current year bond proceeds are other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as an increase in non-current liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.	(4,223,172)
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 premium on bonds (\$253,726) less current year amortization of premium (\$25,601).	(228,125)
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.	(81,328)
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.	(9,748)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (499,697)

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Business-type Activities Enterprise funds

	Water and Sewer				Storm Water		
ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,023,735	\$ -	\$	1,136,942	\$	5,160,677
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		95,351	-		-		95,351
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles)		441,633	69,386		30,505		541,524
Noncurrent assets:							
Nondepreciable capital assets		113,384	-		-		113,384
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,689,167	 		15,831		14,704,998
Total assets		19,363,270	 69,386		1,183,278		20,615,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred loss on refunding		18,718	-		-		18,718
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,718	 				18,718
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,381,988	\$ 69,386	\$	1,183,278	\$	20,634,652
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	267,285	\$ 77,306	\$	19,395	\$	363,986
Accrued wages payable		21,051	-		6,435		27,486
Compensated absences - current portion		40,382	-		8,617		48,999
Accrued interest payable		33,095	-		-		33,095
Customer deposits		95,351	-		-		95,351
Current portion of long-term debt Non-current liabilities:		794,256	-		-		794,256
Long-term debt		7,168,918	 -				7,168,918
Total liabilities		8,420,338	77,306		34,447		8,532,091
Net position (deficit):							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		6,879,759	-		15,831		6,895,590
Capital projects		428,058	-		-		428,058
Unrestricted		3,653,833	 (7,920)		1,133,000		4,778,913
Total net position (deficit)		10,961,650	(7,920)		1,148,831		12,102,561
Total liabilities and net position (deficit)	\$	19,381,988	\$ 69,386	\$	1,183,278	\$	20,634,652

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities								
	Enterprise funds								
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total					
Operating revenues:	¢ 2.742.046	Ф CO7.477	¢ 204.005	Ф 4 C44 440					
Charges for services	\$ 3,742,246	\$ 607,177	\$ 294,995	\$ 4,644,418					
Total operating revenues	3,742,246	607,177	294,995	4,644,418					
Operating expenses:									
Water purchases	1,704,597	-	-	1,704,597					
Personnel services	590,013	-	154,787	744,800					
Repairs and maintenance	70,066	-	25,288	95,354					
Operations	1,027,286	615,097	9,899	1,652,282					
Depreciation	519,059		5,043	524,102					
Total operating expenses	3,911,021	615,097	195,017	4,721,135					
Operating income (loss)	(168,775)	(7,920)	99,978	(76,717)					
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest income	1,391	-	-	1,391					
Interest expense	(266,554)	-	-	(266,554)					
Bond issuance costs	(33,290)	-	-	(33,290)					
Total non-operating									
revenue (expenses)	(298,453)			(298,453)					
Income (loss) before transfers	(467,228)	(7,920)	99,978	(375,170)					
Transfers									
Transfers in	282,159	-	-	282,159					
Transfers out	(560,775)		(71,100)	(631,875)					
Total transfers	(278,616)		(71,100)	(349,716)					
Change in net position	(745,844)	(7,920)	28,878	(724,886)					
Net position at beginning of year	11,707,494		1,119,953	12,827,447					
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,961,650	\$ (7,920)	\$ 1,148,831	\$ 12,102,561					

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,860,764		\$ 293,565	\$ 4,692,120
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,738,157	,	(16,979)	(3,292,927)
Payments to employees for services	(567,999		(149,673)	(717,672)
Net cash provided by operating activities	554,608		126,913	681,521
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	282,159	-	-	282,159
Transfers to other funds	(560,775)	(71,100)	(631,875)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(278,616)	(71,100)	(349,716)
Cash flow from capital financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(144,615) -	-	(144,615)
Bond issuance costs	(15,154) -	-	(15,154)
Principal paid on capital debt	(782,793) -	-	(782,793)
Interest paid on capital debt	(278,081			(278,081)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(1,220,643)		(1,220,643)
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Interest revenue	1,391	-	-	1,391
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,391			1,391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(943,260) -	55,813	(887,447)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,062,346		1,081,129	6,143,475
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 4,119,086	\$ -	\$ 1,136,942	\$ 5,256,028
Reconciliation to statement of net position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,023,735	\$ -	\$ 1,136,942	\$ 5,160,677
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	95,351		<u> </u>	95,351
•	\$ 4,119,086	\$ -	\$ 1,136,942	\$ 5,256,028

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

(CONTINUED)

		Water nd Sewer	Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(168,775)	\$	(7,920)	\$	99,978	\$	(76,717)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to Net cash provided by operating activities:	*	(100,110)	Ψ	(1,020)	*	33,3.3	•	(10,111)
Depreciation		519,059		-		5,043		524,102
Provision for bad debts		6,061		174		174		6,409
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in receivables		115,077		(69,560)		(1,604)		43,913
Decrease in payables		63,792		77,306		18,208		159,306
Decrease in accrued wages		5,833		-		1,823		7,656
Decrease in compensated absences		16,181		-		3,291		19,472
Increase in deposits		(2,620)		-				(2,620)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	554,608	\$	-	\$	126,913	\$	681,521



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 sixmember 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.

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.

B. Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

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 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 include in the basic financial statements:

- <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 FECD'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.

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 all of the non-fiduciary activities of 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.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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 has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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.

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

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. **Court Fund** accounts for fines and forfeitures assessed which are restricted for court technology and security disbursements.
- b. **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.

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

Fund Accounting – Continued

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.

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 estimated fair 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	Years
Buildings	40
System Infrastructure	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. These receivables and payables are recorded as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

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.

K. Long-term Obligations – Continued

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.

L. 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.

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

<u>Nonspendable</u>: 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.

L. Fund Equity - Continued

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – 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.

M. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2014 up through February 27, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued.

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 \$10,724,664 and the bank balance was \$10,979,528. The bank balance was completely covered by federal deposit insurance and collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2014 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,651,620
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	95,351
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,487,148
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,234,119
Cash on hand	\$ 900
Carrying amount of deposits	10,724,664
Carrying amount of investments	3,508,555
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,234,119

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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment 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

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.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk - Continued

As of September 30, 2014, the Town had the following investments

Investment Type	 Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
TexPool LoneStar	\$ 2,839,821 668,734	48 days 52 days
	\$ 3,508,555	

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.

Investment Type	 Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool LoneStar	\$ 2,839,821 668,734	AAAm AAA	AAAm AAA
	\$ 3,508,555		

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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk - Continued

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, 2014 the Town deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

The Town is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

The Lone Star Investment Pool (the Pool) is 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 Pool is governed by an 11 member Board of Trustees, consisting of individuals representing entities participating in the Pool. The fair value of the District's position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

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 2014 levy was based was \$1,239,638,026. 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, 2014 was \$0.36 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2014 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, 2014 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							
		General	Del	Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	45,602 273,937	\$	43,407 -	\$	- -	\$	89,009 273,937
Franchise taxes Other		175,671		- -		2,246		175,671 2,246
Gross receivables Less: allowances		495,210 -		43,407 -		2,246 (22)		540,863 (22)
Net total receivables	\$	495,210	\$	43,407	<u>\$</u>	2,224	\$	540,841
				Enterpr	ise Fur	nds		_
		ater and Sewer	Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	
Utility bills Gross receivables	\$	447,694 447,694	\$	69,684 69,684		30,679 30,679	\$	548,057 548,057
Less: allowances		(6,061)		(298)		(174)		(6,533)
Net total receivables	\$	441,633	\$	69,386	\$	30,505	\$	541,524
	Component Units							
		·	ED	<u>c</u> _	(CDC		Total
Sales taxes Total receivables		\$		25,636 25,636	\$	125,636 125,636	\$	251,272 251,272
i otal receivables		<u> </u>	I.	25,050	ψ	123,030	Ψ	231,212

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 3,133,960 - - 3,133,960	\$ - 1,922,904 1,922,904	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 3,133,960 1,922,904 5,056,864
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	11,020,629 12,784,026 2,794,503 885,676 27,484,834	5,907 - 138,869 61,479 206,255	- - - - -	- - - -	11,026,536 12,784,026 2,933,372 947,155 27,691,089
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,947,083 1,214,393 1,204,354 545,826 4,911,656 22,573,178	369,502 331,751 202,348 115,187 1,018,788	- - - - -	- - - -	2,316,585 1,546,144 1,406,702 661,013 5,930,444 21,760,645
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,707,138	\$ 1,110,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,817,509
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	Beginning Balance \$ 113,384 - 113,384	Increases \$	Decreases	Transfers \$	Ending Balance \$ 113,384 - 113,384
Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	19,057,585 44,684 268,731 111,181 19,482,181	40,000 48,888 55,727 - 144,615	- - - - -	- - - -	19,097,585 93,572 324,458 111,181 19,626,796
Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	4,175,431 13,785 151,807	482,125 4,926 24,136 12,915	- - -	- - -	4,657,556 18,711 175,943
Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	56,673 4,397,696	524,102		-	69,588 4,921,798
			- - - \$ -	- - \$ -	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 329,745
Public safety	297,248
Public works	326,316
Parks and recreation	65,479
	\$ 1,018,788
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 519,059
Solid Waste	5,043
	\$ 524,102

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS

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. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
Capital projects fund	General fund	\$	195,000
Water and sewer fund	Debt service fund		262,159
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund		28,758
General fund	Storm water fund		51,100
General fund	Water and sewer fund		18,275
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		3,118
Water and sewer fund	Storm water fund		20,000
General fund	Water and sewer fund		542,500
		\$	1,120,910

NOTE 7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds consisted of unavailable resources from property taxes.

NOTE 8. 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, 2014:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retired or Refunded	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year	
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 2,205,000 14,784,730 - 222,998 17,212,728	\$ 658,171 3,565,000 253,726 304,326 4,781,223	\$ (125,609) (1,581,418) (25,601) (222,998) (1,955,626)	\$ 2,737,562 16,768,312 228,125 304,326 20,038,325	\$ 126,870 913,874 - 304,326 1,345,070	
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences	4,300,000 4,415,270 - 29,527 8,744,797	1,101,828 - 67,077 48,999 1,217,904	(509,391) (1,403,582) (8,028) (29,527) (1,950,528)	4,892,437 3,011,688 59,049 48,999 8,012,173	508,130 286,126 - 48,999 843,255	
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,957,525	\$ 5,999,127	\$ (3,906,154)	\$ 28,050,498	\$ 2,188,325	

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Long-term debt of the Town is comprised of the following individual issues as of September 30, 2014.

Purpose	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 9/30/2014	
General Obligation Bonds: Improvements Improvements Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,830,000 658,172	2007 2013	2027 2025	4.00% - 4.25% 0.7% - 2.75%	\$ 2,085,000 652,562 2,737,562	
Certificates of Obligation: Improvements Total Certificates of Obligation Total Governmental Activities Debt	1,135,000 300,000 1,129,780 3,435,000 3,300,000 1,665,000 3,065,000 3,565,000	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2012 2013	2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2032 2032 2032	3.87% 4.00% - 4.15% 4.00% - 4.25% 3.00% - 4.35% 2.50% - 4.30% 2.00% - 4.00% 0.5% - 3.815% 0.5% - 3.20%	55,000 205,980 832,332 2,670,000 2,670,000 1,535,000 2,835,000 3,350,000 16,768,312 \$ 19,505,874	
Purpose	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 9/30/2014	
General Obligation Bonds: Improvements Improvements Improvements Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,470,000 2,325,000 1,101,828	2009 2012 2013	2018 2022 2025	2.00% - 4.00% 2.09% 0.7% - 2.75%	\$ 1,770,000 2,030,000 1,092,437 4,892,437	
Certificates of Obligation: Improvements Improvements Improvements Total Certificates of Obligation	2,000,000 2,180,000 1,930,220	2004 2006 2007	2024 2026 2027	4.00% - 4.70% 4.00% - 4.15% 4.00% - 4.25%	100,000 1,494,020 1,417,668 3,011,688	
Total Business-Type Activities Debt					\$ 7,904,125	

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

General Obligation Bonds and Certiciates of Obligation:

		Governmental Activities					Business Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	_	\$	1,040,744	\$	692,217	\$	1,732,961	\$	794,256	\$	261,029	\$	1,055,285
2016			1,073,033		660,099		1,733,132		891,967		236,626		1,128,593
2017			1,107,358		629,625		1,736,983		927,642		205,689		1,133,331
2018			1,136,078		595,110		1,731,188		953,922		172,935		1,126,857
2019			1,182,273		555,603		1,737,876		672,727		138,582		811,309
2020-2024			6,549,097		2,115,385		8,664,482		2,925,903		395,102		3,321,005
2025-2029			6,282,291		795,342		7,077,633		737,708		45,510		783,218
2030-2032			1,135,000		66,244		1,201,244		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Total	\$	19,505,874	\$	6,109,625	\$	25,615,499	\$	7,904,125	\$	1,455,473	\$	9,359,598

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Town issued \$3,565,000 Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates will be used for constructing and improving streets and roads in the Town and costs associated with the issuance of the certificates.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Town issued \$1,760,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, of which \$1,092,437 is included as part of business-type activities. Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds totaled \$1,888,075. Of these proceeds, \$1,837,889 was placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments of the refunded bonds.

The refunding resulted in a decrease in the Town's debt service payments of \$216,423, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and the new debt) of \$173,571. As a result of this transaction, \$1,805,000 of combination tax and limited surplus revenue certificates of obligation, of which \$1,130,000 were included as part of business-type activities was refunded and is considered legally defeased, and is no longer included as liabilities in the Town's basic financial statements.

As noted, the Town has legally defeased certain outstanding general obligation debt by placing funds into irrevocable trusts pledged to pay all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Town's long-term debt. Defeased debt as of September 30, 2014 consists solely of the \$1,805,000 of combination tax and limited surplus revenue certificates of obligation refunded by the Series 2013 issuance.

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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the Town are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

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 also in the statutes.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

A. Plan Description - Continued

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS's website at www.TMRS.com.

B. Contributions

The contribution rate for employees is 7%, with the Town's matching ratio being 2 to 1, both as adopted by the governing body of the Town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each town/city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Early Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method (EAN was first used in December 31, 2013 valuation; previously the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases. Both the employees and the Town make contributions monthly. Because the Town needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e. December 31, 2012 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2014.)

The following is a summary of the Town's plan provisions:

	Plan Year 2014	Plan Year 2013
Employee Deposit Rate	7%	7%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5	5
Service Retirement Eligibility	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)		Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll {c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a) / (c)]	
12/31/2011 12/31/2012	\$	2,255,628 2,735,929	\$	3,125,038 3,457,321	\$	869,410 721,392	72.2% 79.1%	\$ 2,579,070 2,694,614	33.7% 26.8%	
12/31/2013		3,333,414		4,120,919		787,505	80.9%	3,039,061	25.9%	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

B. Contributions - Continued

The annual pension costs and pension obligation are as follows:

		Annual		Annual				
Fiscal		Pension Cost		ntribution	% of APC	Net Pension		
Year Ending		(APC)		Made	Contributed	Obligation		
9/30/2012	\$	231,342	\$	231,342	100%	\$	-	
9/30/2013		196,976		196,976	100%		-	
9/30/2014		271,387		271,387	100%		-	

Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal						
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll						
Remaining Amortization	30.0 Years - Closed Period						
Asset valuation method	10-Year Smoothed Market						
Investment rate of return	7.00%						
Projected salary increases	Varies by age and service						
Inflation rate	3.00%						
COL adjustments	0.00%						

NOTE 10. 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 11. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by approximately \$40,000 for the year ended September 30, 2014.



TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	_		_		_		_		
Property taxes	\$	2,677,787	\$	2,662,787	\$	2,667,601	\$	4,814	
Sales taxes		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,453,410		53,410	
Franchise taxes		554,000		594,386		648,845		54,459	
Mixed beverage taxes		67,000		73,000		76,705		3,705	
Charges for services		651,000		66,200		68,894		2,694	
Permits		317,150		300,750		268,909		(31,841)	
Fines and forfeitures		282,250		332,308		366,126		33,818	
Intergovernmental		55,000		70,965		70,965		-	
Interest Income		8,000		6,000		11,505		5,505	
Miscellaneous		153,700		155,910		103,071		(52,839)	
Total revenues		6,165,887		5,662,306		5,736,031		73,725	
Expenditures:									
Current:		0.044.054		0.475.440		0.404.000		40 700	
General government		2,641,251		2,175,148		2,161,368		13,780	
Public safety		3,684,173		3,535,679		3,567,340		(31,661)	
Public works		221,210		230,637		235,570		(4,933)	
Inspections		110,403		96,691		103,084		(6,393)	
Municipal court		162,262		157,264		158,297		(1,033)	
Parks and recreation		82,017		87,584		97,033		(9,449)	
Capital outlay		-		75,362		75,362		-	
Total expenditures		6,901,316		6,358,365		6,398,054		(39,689)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(705 400)		(000 050)		(000,000)		24.020	
over (under) expenditures		(735,429)		(696,059)	_	(662,023)		34,036	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Gain on sale of assets		-		4,000		4,000		-	
Transfers in		607,425		614,993		614,993		-	
Transfers out		-		(223,758)		(223,758)			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		607,425		395,235		395,235		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance		(128,004)		(300,824)		(266,788)		34,036	
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,223,995		4,223,995		4,223,995			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,095,991	\$	3,923,171	\$	3,957,207	\$	34,036	

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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.
- (6) The capital projects funds do not have formal budgets since they are controlled by contractual obligations approved at inception or part of the general fund on an annual basis. The debt service and non-major funds are not budgeted.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

Account 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.

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Court	D	Fire onations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 141,461 	\$	46,313 2,224	\$	187,774 2,224	
Total assets	\$ 141,461	\$	48,537	\$	189,998	
Fund balances: Restricted						
Fire	\$ -	\$	48,537	\$	48,537	
Court	 141,461		<u>-</u>		141,461	
Total fund balance	 141,461		48,537		189,998	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 141,461	\$	48,537	\$	189,998	

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Court	Fi Dona		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 21,566	\$	-	\$	21,566		
Miscellaneous	-		34,205		34,205		
Total revenues	21,566		34,205		55,771		
Expenditures: Current:							
Municipal court	476		-		476		
Public safety	-		8,791		8,791		
Capital outlay	 -		5,635		5,635		
Total expenditures	 476		14,426		14,902		
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	 21,090		19,779		40,869		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		28,758		28,758		
Transfers out	(3,118)		-		(3,118)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,118)		28,758		25,640		
Net change in fund balance	17,972		48,537		66,509		
Fund balance at beginning of year	123,489				123,489		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 141,461	\$	48,537	\$	189,998		





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.

Contents	Table #s
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.

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) – AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

		Fisca	al Year				
	<u> 2005</u>	2006		2007		2008	
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,069	\$ 2,584	\$	4,651	\$	(2,336)	
Restricted	193	787		2,013		8,942	
Unrestricted	1,140	2,666		1,961		5,450	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 3,402	\$ 6,037	\$	8,625	\$	12,056	
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,079	\$ 1,918	\$	762	\$	955	
Restricted	1,037	2,180		4,071		3,102	
Unrestricted	1,933	1,825		3,169		5,326	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 4,049	\$ 5,923	\$	8,002	\$	9,383	
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,148	\$ 4,502	\$	5,413	\$	(1,381)	
Restricted	1,230	2,967		6,084		12,044	
Unrestricted	3,073	4,491		5,130		10,776	
Total primary governmental net position	\$ 7,451	\$ 11,960	\$	16,627	\$	21,439	

TABLE A-1

		Fisca	l Yeaı	r		
2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 6,330 1,810 5,217	\$ 7,104 2,118 5,907	\$ 8,608 2,805 4,598	\$	9,526 2,478 4,567	\$ 9,946 507 3,954	\$ 8,831 763 4,314
\$ 13,357	\$ 15,129	\$ 16,011	\$	16,571	\$ 14,407	\$ 13,908
\$ 1,239 2,413 5,974	\$ 4,228 147 5,952	\$ 4,885 - 7,075	\$	5,112 - 7,574	\$ 6,482 - 6,345	\$ 6,895 428 4,779
\$ 9,626	\$ 10,327	\$ 11,960	\$	12,686	\$ 12,827	\$ 12,102
\$ 7,569 4,223 11,191	\$ 11,332 2,265 11,859	\$ 13,493 2,805 11,673	\$	14,638 2,478 12,141	\$ 16,428 507 10,299	\$ 15,726 1,191 9,093
\$ 22,983	\$ 25,456	\$ 27,971	\$	29,257	\$ 27,234	\$ 26,010

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) – AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

	Fiscal Year								
		<u>2005</u>		2006		<u>2007</u>		2008	
Expenses									
Governmental activities:			_		_		_		
General government	\$	947	\$	860	\$	796	\$	1,213	
Public safety		871		929		1,365		1,380	
Municipal court		53		87		120		85	
Public works		470		608		656		1,194	
Parks and recreation		36		26		31		23	
Inspections		- 4		- 12		-		- 0	
Economic development		· ·		237		6 355		8	
Interest and fiscal charges	\$	248	¢.	2,759	¢		d	383	
Total governmental activities expenses	<u> </u>	2,629	\$	2,759	\$	3,329	\$	4,286	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	\$	1,775	\$	2,191	\$	2,517	\$	2,884	
Solid waste		-		-		-		-	
Stormwater		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities expenses		1,775		2,191		2,517		2,884	
Total primary government expenses	\$	4,404	\$	4,950	\$	5,846	\$	7,170	
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for Services:	Φ.	4.450	Φ.	4 000	Φ.	4 000	Φ.	070	
General government	\$	1,458	\$	1,808	\$	1,363	\$	678	
Public safety		9		295		-		263	
Public works Parks and recreation		164		-		-		436	
Non-departmental		_		-		-		-	
Debt service		_		_		_		_	
Operating grants and contributions		16		34		378		111	
Capital grants and contributions		-		451		-		-	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	1,647	\$	2,588	\$	1,741	\$	1,488	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water and sewer	\$	2,411	\$	3,684	\$	2,374	\$	3,029	
Solid waste	•	, -	•	-	•	-	,	-	
Stormwater		-		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		253		344	
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	2,411	\$	3,684	\$	2,627	\$	3,373	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	4,058	\$	6,272	\$	4,368	\$	4,861	

TABLE A-2 (CONTINUED)

	Fiscal Year													
	2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>			
\$	1,660	\$	1,452	\$	1,870	\$	1,404	\$	2,746	\$	2,789			
Ψ	1,980	Ψ	2,626	Ψ	3,235	Ψ	3,520	Ψ	3,631	Ψ	3,955			
	119		124		132		127		129		159			
	1,072		886		1,097		1,213		567		1,202			
	82		77		84		84		99		162			
	-		-		-		-		100		103			
	16		-		-		-		-		-			
	435		464		531		505		698		778			
\$	5,364	\$	5,629	\$	6,949	\$	6,853	\$	7,970	\$	9,148			
\$	3,022	\$	3,102	\$	3,212	\$	3,837	\$	4,195		4,211			
Ψ	3,022	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,212	Ψ	5,65 <i>1</i>	Ψ	4,195		615			
	_		_		-		_		_		195			
	3,022		3,102		3,212		3,837		4,195		5,021			
	· ·		·		,		·							
\$	8,386	\$	8,731	\$	10,161	\$	10,690	\$	12,165	\$	14,169			
\$	592	\$	298	\$	88	\$	100	\$	295	\$	297			
	244		323		338		267		302		388			
	546		1,052		1,226		985		291		290			
	4		-		-		-		11		48			
	-		-		-		-		432		-			
	-		-		-		-		239		241			
	47 71		55 74		85 65		153		107 -		230			
\$	1,504	\$	1,802	\$	1,802	\$	176 1,681	\$		\$	77 1,571			
Ψ	1,504	Ψ	1,002	Ψ	1,002	Ψ	1,001	Ψ	1,077	Ψ	1,071			
\$	3,128	\$	3,205	\$	4,110	\$	4,015	\$	4,157		3,742			
φ	3,120	φ	3,203	φ	4,110	φ	4,015	φ	4,137		3,742 607			
	-		-		-		- -		-		295			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
\$	3,128	\$	3,205	\$	4,110	\$	4,015	\$	4,157	\$	4,644			
\$	4,632	\$	5,007	\$	5,912	\$	5,696	\$	5,834	\$	6 216			
Φ	4,032	Φ	5,007	Φ	5,912	Φ	5,096	Φ	ე,ია4	Φ	6,216			

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION – CONTINUED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) – AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

	Fiscal Year									
		<u> 2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		
Net (Expenses) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(982)	\$	(171)	\$	(1,588)	\$	(2,798)		
Business-type activities		636	•	1,493	_	110	•	489		
Total primary government	\$	(346)	\$	1,322	\$	(1,478)	\$	(2,309)		
General Revenues and other Changes in N	et Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	1,632	\$	1,971	\$	2,401	\$	3,207		
Sales taxes		319		454		586		587		
Franchise taxes		160		282		388		469		
Mixed beverage taxes		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted investment earnings		37		179		317		413		
Miscellaneous		50		90		134		89		
Gains on sale of assets		-		-		-		1,928		
Transfers		427		(170)		(314)		(494)		
Total governmental activities	\$	2,625	\$	2,806	\$	3,512	\$	6,199		
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	\$	105	\$	210	\$	358	\$	245		
Transfers		(427)		170		314		494		
Total business-type activities	\$	(322)	\$	380	\$	672	\$	739		
Total primary government	\$	2,303	\$	3,186	\$	4,184	\$	6,938		
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	1,643	\$	2,635	\$	1,924	\$	3,401		
Business-type activities		314		1,873		782		1,228		
Total primary government	\$	1,957	\$	4,508	\$	2,706	\$	4,629		

TABLE A-2 (CONCLUDED)

Fiscal Year													
	2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	1 66	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>			
\$	(3,860) 106	\$	(3,827) 103	\$	(5,147) 898	\$	(5,172) 178	\$	(6,293) \$ (38)	(7,576) (377)			
\$	(3,754)	\$	(3,724)	\$	(4,249)	\$	(4,994)	\$	(6,331) \$	(7,953)			
\$	3,554 924 461	\$	3,857 939 458	\$	4,146 2,608 605	\$	4,282 2,767 608	\$	4,279 \$ 1,448 563	4,509 1,453 649			
	- 227		- 36		- 31		67 25		69 19	77 23			
	103		91 313 (586)		179 - (744)		93		162 - (202)	16 - 349			
\$	(86) 5,183	\$	(586) 5,108	\$	(741) 6,828	\$	(518) 7,324	\$	(262) 6,278 \$	7,076			
\$	52 86	\$	12 587	\$	3 741	\$	3 518	\$	3 262	1 (349			
\$	138	\$	599	\$	744	\$	521	\$	265 \$	(348			
\$	5,321	\$	5,707	\$	7,572	\$	7,845	\$	6,543 \$	6,728			
\$	1,323 244	\$	1,281 702	\$	1,681 1,642	\$	2,152 699	\$	(15) \$ 227	(500 (725			
\$	1,567	\$	1,983	\$	3,323	\$	2,851	\$	212 \$	(1,225			

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) – AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

	Fiscal Year								
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		2008	
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		1,186		2,716		3,179		5,373	
Total general fund	\$	1,186	\$	2,716	\$	3,179	\$	5,373	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Restricted	\$	25	\$	399	\$	1,292	\$	7,846	
Assigned		168		388		698		1,040	
Unassigned		-		-		22			
Total all other governmental funds	\$	193	\$	787	\$	2,012	\$	8,886	

TABLE A-3

Fiscal Year												
2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		
\$ - - 5,084	\$	- - 6,065	\$	- - 4,628	\$	- - 4,198	\$	- - 4,158	\$	1 78 3,878		
\$ 5,084	\$	6,065	\$	4,628	\$	4,198	\$	4,158	\$	3,957		
\$ 7,666 - -	\$	302 - -	\$	430 - -	\$	4,457 - -	\$	1,736 66	\$	2,425 726		
\$ 7,666	\$	302	\$	430	\$	4,457	\$	1,802	\$	3,151		

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) – AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

			Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	2005		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>	2008
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,085	\$	2,709	\$	3,387 \$	4,249
Licenses and permits	1,310		1,575		693	575
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	-		182		171	45
Charges for services	-		-		450	540
Fines and forfeitures	164		281		220	263
Interest earnings	38		179		316	413
Other revenue	61		369		207	66
Miscellaneous	 161		272		135	90
Total revenues	3,819		5,567		5,579	6,241
EXPENDITURES						
General government	860		858		823	1,006
Public safety	798		909		1,289	1,371
Public works	394		418		639	991
Parks and recreation	1		12		4	60
Inspections	-		_		-	-
Municipal court	53		87		119	85
Economic development	4		620		6	8
Capital outlay	1,692		_		607	1,422
Debt service	,					,
Principal retirement	336		426		510	550
Interest and fiscal charges	198		241		244	500
Total expenditures	4,336		3,571		4,241	5,993
Funda (deficiency) of management						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(517)		1.000		4 220	0.40
(under) expenditures	 (517)		1,996		1,338	248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from bonds	1,135		300		-	4,216
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		-	5,071
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-		-	-
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	290		-		-	-
Premium (cost) on bonds issued	-		-		-	-
Transfer from other funds	987		525		-	450
Transfer to other funds	(561)		(695)		(314)	(945)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,851		130		(314)	8,792
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,334	\$	2,126	\$	1,024 \$	9,040
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 14.0%	-	23.0%		21.6%	21.2%

TABLE A-4

		Fisc	al Y	ear		
2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 4,910	\$ 5,254	\$ 6,055	\$	6,308	\$ 6,386 \$	6,622
532	527	726		417	295	269
119	52	54		133	75	258
560	824	588		668	904	289
244	323	338		267	301	388
227	39	33		25	19	23
50	77	95		196	70	242
104	91	179		126	194	138
 6,746	7,187	8,068		8,140	8,244	8,229
1,116	1,011	1,681		1,184	2,491	2,167
1,852	2,379	2,945		3,235	3,248	3,576
1,041	695	687		770	207	1,168
66	60	70		75	89	97
427	413	129		108	98	103
119	125	131		127	127	159
16	30	-		-	-	-
4,157	7,867	4,965		2,132	3,130	2,129
769	519	579		597	785	1,032
421	439	574		525	655	793
9,984	13,538	11,761		8,753	10,830	11,224
 (3,238)	(6,351)	(3,693)		(613)	(2,586)	(2,995)
3,324	-	3,100		4,730	-	4,223
-	332	-		-	-	4
-	-	-		-	-	(687)
-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	71		(94)	-	253
600	696	2,047		1,199	905	839
(686)	(1,283)	(2,788)		(1,744)	(1,167)	(489)
 3,238	(255)	2,430		4,091	(262)	4,143
\$ -	\$ (6,606)	\$ (1,263)	\$	3,478	\$ (2,848) \$	1,148
13.5%	20.3%	20.4%		20.4%	23.0%	20.1%

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS APPRAISED VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE B-1

			Market V	aluatio	on						
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Re	al Property		Personal Property	-	Less: Tax- empt Property	-	otal Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	
2005	2004	\$	557,524,952	\$	6,818,773	\$	9,668,649	\$	554,675,076	\$	0.33000
2006	2005		641,774,030		6,893,138		10,192,639		638,474,529		0.33000
2007	2006		795,290,765		7,703,966		10,777,397		792,217,334		0.34500
2008	2007		989,097,019		7,815,552		13,579,397		983,333,174		0.34500
2009	2008	1	,107,409,693		7,916,547		11,094,990		1,104,231,250		0.36500
2010	2009	1	,211,614,266		8,838,553		13,893,289		1,206,559,530		0.36500
2011	2010	1	,282,635,299		22,576,547		14,526,076		1,290,685,770		0.36500
2012	2011	1	,310,018,060		49,458,016		15,037,098		1,344,438,978		0.36000
2013	2012	1	,339,593,650		50,432,177		22,357,006		1,367,668,821		0.36000
2014	2013	1	,396,288,609		47,135,219		27,101,168		1,416,322,660		0.36000

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Town Direct Rates		C	а		
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Town Rate	Lovejoy Independent School District	Collin College	Collin County	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2005	0.11230	0.21770	0.33000	1.82340	0.09060	0.25000	2.49400
2006	0.15230	0.17770	0.33000	1.82340	0.08940	0.25000	2.49280
2007	0.15131	0.19369	0.34500	1.69340	0.08770	0.24500	2.37110
2008	0.15953	0.18547	0.34500	1.47630	0.08700	0.24500	2.15330
2009	0.15948	0.20552	0.36500	1.51500	0.08650	0.24250	2.20900
2010	0.17401	0.19099	0.36500	1.53500	0.08630	0.24250	2.22880
2011	0.17616	0.18884	0.36500	1.53500	0.08630	0.24000	2.22630
2012	0.18326	0.17674	0.36000	1.53500	0.08630	0.24000	2.22130
2013	0.19961	0.16039	0.36000	1.53500	0.08630	0.24000	2.22130
2014	0.21629	0.14371	0.36000	1.53500	0.08360	0.23750	2.21610

_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.

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.

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

TABLE B-3

	13-2014	115		FY 2004-2005 (2004 Certified Tax Roll)					
(2013 Certi	fied Lax R	oll)	Danasatana	(2004 Certifi	ed la	x Roll)	Danasatana		
			Percentage of Total				Percentage of Total		
			Town				Town		
			Taxable				Taxable		
	Tov	able Assessed				Tayahla			
Townsus	Tax		Assessed	Townsys	٨٥٨	Taxable	Assessed		
Taxpayer		Value	Value	Taxpayer		sessed Value	Value		
The Village at Fairview, LP	\$	56,050,871	3.96%	US Home Development Co	\$	9,693,237	1.75%		
Fairfield Fairview, LLP		30,500,000	2.15%	Homeowners Association		3,296,692	0.59%		
Carrington Fairview Partners, LLC		26,516,600	1.87%	Jon & Rebecca Bayless		2,585,120	0.47%		
Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc.		14,455,087	1.02%	Fairview Realty Investors, LP		2,547,810	0.46%		
Dillard's Properties, Inc.		13,877,925	0.98%	Homeowners Association		2,168,029	0.39%		
Fairfield Cortona Lofts, LP		10,054,978	0.71%	Fairview Village, LTD		1,837,285	0.33%		
JC Penney Properties, Inc.		8,555,075	0.60%	Oncor Electric Delivery Company		1,740,249	0.31%		
Dillard Texas Central, LLC		7,567,171	0.53%	Goodman Family of Builders, LP		1,511,300	0.27%		
PR Fairview WFM Landlord, LLC		7,174,453	0.51%	GMAC Model Home Finance, Inc.		1,379,056	0.25%		
PF Fairview Land TRS, LLC		6,984,176	0.49%	Wilbow-Fairview #1 Dev Corp		1,297,750	0.23%		
Total	\$	181,736,336	12.83%	Total	\$	28,056,528	5.06%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	1,416,322,660	100.00%	Total Assessed Valuation	\$	554,675,076	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

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Collected withi				
		Year of th	e Levy		 Total Collecti	ons to Date
				Collections in		
Fiscal			Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage of
Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	 Amount	Levy
2005	\$ 1,593,258	\$ 1,584,785	99.47%	\$ 8,473	\$ 1,593,258	100.00%
2006	1,945,329	1,926,782	99.05%	18,547	1,945,329	100.00%
2007	2,433,330	2,413,158	99.17%	20,172	2,433,330	100.00%
2008	3,230,044	3,193,341	98.86%	36,703	3,230,044	100.00%
2009	3,590,715	3,524,764	98.16%	63,294	3,588,058	99.93%
2010	3,923,243	3,859,866	98.38%	56,613	3,916,479	99.83%
2011	4,106,262	4,092,313	99.66%	12,863	4,105,176	99.97%
2012	4,253,982	4,231,752	99.48%	1,908	4,233,660	99.52%
2013	4,290,409	4,285,020	99.87%	-	4,285,020	99.87%
2014	4,466,998	4,431,527	99.21%	-	4,431,527	99.21%

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	operty <u>Tax</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>	nchise <u>「ax</u>	Bev	ixed ⁄erage <u>Γax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 1,606	\$ 319	\$ 160	\$	-	\$ 2,085
2006	1,972	454	282		-	2,708
2007	2,413	586	388		-	3,387
2008	3,193	587	469		-	4,249
2009	3,525	924	462		-	4,911
2010	3,860	939	458		-	5,257
2011	4,157	1,304	605		-	6,066
2012	4,283	1,384	573		68	6,308
2013	4,306	1,448	563		68	6,385
2014	4,444	1,453	649		77	6,623

TABLE C-1

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Ob	eneral oligation onds a	N	otes		apital ases	Ol	General oligation Bonds a	Notes	Capital Leases		al Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income ^b	Per Capita ^b
2005	\$	5,238	\$	443	\$	290	\$	8,832	-	-	\$	14,803	4.15%	\$2,115
2006	·	5,305	•	304	·	237	·	10,645	-	-	·	16,491	4.62%	2,356
2007		5,056		156		123		10,194	-	-		15,529	4.35%	2,218
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

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.

Fiscal Year	Ob	eneral bligation Bonds	Debt	Available Service unds	 General ded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a	Per apita ^b
2005	\$	5,238	\$	25	\$ 5,213	0.94%	\$ 745
2006		5,305		66	5,239	0.82%	748
2007		5,056		139	4,917	0.62%	702
2008		8,961		344	8,617	0.88%	1,225
2009		11,557		404	11,153	1.01%	1,562
2010		11,106		377	10,729	0.89%	1,480
2011		13,631		365	13,266	1.03%	1,743
2012		17,770		381	17,389	1.29%	2,197
2013		16,990		384	16,606	1.21%	2,071
2014		19,734		346	19,388	1.37%	2,333

Notes: Details regarding the town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the

^a See Table B-1 for property value data.

^b See Table D-1 for population data.

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.	09/30/14	\$	133,580,472	2.45% \$	3,272,722
Collin College	09/30/14		36,649,856	55.35%	20,285,695
Collin County	09/30/14	_	391,410,000	2.96%	11,585,736
Subtotal, overlapping debt		\$	561,640,328		35,144,153
Town of Fairview Direct Debt ^a	09/30/14	\$	27,697	100.00%	27,697
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	35,171,850
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to taxable	values ^b				2.57%
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to actual m	arket values ^b				2.53%

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Notes: ^a Includes Governmental Activities debt

^b 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 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED) – AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

TABLE C-4

	Fiscal Year																			
		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	4	<u> 2013</u>		2014
Debt limit	\$	48,281	\$	56,386	\$	87,493	\$	103,259	\$	113,000	\$	121,581	\$	127,416	\$	130,625	\$ 1	37,330	\$	123,964
Total net debt applicable to limit		14,070		15,950		15,250		20,545		22,935		21,845		23,710		27,226		25,321		27,351
Legal debt margin	\$	34,211	\$	40,436	\$	72,243	\$	82,714	\$	90,065	\$	99,736	\$	103,706	\$	103,399	\$ 1	12,009	\$	96,613
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 29.14% 28.29% 17.43% 19.90% 20.30% 17.97% 18.61% 20.84% 18.44%											22.06%									
Note: Under state finance											Le	gal Debt M	arg	jin Calculat	ior	for Fiscal	l Yea	r 2014		
obligation debt should not e By law, the general obligati amounts set aside for repa	on d	ebt subje	ct to	the limita	tion						As	sessed val	ue						\$ 1	,239,638
amounts set aside for repa	yırıg	generarc	Julig	ation bond	JS.						De	ebt limt (10°	% c	of total asse	ess	ed value)				123,964
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: amounts set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit										27,697 (346) 27,351										
											Le	gal debt m	arg	in					\$	96,613

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) - AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

Fiscal		Total		Operating		Available		Annual	Times
Year	Rev	venues ^a	Ex	penses ^b	Re	evenue	Req	uirement ^c	Coverage
2005	\$	3,012	\$	2,271	\$	741	\$	779	0.95
2006		4,544		2,259		2,285		779	2.93
2007		3,785		2,525		1,260		927	1.36
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

Notes: alncludes operating and non-operating revenues.

^bIncludes operating expenses minus depreciation.

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

				(2) F	Per Capita				(4)
Fiscal	(1) Estimated			Р	ersonal	(2) Median	(3)	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Persor	nal Income	li	ncome	Age	Eni	rollment	Rate
2005	7,000	\$	357,000	\$	51,000	50.0		725	4.6%
2006	7,000		357,000		51,000	50.0		1,365	4.2%
2007	7,000		357,000		51,000	50.0		1,511	3.9%
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%

- (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

Splittsville

Town of Fairview

. Gloria's

iPic

Total

		Percentage of		
		Total City		
Employer	Employees	Employment		
Whole Foods	176	10.35%		
Dillard's	125	7.35%		
JC Penney	110	6.47%		
Macy's	104	6.12%		
Heritage Ranch	85	5.00%		
M. Christopher Homes	70	4.12%		

55

53

53

50

881

3.24%

3.12%

3.12%

2.94%

51.83%

2014

Total Fairview Daytime Employees 1,700

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

Note: The data for nine years ago is not available.

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	
General government	15	14	14	13	14	14	14	
Public safety Police:								
Officers	8	8	10	13	13	14	15	
Fire a	1	5	9	10	11	13	14	
Streets	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Water	4	5	5	5	5	8	10	
Sewer	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Total	32	36	42	45	47	53	56	

Source: Town Departments

Note: Data for fiscal years 2005-2007 not available; additional years will be added until ten years are reported.

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



TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

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

Source: Town Departments

Notes:

Data for fiscal years 2005-2007 not available; additional years will be added until ten years are reported.

a Stated in thousands of gallons

TABLE E-2

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	
1	1	1	1	
10	10	10	10	
92	108	111	132	
3,907	4,032	4,793	8,793	
2,689	2,390	2,826	4,055	
1	1	2	2	
750	750	766	725	
483	644	476	548	
42.11	42.43	44.49	44.49	
2.27	0.92	0.68	0.00	
0.00	1.54	2.03	0.00	
216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	
9	9	9	9	
34	50	67	56	
5	6	11	8	
2,108	1,952	1,980	1,964	
75.13	75.41	75.72	76.65	
669	673	702	730	
7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	
25.23	25.54	26.48	25.94	

TOWN OF FAIRVIEW, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE E-3

		Fiscal Year						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
FUNCTION								
Public Safety								
Police:								
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	5	9	9	10	10	10	10	
Fire stations	1	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	
Culture & Recreation								
Parks acreage	215.6	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	
Parks	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Water								
Water mains (miles)	67.05	71.84	74.45	75.13	75.41	75.72	76.65	
Fire hydrants	637	646	655	669	673	702	730	
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	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	

Source: Various Government Departments

Note: Data for Fiscal Years 2005-2007 not available; additional fiscal years will be addded until ten years are reported.