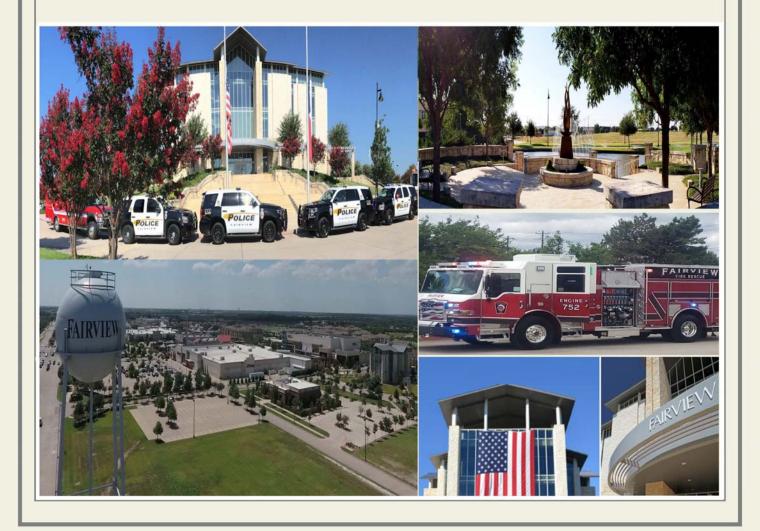


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 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.



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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

As Prepared by the Finance Department



Town of Fairview, Texas

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Introductory Section





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

March 25, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. The Town's Finance Department has prepared the Report and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe that the Town's current system of internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is complete and reliable in all material respects. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Also included in this report is an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Town of Fairview's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 issued by Weaver, L.L.P. The independent auditors' report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the Annual Report.

The Reporting Entity

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

- Fairview Economic Development Corporation
- Fairview Community Development Corporation

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

• Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

The Report

The Annual Report 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 Annual Report 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 Annual Report 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 occupies 9.2 square miles and serves a population of approximately 10,372. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The Town of Fairview is situated in the Dallas/Ft. Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area and is located in Collin County. Until 2006 the Town was primarily a bedroom community. In 2006 the Town entered into an agreement with the Herring Group that, over the next several years, brought 900,000 square feet of new shopping, dining and entertainment space with the development of the Villages of Fairview ("Villages"). The Villages includes three anchor stores, Macy's, J C Penney's, and Dillard's, along with multiple restaurants, smaller retailers, and entertainment venues. In fiscal year 2008 sales taxes represented 6.3% of the General Fund budget. In fiscal year 2021 that had increased to 14%. In fiscal year

2017 the Villages were acquired by Lincoln Properties. They have since renamed the development; Fairview Town Center (Center). The company continues to invest in the Center including new signage, additional and improved access into the development, additional lease space, and the addition of an outdoor event and gathering venue.

Property tax revenues have continued to increase, both in the commercial area with the addition of a 24-Hour Fitness and RaceTrac fuel station, along with a continued growth in the residential property tax base. The tax base in fiscal year 2021 grew by 3.06%. The average market value for a home in Fairview in 2021 was \$537,020.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic - The Town continued to feel the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic in 2021. Interest revenue, Franchise Fees and other miscellaneous revenues were all lower than previous year. Construction related revenues were higher than anticipated with continued residential and commercial construction. Public safety costs again increased due to the impact of responding to the pandemic. The Town did receive additional Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds through Collin County that were used to offset some of the increased public safety expenses that were incurred as well as the first tranche of the American Rescue Plan Act funds.

The economy remains strong in Fairview. The Fairview unemployment rate for September 2021 was 5.1%, compared to 6.6% 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. Many of the financial policies were updated in 2012. In November 2013, the Town formally adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) #54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and revised the Town's fund balance policy. These policies have guided the Town and have resulted in strong fund balances and conservative budgeting practices. The General Fund unassigned fund balance policy sets a goal of 25% of appropriations. The Town has exceeded this level for several years; therefore, the revised policy provides any unassigned fund balance in the General Fund exceeding 50% of budgeted appropriations will be assigned to fund future capital or one-time expenditures. The current fund balance is estimated at over 64% of General Fund appropriations.

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent affirmation in September 2020 by Standard and Poor's rating of AA+ and a Moody's rating of Aa2.

Long Term Planning

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

Strategic Planning

The Town Council periodically reviews their priorities as a part of the budget planning process. The most recent review of priorities occurred in January of 2021 with the emphasis on several major initiatives including drainage issues, the update and implementation of the Town's capital improvement plan, focus on the next steps for implementation of the plans for the commercial district, updating the Town's park and trail plan, and future land use planning.

Current Planning Projects

Over the past several years the Town has completed updates to the Town's master planning for the Commercial Planned Development District (CPDD), roadway, water and sewer master plans. Along with the updates to the master plans, the Town's impact fees for water, sewer and roadways were updated in early 2022.

The completion of these plans identified the components of the Town's ten-year capital plan, which was approved in FY 2016. This plan continues to be updated.

Project planning that is underway includes the preliminary design and right of way mapping for Fairview Parkway and Frisco Road. The Town recently received approval of an Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant to construct the Frisco Road project. The Town completed an update to the master park and trail plan in November of 2021.

In FY 2020, construction of the new Fire Station #1 began and was completed in the summer of 2021.

Another planning effort that was completed in 2018 was an update to the Town's economic plan. This action updated the goals of the Town's economic development efforts and will be tied to the update of the commercial planned development district.

Capital Improvement Planning

Completion of the master plans noted above identified the components of the Town's capital plan for facilities and infrastructure.

As identified above, one of the primary strategic goals is the implementation of the capital improvement plan. This plan includes needed improvements for the implementation of the Commercial Planned Development District along with other Town needs.

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 reconstruction of a section of east Stacy Road from Thompson Springs to Orr Road. This project was completed in FY 2020.
- 2. Reconstruction of the overpass at US 75 and Ridgeview. Funding has been approved by TxDOT and construction will begin in FY2022.
- 3. Widening and reconstruction of SH 5 from north of FM-1378 to Stacy Road. This project is being planned by TxDOT.
- 4. Construction of a water ground storage and pump station facility for additional water capacity for the Town. This project was completed in FY 2020.
- 5. Construction of a trail in the CPDD extending from Fairview Parkway to Highway 5. Collin County and an area developer are participating in the funding for construction of the trail that was initiated in FY19. This project was also completed in FY 2020.
- 6. The relocation and reconstruction of Frisco Road from US75 to FM-1378. This project has received grant funding approval from the EDA and design and construction is underway.
- 7. The reconstruction of Hart Road, a collector road serving Puster Elementary school. This project is currently being planned and designed.
- 8. A major drainage project in the Fox Glen neighborhood is under design for construction in 2022.

<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. Prior to fiscal year 2019, increases from NTMWD were on average, 10%. Entering the 2019 fiscal year, NTMWD changed their pricing structure reducing the increases to the Town. With that, the fiscal year 2021 budget included no increase in water or sewer rates.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the annual comprehensive 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.

Respectively submitted,

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Julie Couch Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

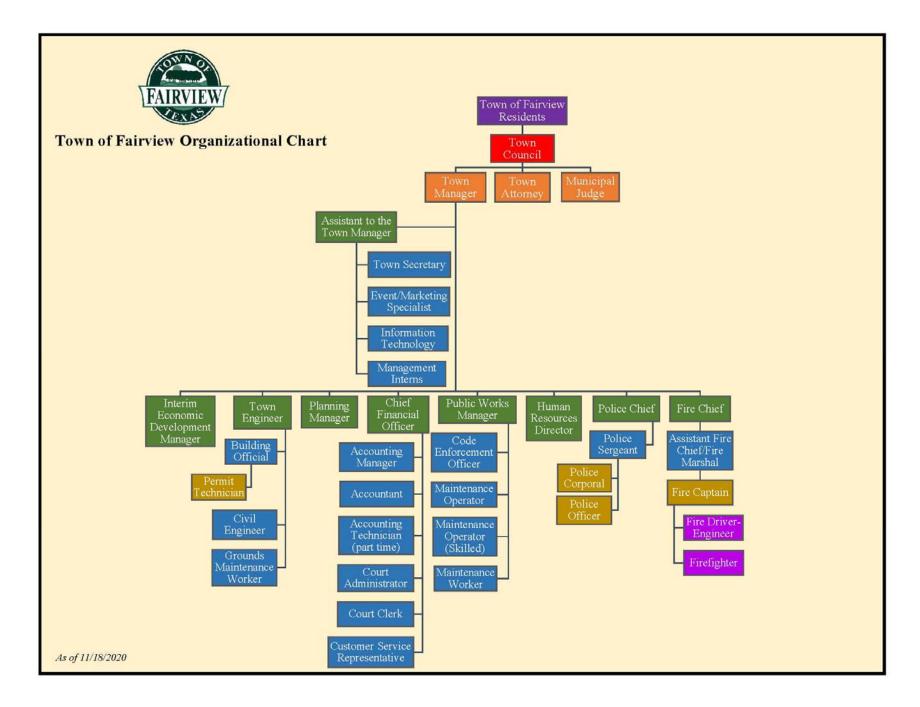
Town of Fairview Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Town of Fairview, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2021

Henry Lessner	Mayor
Ricardo Doi	Mayor Pro Tem & Seat 3
Rich Connelly	Councilmember - Seat 1
Gregg Custer	Councilmember - Seat 2
Larry Little	Councilmember – Seat 4
Ken Logsdon	Councilmember - Seat 5
John Hubbard	Councilmember - Seat 6
Julie Couch	Town Manager
Adam Wilbourn	Assistant to the Town Manager
Tenitrus Bethel	
James Chancellor	
Granver Tolliver	Police Chief
Jeff Bell	
Aron Holmgren	Public Works Manager
Steven Ventura	Chief Financial Officer
Israel Roberts	Planning Manager
Judy Webster	Human Resources Director

Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. 2300 North Field Street, Suite 1000 / Dallas, Texas 75201 Main: 972.490.1970 The Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Fairview, Texas

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension and OPEB schedules on pages 5-16, 61-62, and 63-67, 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 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, as listed in the table of contents, 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 was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2022, 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 Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 25, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Fairview (the Town) financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$44,976,532.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,078,599. This was due to a net increase in revenues over expenses in 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fairview's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,118,507, a decrease of \$4,899,002 in comparison with the prior year.
- The \$6,051,193 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 64% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town's long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,497,771 (-7.0%) during the current fiscal year. This was due to continued payments on long-term liabilities during 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer, solid waste, and storm water services. The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Fairview itself (known as the primary government), but also two discretely presented component units. The Town's sales tax corporations are the Fairview Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Fairview Community Development Corporation (CDC). Although legally separate, these component units operate under the criteria of board appointment and removal by the Town Council.

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

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

The Town of Fairview adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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

The Town started the internal service fund (a vehicle replacement fund) in fiscal year 2019 to fund the purchase of fleet vehicles for the Town. Because these services predominately benefit government rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-57 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget as required supplementary information. In addition, the Town presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

The Town's combined net position was \$44,976,532 as of September 30, 2021. Analyzing the net position of the governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities' net position was \$28,613,482 while business-type activities' net position was \$16,363,050.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$28,673,162, or 63.8%, 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, \$6,687,963, or 14.9%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$9,615,407, reflects restrictions and commitments exceeding net position. More details about these balances are found below.

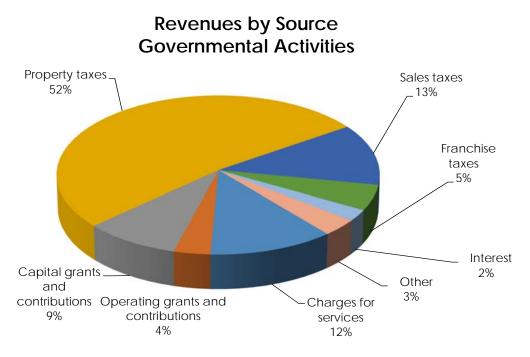
Table 1							
Condensed Statement of Net Position							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	be Activities	Total Primary	nary Government	
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$15,504,488	\$19,399,044	\$ 7,106,837	\$ 7,271,097	\$22,611,325	\$26,670,141	
Capital Assets	39,328,165	34,828,657	18,344,696	18,801,462	57,672,861	53,630,119	
Total Assets	54,832,653	54,227,701	25,451,533	26,072,559	80,284,186	80,300,260	
Deferred Outflows	668,840	631,282	181,456	224,692	850,296	855,974	
Current liabilities	1,864,482	1,062,823	651,259	1,020,761	2,515,741	2,083,584	
Noncurrent liabilities	24,729,452	26,380,368	8,588,960	9,435,815	33,318,412	35,816,183	
Total liabilities	26,593,934	27,443,191	9,240,219	10,456,576	35,834,153	37,899,767	
Deferred Inflows	294,077	313,936	29,720	44,598	323,797	358,534	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	18,542,695	19,885,491	10,130,467	13,358,687	28,673,162	33,244,178	
Restricted	5,741,040	11,967,138	946,923	631,076	6,687,963	12,598,214	
Unrestricted	4,329,747	(4,750,773)	5,285,660	1,806,314	9,615,407	(2,944,459)	
Total net position	\$28,613,482	\$27,101,856	\$16,363,050	\$15,796,077	\$44,976,532	\$ 42,897,933	

The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2021. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,511,626 while business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$566,973, resulting in a \$2,078,599 increase in total net position. The key elements of this increase are as shown as follows:

Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,546,236	\$ 1,427,435	\$ 8,703,293	\$ 8,895,421	\$10,249,529	\$10,322,856	
Operating Grants and Contributions	779,935	1,049,156	-	-	779,935	1,049,156	
Capital Grants and Contributions	119,692	847,911	-	-	119,692	847,911	
General revenues:							
Property Taxes	7,387,304	7,137,088	-	-	7,387,304	7,137,088	
Sales Taxes	1,737,651	1,562,175	-	-	1,737,651	1,562,175	
Franchise Taxes	619,416	633,495	-	-	619,416	633,495	
Other Taxes	244,450	191,893	-	-	244,450	191,893	
Investment Income	52,180	124,134	2,801	56,670	54,981	180,804	
Miscellaneous	100,285	122,927	-	-	100,285	122,927	
Total Revenues	12,587,149	13,096,214	8,706,094	8,952,091	21,293,243	22,048,305	
Expenses:							
General Government	2,463,599	2,432,464	-	-	2,463,599	2,432,464	
Public Safety	6,805,751	6,459,920	-	-	6,805,751	6,459,920	
Public Works	1,201,088	1,343,650	-	-	1,201,088	1,343,650	
Inspections	224,421	217,320	-	-	224,421	217,320	
Municipal Court	169,412	186,237	-	-	169,412	186,237	
Parks and Recreation	349,422	329,377	-	-	349,422	329,377	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	614,730	546,683	-	-	614,730	546,683	
Water and Sewer Services	-	-	6,291,052	5,860,867	6,291,052	5,860,867	
Stormwater Services	-	-	254,041	309,351	254,041	309,351	
Solid Waste Services	-	-	841,128	766,265	841,128	766,265	
Total expenses	11,828,423	11,515,651	7,386,221	6,936,483	19,214,644	18,452,134	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers	758,726	1,580,563	1,319,873	2,015,608	2,078,599	3,596,171	
Transfers	752,900	585,800	(752,900)	(585,800)	2,070,377	3,370,171	
					2.070.500		
Change in Net Position	1,511,626	2,166,363	566,973	1,429,808	2,078,599	3,596,171	
Net Position at beginning of year	27,101,856	24,935,493	15,796,077	14,366,269	42,897,933	39,301,762	
Net Position, End of Year	\$28,613,482	\$27,101,856	\$16,363,050	\$15,796,077	\$44,976,532	\$ 42,897,933	

Table 2 Changes in Net Positio

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



Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by \$509,065 or 3.9%. Major components of the decrease are as follows:

Program revenues:

- Governmental activities program revenues decreased in FY 2020-2021 by \$878,639.
 - Charges for services increased by \$118,801 or 8.3% from the previous year.
 - Roadway impact fees increased by \$12,750, while engineering and development fees increased \$9,070 due to an increase in engineering fee collection.
 - Permits increased \$31,310 from the previous year due increased construction.
 - Capital grants and contributions decreased \$728,219 due to a decrease in new project development.

General revenues:

- The majority of the increase in property taxes can be attributed to the 2% increase in net taxable property assessed valuation in fiscal year 2021 of \$2,080,000,000 compared to previous year of \$2,036,442,937.
- Due to the increase in net taxable property assessed valuations in fiscal year 2021, property taxes increased \$250,216 or 3.5% compared to the previous year.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$175,476 or 11.2% from previous year.
- Franchise fee revenue decreased by \$14,079 or 2.2% from previous year due to legislative changes that decreased cable franchise fees.

Overall, expenses for governmental activities increased by \$312,772 or 2.7%. Components of the individual expense increases and decreases are explained as follows:

General Government:

- General government expenses increased by \$31,135 or 1.3% from the previous fiscal year primarily due to an increase in general expenses.
 - In the administration department, expenses increased by \$22,162 or 3.8% due to an increase in general and administrative, and purchased services.
 - The accounting department costs increased by \$19,593 or 3.3% primarily due to an increase in purchased services.
 - Town secretary expenses increased \$11,456 or 9.5% due to an increase in general and administrative services.
 - Planning and zoning costs increased by \$2,297 or 1.5% due to an increase in material and supplies expenses.

Public Safety:

- Police department expenses increased for fiscal year 2021 by \$267,563 or 12% due to an increase in operational expenses:
 - Purchased services increased by \$27,495 due to an increase in animal control, and software support & maintenance throughout the fiscal year.
 - Materials and Supplies increased by \$51,841due to supplies and an increase in uniforms purchased.
 - Fire department costs increased by \$200,216 or 5.9% compared to the previous fiscal year primarily due to increased personnel costs and expenses related to equipment and cleaning supplies needed to protect against COVID-19.
 - o Purchased services increased by \$15,003 and materials and supplies increased by \$22,312.

Public Works:

• Public works department costs increased by \$20,509 or 4.8% primarily due to an increase in street/road maintenance.

Inspections:

• There was an increase of \$7,101 or 3.3% in the Inspections department primarily due to an increase in purchased services and general and administrative services.

Municipal Court:

• Municipal court expenses decreased by \$16,825 or 9.0% from the prior year due to the Court Clerk going from a full-time to a part-time position.

Parks and Recreation:

• Parks and recreation expenses increased by \$20,045 or 6.1% from the previous fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to increased park maintenance.

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 decreased \$245,997 or 2.7%. Major components of the individual decreases/increases are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund:

- Charges for Services decreased by \$225,855 or 3% primarily due to an decrease in water sales.
- Water Department:
 - The water department expenses increased \$63,431 or 1.6% due to the increased cost to salary increases and repair and maintenance expenses.
- Sewer Department:
 - In addition to the Town purchasing water from NTMWD, the Town contracts with NTMWD for treatment of sewer water. The cost of treatment increased by \$9,601 or 1%.
 - Purchased Services Utility Service expenses increased resulting in a net increase overall in sewer expense of \$73,742 or 7.2%.

Solid Waste Fund:

- Trash and recycling collection services increased revenues in FY2021 by \$24,284 or 3% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Trash and recycling expenses increased in fiscal year 2021 by \$74,862 or 9.8% compared to fiscal year 2020 primarily due to increased fees, additional users on the system, and consultant fees related to contract negotiations with Republic Services.

Storm water Fund:

• In fiscal year 2021, revenues increased \$9,443 or 2.7% over the previous fiscal year, while the expenses decreased \$64,323 or 16.5% due to a decrease in Drainage and Street Repairs & Maintenance.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,118,507, a decrease of \$4,899,002 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, 46.1%, or \$6,043,696, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is: 1) assigned for technology equipment – \$92,283 and capital – \$1,206,986; 2) restricted for: a) for capital projects – \$3,830,181, b) to pay debt service – \$386,681, c) for court – \$227,644, d) for fire use – \$49,324, or e) for development (tax increment reinvestment zone and hotel/motel) – \$1,281,212; nonspendable for prepaids – \$500.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fairview. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,051,193, while total fund balance was \$6,143,976. 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 64% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 65% of that same amount. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$155,959 due to higher than expected revenues.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$386,681, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service fund balance increased by \$7,179 or 1.9%. The Debt service fund had a decrease in tax revenue of approximately \$43,838 due to offsetting revenues from other funds to pay a portion of the annual debt payment. Additionally, the debt service fund is no longer transferring funds to the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund provides information on capital projects and had an ending fund balance of \$5,037,167. The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$5,347,485 or 161% because of payments made for construction of Fire Station #1.

The Relief Fund, which holds proceeds from the CARES Act and American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA), had a fund deficit of \$7,497. The first tranche of ARPA funding was received during FY21, but since it has yet to be spent, it is in Unearned Revenue until expended on eligible projects. The second tranche of funding is expected to be received in FY22.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

An analysis of the enterprise funds overall is provided in the business-type activities discussion above. In addition, the net position of the water and sewer fund increased by \$548,867, primarily due to an decrease in liabilities. The net position of the solid waste fund decreased by \$5,950 due to an increase in charges for services and no increase passed onto residents in an effort to aid in COVID-19 relief as well as consultant fees. The net position of the storm water fund increased by \$24,056 due to a decrease in street and drainage repair and maintenance costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$393,300 and expenditures exceeded budget by \$84,062. The budget had called for a \$153,279 decrease in fund balance. However, actual fund balance increased by \$155,959 due to property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, mixed beverage tax, charges for services, permits, fines, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous income all exceeding budget. The expenditures exceeding budgeted appropriations is disclosed in the notes to the budgetary comparison schedule.

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amount to \$57,672,861 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, park facilities, vehicles, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges and water and sewer lines. About 68.2% of the capital assets are governmental and 31.8% are business-type activities.

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

	Govern Acti	mental vities	Business-type Activities			Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021			2020	
Land	\$ 5,204,969	\$ 5,204,969	\$ 113,384	\$ 113,384	\$	5,318,353	\$	5,318,353	
Construction in Progress	7,575,646	1,955,165	-	6,772,224		7,575,646		8,727,389	
Buildings	7,282,021	7,544,103	105,362	118,980		7,387,383		7,663,083	
Infrastructure	17,055,462	17,884,345	-	-		17,055,462		17,884,345	
Utility Plant	-	-	17,932,562	11,548,144		17,932,562		11,548,144	
Machinery and Equipment	2,210,067	2,240,075	193,388	248,730		2,403,455		2,488,805	
Total	\$39,328,165	\$34,828,657	\$18,344,696	\$18,801,462	\$	57,672,861	\$	53,630,119	

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

- The Public Works department purchased a mower (\$7,850). ٠
- The Police department purchased a patrol vehicle (\$69,837). •
- Fire Station #1 construction (\$5,620,481). •

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 44-45 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonds outstanding of \$27,765,000. This entire amount represents either tax-supported or combination tax and limited surplus revenue debt.

Outstanding Debt								
Outstanding Debt and Long-Term Liabilities								
	Governmen	Governmental activities Business-type activities 1						Government
	2021	2020		2021		2020	2021	2020
Gross bonded debt:								
General obligation	\$ 13,133,469	\$ 14,035,714	\$	2,301,531	\$	2,969,287	\$ 15,435,000	\$ 17,005,001
Certificates of obligation	6,885,000	7,370,000		5,445,000		5,530,000	12,330,000	12,900,000
Total bonded debt	20,018,469	21,405,714		7,746,531		8,499,287	27,765,000	29,905,001
Other long-term debt:								
Unamortized premiums	2,258,022	2,500,272		550,271		656,909	2,808,293	3,157,181
Net pension liability	950,518	925,403		183,274		178,865	1,133,792	1,104,268
Net OPEB liability	97,315	74,082		17,084		13,005	114,399	87,087
Compensated absences	779,776	718,685		91,800		87,749	871,576	806,434
Capital lease	625,352	756,212		-		-	625,352	756,212
Total other long-term debt	4,710,983	4,974,654		842,429		936,528	5,553,412	5,911,182
Total	\$ 24,729,452	\$ 26,380,368	\$	8,588,960	\$	9,435,815	\$ 33,318,412	\$ 35,816,183

Table 4

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent affirmation in September 2020 by Standard and Poor's rating of AA+ and Moody's rating of Aa2.

The Town is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. Additional information on the Town's outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 46-49 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Fairview is located in one of the fastest growing areas in the state and in Collin County, Texas. With this growth, there are additional 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 remains to provide the highest level of service at the greatest value. Part of this philosophy and commitment to taxpayer's money, included maintaining the prior year's tax rate of \$0.347156 per \$100 of assessed valuation, not increasing water, wastewater or solid waste fees to help those that may have been impacted by the pandemic and maintaining or exceeding appropriate fund balances and reserves as required by the Town's financial policies.

• Infrastructure

- Continue the improvement of roadways within the Town
- Replacement of older water lines in the Town
- Drainage improvements in older subdivisions

Community Development & Economic Development

- Continuation of concept planning for CPDD
- Evaluation of economic & community development programs
- Continuation of marketing plan

Customer Focus/Citizen Communication

- Continue upgrade of the Town and EDC website for improved citizen communication
- Fiscal Responsibility
 - Implementation of the 10-year capital plan with additions of equipment and infrastructure
 - Continue to grow the TIF fund to assist in financing capital projects
- Public Safety
 - Addition of police & fire equipment to expand capabilities
 - Add Fire Department personnel and no longer have part-time Fire Fighters

The fiscal year 2021-2022 budget includes a reduced property tax rate from prior year; the tax rate is \$0.345580 per \$100 valuation. Maintenance and operations tax rate is \$0.245536 while the debt (interest and sinking) rate is \$0.100044.

For fiscal year 2022, the General Fund revenues are budgeted to decrease by \$81,012 or <1% over the previous fiscal year. General revenues for property taxes are budgeted with a 7% increase, while sales taxes are budgeted at \$1,580,000, a \$157,651 decrease from FY2021 actuals. The fiscal year 2022 operating expenditures budget decreased by 3.8% or \$378,917, from fiscal year 2021 actuals. Major decreases in operational costs are in Public Safety departments.

For fiscal year 2022, water rates remained the same as the prior year while sewer rates increased by 10%a pass through increase from NTMWD. A new five-year agreement was reached with Republic Services as the provider for the Town's solid waste services, the agreement included a 3.4% increase in rates.

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 additonal financial information, contact:

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



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Pr	imary Governme	ent	Component Units				
	Governmental	Business-type		Economic	Community			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Development	Development			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,701,289	\$ 5,522,889	\$ 20,224,178	\$ 1,424,655	\$ 1,363,949			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	151,433	151,433	-	-			
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable	-	1,433,200	1,433,200	-	-			
Property taxes	197,310	-	197,310	-	-			
Salestaxes	302,599	-	302,599	145,986	145,986			
Franchise taxes	170,484	-	170,484	-	-			
Other	131,621	-	131,621	-	-			
Internal balances	685	(685)	-	-	-			
Prepaid	500	-	500	-	-			
Nondepreciable capital assets	12,780,615	113,384	12,893,999		-			
Depreciable capital assets, net	26,547,550	18,231,312	44,778,862	-	-			
TOTAL ASSETS	54,832,653	25,451,533	80,284,186	1,570,641	1,509,935			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding	27,043	82,545	109,588	-	-			
Deferred outflows - pensions	616,642	94,496	711,138	-	-			
Deferred outflows - OPEB	25,155	4,415	29,570	-	-			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	668,840	181,456	850,296	-	-			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	392,349	432,479	824,828	169,144	169,117			
Accrued wages payable	176,723	32,050	208,773	107,144	107,117			
0				-	-			
Accrued interest payable	104,723	35,297	140,020	-	-			
Customer deposits	58,181	151,433	209,614	-	-			
Unearned revenue	1,132,506	-	1,132,506	-	-			
Non-current liabilities:								
Due within one year	2,361,983	871,774	3,233,757	-	-			
Due in more than one year	22,367,469	7,717,186	30,084,655	-	-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,593,934	9,240,219	35,834,153	169,144	169,117			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pensions	280.367	27,314	307.681	-	-			
Deferred inflows - OPEB	13,710	2,406	16,116	-	-			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	294,077	29,720	323,797		-			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	18,542,695	10,130,467	28,673,162	-	-			
Restricted:								
Debt service	352,679	-	352,679	-	-			
Capital	3,830,181	946,923	4,777,104	-	-			
Court	227,644	-	227,644	-	-			
Fire	49,324	-	49,324	-	-			
Development	1,281,212	-	1,281,212	-	-			
Unrestricted	4,329,747	5,285,660	9,615,407	1,401,497	1,340,818			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,613,482	\$ 16,363,050	\$ 44,976,532	\$ 1,401,497				
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 10,303,050 \$	p 44,970,032	φ 1,401,497	\$ 1,340,818			

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Progra	am Re	evenues			
					0	perating		Capital	
			(Charges for	G	rants and	Grants and		
		Expenses		Services	Со	ntributions	Contributions		
Primary government:									
Functions/Programs:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,463,599	\$	607,216	\$	400	\$	-	
Public safety		6,805,751		425,111		679,535		-	
Public works		1,201,088		501,671		100,000		119,692	
Inspections		224,421		-		-		-	
Municipal court		169,412		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		349,422		12,238		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		614,730		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		11,828,423		1,546,236		779,935		119,692	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		6,291,052		7,515,183		-		-	
Storm water		254,041		352,932		-		-	
Solid waste		841,128		835,178		-		-	
Total business-type activities		7,386,221		8,703,293		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	19,214,644	\$	10,249,529	\$	779,935	\$	119,692	
Component units:									
Economic Development Corporation	\$	670,511	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Community Development Corporation		678,540		-		-		-	
Total component units	\$	1,349,051	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

General revenues:

Propertytaxes

Salestaxes

Franchise taxes

Other 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

	Primary Government						Component Units						
Go	overnmental	Bu	isiness-type			E	conomic	Community					
	Activities		Activities		Total	Development		Developmen					
\$	(1,855,983)	\$	-	\$	(1,855,983)	\$	_	\$	-				
Ŷ	(5,701,105)	Ŧ	_	Ŷ	(5,701,105)	Ŷ	-	÷	-				
	(479,725)		-		(479,725)		-		-				
	(224,421)		-		(224,421)		-		-				
	(169,412)		-		(169,412)		-		-				
	(337,184)		-		(337,184)		-		-				
	(614,730)		-		(614,730)		-		-				
	(9,382,560)			(9,382,560)			-	-					
	_		1,224,131		1,224,131		_		-				
	-		98,891		98,891		_		-				
	-		(5,950)		(5,950)		-		-				
	-		1,317,072	1,317,072			-		-				
\$	(9,382,560)	\$	1,317,072	\$	(8,065,488)	\$	-	\$	-				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(670,511)	\$	-				
	-		-		-		-		(678,540)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(670,511)	\$	(678,540)				
\$	7,387,304		_		7,387,304		_		-				
	1,737,651		-		1,737,651		868,825		868,825				
	619,416		-		619,416		-		-				
	244,450		-		244,450		-		-				
	52,180		2,801		54,981		631		606				
	100,285		-	100,285			-		-				
	752,900		(752,900)	-			-		-				
	10,894,186		(750,099)		10,144,087		869,456		869,431				
	1,511,626		566,973		2,078,599		198,945		190,891				
	27,101,856		15,796,077		42,897,933		1,202,552		1,149,927				
\$	28,613,482	\$	16,363,050	\$	44,976,532	\$	1,401,497	\$	1,340,818				

Net (Expense) Revenue and	I Changes in Net Position
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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		General Fund	•		Relief		Non-major Governmental Funds			Total		
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,072,458	\$	386,681	\$	5,173,115	\$	1,125,009	\$	1,543,886	\$	14,301,149
Receivables, net of allowance												
Propertytaxes		126,589		70,721		-		-		-		197,310
Salestaxes		302,599		-		-		-		-		302,599
Franchise taxes		170,484		-		-		-		-		170,484
Other		115,872		-		-		-		15,749		131,621
Due from other funds		685		-		-		-		-		685
Prepaid items		500		-		-		-		-		500
Total assets	\$	6,789,187	\$	457,402	\$	5,173,115	\$	1,125,009	\$	1,559,635	\$	15,104,348
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES												
	¢	254.044	¢		¢	105.040	¢		¢	1 455	¢	202.240
Accounts payable	\$	254,946	\$	-	\$	135,948	\$	-	\$	1,455	\$	392,349
Accrued wages payable		176,723		-		-		-		-		176,723
Customer deposits		58,181		-		-		-		-		58,181
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		1,132,506		-		1,132,506
Total liabilities		489,850	·	-	·	135,948		1,132,506	·	1,455		1,759,759
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		126,590		70,721		-		-		-		197,311
Unavailable revenues - fees		28,771		-		-		-		-		28,771
Total deferred inflows of resources		155,361		70,721		-	_	-		-		226,082
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items		500		-		-		-		-		500
Restricted:												
Court		-		-		-		-		227,644		227,644
Fire		-		-		-		-		49,324		49,324
Development		-		-		-		-		1,281,212		1,281,212
Debt service		-		386,681		-		-		-		386,681
Capital		_		-		3,830,181		-		-		3,830,181
Assigned:						-,						-,,
Capital		-		-		1,206,986		-		-		1,206,986
Technology		92,283		-		-,200,700		-		-		92,283
Unassigned		6,051,193		-		-		(7,497)		_		6,043,696
Total fund balances		6,143,976		386,681	·	5,037,167		(7,497)		1,558,180		13,118,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,789,187	\$	457,402	\$	5,173,115	\$	1,125,009	\$	1,559,635	\$	15,104,348
	Ŷ	5,, 57,107	÷	107,102	*	3,,,,,,,	÷	.,.20,007	Ψ	.,,	*	

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 13,118,507
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. This amount does not include \$108,084 reported in the internal service fund.	39,220,081
Accrued interest on governmental activities debt is not reported in the governmental funds financial statements until paid.	(104,723)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.	226,082
For debt refundings, the difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt has been deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements.	27,043
Deferred outflows of resources, \$641,797, and deferred inflows of resources (\$294,077) related to the Town's net pension and OPEB liabilities, combined result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements. This is the net amount of the deferred outflows and inflows.	347,720
Premium on bond issuance for governmental activities debt is recorded as a liability and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(2,258,022)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.	(779,776)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(21,691,654)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	508,224
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 28,613,482

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Joene of the first service Desk of the service Relief Fund service Total Revenues: Trans: Property \$ 4,700.725 \$ 2,232,800 \$ \$ \$ 4,226,48 \$ 7,356,173 Sales 1,737,651 </th <th></th> <th>General</th> <th>Debt</th> <th>Capital</th> <th colspan="7">Non-major Governmental</th>		General	Debt	Capital	Non-major Governmental						
Revenues: Taxes: Property 5 4700725 \$ 2.232,800 \$ \$ \$ \$ 422,648 \$ 7.33,6173 Sales 1.337,651 - - - 1.737,651 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 619,416 - - 502,500 - - - 502,500 - - - 502,500 - - 52,100 Maxee - - 101,620 - 52,100 Maxee - - 119,820 - - 119,620 - 119,620 - 119,620 - 101,620 - 101,620 - 101,620 - 101,620 - 101,620 - 101,620 - 1,510,632 - 1,510,632<				-	Relief		Total				
Property \$ 4,700,725 \$ 2,232,800 \$ - 7 - 3 - \$ - \$ - 7 - <th>Revenues:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues:										
Sales 1.737.651 - - 1.737.651 Prenchise 619.416 - - 619.416 Other 83.555 - 160.895 244.450 Charges for services 335.854 - - 562.500 Free and forfeitures 384.84 - - 40.727 Interest income 26.846 - 25.334 - 52.180 Miscellaneous revenues 149.795 - - 42.085 191.800 Street impact fees - - 119.692 - 119.692 Totat revenues 9238.577 2.332.800 232.800 - 666.355 125.66.532 Expenditures: - - 9.496 148.742 6.47.86.48.89 Public works 443.948 - - - 2.151.028 Public works 443.948 - - - 2.151.028 Current: - - - 2.151.028 - 2.2151.028 <td>Taxes:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Taxes:										
Franchise 619,416 - - - 619,416 Other 83555 - - 160,895 244,450 Charges for services 335,854 - - - 562,500 Premits 562,500 - - - 562,500 Fines and forfeitures 384,384 - - 40,727 425,111 Intergovernmental 637,851 100,000 - - 737,851 Intergovernmental 637,857 183,774 - 42,085 191,880 Street impact flees - - 119,692 - - 119,692 Total revenues 9,238,577 2,332,800 328,800 - 666,355 1256,532 Expenditures - - 119,692 - - 215,028 Current: - - - 2,150,28 - - 2,150,28 Public works 443,948 - S87,58 - - 2,24,683	Property	\$ 4,700,725	\$ 2,232,800	\$-	\$-	\$ 422,648	\$ 7,356,173				
Other 83,555 160,895 244,450 Charges for services 333,854 .	Sales	1,737,651	-	-	-	-	1,737,651				
Charges for services 335,854 - - - - 335,854 Permits 562,500 - - - 562,500 Fines and forfettues 384,384 - - 40,727 425,111 Intergevernmental 637,851 100,000 - - 52,334 - 52,180 Miscellaneous revenues 149,795 - - 42,085 191,860 Street Impact fees - - 183,774 - 183,774 Park fees - - 119,692 - 119,692 Current: Cerearil government 2,130,228 20,700 - 2,151,028 Public safety 6,270,451 - 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public vorkis 443,949 59,788 - - 522,160 Inspections 224,683 - - 224,683 - - Mincipal court 165,596 - - 4,121 169,717	Franchise	619,416	-	-	-	-	619,416				
Permis 562,500 - - - 40,727 425,111 Intergovermental 637,851 100,000 - - 737,851 Interest income 26,846 - 25,334 - - 83,771 Street impact fees 149,795 - - 42,005 101,802 Street impact fees - 119,692 - 119,692 - 119,692 Total revenues 9,238,577 2,32,800 328,800 - 666,355 12,566,532 Expenditures: - - 19,692 - 119,692 - 119,692 Current: - - 10,028 - 2,156,6532 10,028 Public works 443,448 - 58,758 - - 2,151,028 Public works 443,444 - 58,758 - - 24,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - 4,121 169,117 Development - <	Other	83,555	-	-	-	160,895	244,450				
Fines and forfeitures 384,384 - - 40,727 425,111 Intergovernmental 637,851 100,000 - - 737,851 Interest income 26,846 - 25,334 - - 521,000 Miscellaneous revenues 149,795 - - 42,085 191,880 Street Impact fees - - 119,692 - 119,692 Total revenues 9,238,577 2,332,800 228,800 - 666,355 125,66,532 Expenditures: - - 119,692 - - 119,692 Current: - - 2,130,328 - 20,700 - - 2,151,028 Public safety 6,270,451 - 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public works 443,948 - 58,758 - - 502,706 Inspections 224,683 - - - 201,637 - - 201,637 Delt s	Charges for services	335,854	-	-	-	-	335,854				
Intergovernmental 637,851 100,000 - - - 737,851 Interest income 26,846 25,334 - - 52,180 Miscellaneous revenues 149,795 - - 42,085 191,880 Street impact fees - - 183,774 - - 183,774 Park fees - - 119,692 - - 119,692 Total revenues 9,238,577 2.332,800 328,800 - 666,355 12,566,532 Expenditures: - - 2,151,028 - 2,151,028 Quible safety 6,270,451 - - 2,24,683 - - 2,24,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - - 2,24,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - - 2,24,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - - 2,216,83 Development - - - - <t< td=""><td>Permits</td><td>562,500</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>562,500</td></t<>	Permits	562,500	-	-	-	-	562,500				
Interest Income 26,846 . 25,334 . . 52,180 Miscellaneous revenues 149,795 .	Fines and forfeitures	384,384	-	-	-	40,727	425,111				
Miscellaneous revenues 149.795 .	Intergovernmental	637,851	100,000	-	-	-	737,851				
Street Impact fees . . 183,774 . . 183,774 Park fees 119,692 . <td>Interest income</td> <td>26,846</td> <td>-</td> <td>25,334</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>52,180</td>	Interest income	26,846	-	25,334	-	-	52,180				
Park fees .	Miscellaneous revenues	149,795	-	-	-	42,085	191,880				
Total revenues 9,238,577 2.332,800 328,800 - 666,355 12,566,532 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,130,328 . 20,700 . . 2,151,028 Public safety 6,270,451 . . 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public works 443,948 . 58,758 . . 502,706 Inspections 224,683 .	Street impact fees	-	-	183,774	-	-	183,774				
Expenditures: Current: Qeneral government 2,130,328 20,700 - - 2,151,028 Public safety 6,270,451 - - 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public works 443,948 - 58,758 - - 502,706 Inspections 224,683 - - - 224,683 - - 224,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - - 4.121 169,717 Parks and recreation 201,637 - - 201,637 - - 201,637 Development - - - 8,150 8,150 8,150 Debt service: - - - - 1,518,105 - - 1,518,105 Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of r	Park fees	-	-	119,692	-	-	119,692				
Current: General government 2,130,328 . 20,700 . . 2,151,028 Public safety 6,270,451 . . 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public safety 6,220,451 . . . 502,706 Inspections 224,683 224,683 Municipal court 165,596 .	Total revenues	9,238,577	2,332,800	328,800	-	666,355	12,566,532				
General government 2,130,328 20,700 . . 2,151,028 Public safety 6,270,451 . . 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public works 443,948 . 58,758 . . 502,706 Inspections 224,683 224,683 Municipal court 165,596 .	Expenditures:										
Public safety 6,270,451 - - 9,496 148,742 6,428,689 Public works 443,948 - 58,758 - - 502,706 Inspections 224,683 - - - 224,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - 4,121 169,717 Parks and recreation 201,637 - - 201,637 Development - - 8,150 8,150 Dett service: - - - 8,150 Principal retirement - 1,518,105 - - 882,516 Capital outlay - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): - (212,500) 1,261,775 -	Current:										
Public works 443,948 - 58,758 - - 502,706 Inspections 224,683 - - 224,683 - - 224,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - 4,121 169,717 Parks and recreation 201,637 - - 201,637 Development - - 8,150 8,150 Debt service: - - 8,150 8,150 Dets revice: - - - 1,518,105 - - 882,516 Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): - (212,500) (728,875) - 1,261,775 - 1,261,775 -<	General government	2,130,328	-	20,700	-	-	2,151,028				
Inspections 224,683 - - - 224,683 Municipal court 165,596 - - 4,121 169,717 Parks and recreation 201,637 - - 201,637 Development - - 8,150 8,150 Debt service: - - - 8,150 Principal retirement - 1,518,105 - - 882,516 Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): - - (212,500) (728,875) Transfers in 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) 532	Public safety	6,270,451	-	-	9,496	148,742	6,428,689				
Municipal court 165,596 - - - 4,121 169,717 Parks and recreation 201,637 - - 201,637 Development - - - 201,637 Development - - - 201,637 Debt service: - - - 8,150 8,150 Principal retirement - 1,518,105 - - 882,516 Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) <td< td=""><td>Public works</td><td>443,948</td><td>-</td><td>58,758</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>502,706</td></td<>	Public works	443,948	-	58,758	-	-	502,706				
Parks and recreation 201,637 - - - 201,637 Development - - - 8,150 8,150 Debt service: - - - 8,150 8,150 Principal retirement - 1,518,105 - - 1,518,105 Interest and fiscal charges - 882,516 - - 882,516 Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): - - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 3	Inspections	224,683	-	-	-	-	224,683				
Development - - - 8,150 8,150 Debt service: Principal retirement - 1,518,105 - - 1,518,105 Interest and fiscal charges - 882,516 - - 882,516 Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): - - - - 1,261,775 Transfers in 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year	Municipal court	165,596	-	-	-	4,121	169,717				
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,518,105 . . 1,518,105 Interest and fiscal charges . 882,516 . . . 882,516 Capital outlay . . 5,596,827 314,376 . . 882,516 Capital outlay . . 5,596,827 314,376 . . 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) <t< td=""><td>Parks and recreation</td><td>201,637</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>201,637</td></t<>	Parks and recreation	201,637	-	-	-	-	201,637				
Principal retirement . 1,518,105 . . . 1,518,105 Interest and fiscal charges . 882,516 . . . 882,516 Capital outlay . . 5,596,827 314,376 . . . Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): 1,261,775 Transfers in 870,400 75,000 . 316,375 . 1,261,775 Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 . 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 . 1,265,338 18,017,509	Development	-	-	-	-	8,150	8,150				
Interest and fiscal charges . 882,516 . . . 882,516 Capital outlay . . 5,596,827 314,376 . 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): . </td <td>Debt service:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Debt service:										
Capital outlay - - 5,596,827 314,376 - 5,911,203 Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): - - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Principal retirement	-	1,518,105	-	-	-	1,518,105				
Total expenditures 9,436,643 2,400,621 5,676,285 323,872 161,013 17,998,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): Item to the financing sources (uses): Item to the financing sources (uses) Item to the fina	Interest and fiscal charges	-	882,516	-	-	-	882,516				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Capital outlay	-	-	5,596,827	314,376	-	5,911,203				
over (under) expenditures (198,066) (67,821) (5,347,485) (323,872) 505,342 (5,431,902) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Total expenditures	9,436,643	2,400,621	5,676,285	323,872	161,013	17,998,434				
Other financing sources (uses): 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
Transfers in Transfers out 870,400 75,000 - 316,375 - 1,261,775 Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	over (under) expenditures	(198,066)	(67,821)	(5,347,485)	(323,872)	505,342	(5,431,902)				
Transfers out (516,375) - - (212,500) (728,875) Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Other financing sources (uses):										
Total other financing sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Transfers in	870,400	75,000	-	316,375	-	1,261,775				
sources (uses) 354,025 75,000 - 316,375 (212,500) 532,900 Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Transfers out	(516,375)	-	-	-	(212,500)	(728,875)				
Net change in fund balances 155,959 7,179 (5,347,485) (7,497) 292,842 (4,899,002) Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	Total other financing										
Fund balance at beginning of year 5,988,017 379,502 10,384,652 - 1,265,338 18,017,509	sources (uses)	354,025	75,000	-	316,375	(212,500)	532,900				
	Net change in fund balances	155,959	7,179	(5,347,485)	(7,497)	292,842	(4,899,002)				
Fund balance, end of year \$ 6,143,976 \$ 386,681 \$ 5,037,167 \$ (7,497) \$ 1,558,180 \$ 13,118,507	Fund balance at beginning of year	5,988,017	379,502	10,384,652		1,265,338	18,017,509				
	Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,143,976	\$ 386,681	\$ 5,037,167	\$ (7,497)	\$ 1,558,180	\$ 13,118,507				

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (4,899,002)
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.	31,131
Capital outlays and other capital asset adjustments are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized. This does not include \$77,686 recorded in the internal service fund.	5,934,857
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. This does not include \$27,043 recorded in the internal service fund.	(1,475,479)
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.	(3,806)
Implementation of GASB 68 and 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred. The following is the net effect of current year pension and OPEB expense, amortization of prior deferred pension and OPEB inflows and outflows, and contributions made after the measurement date.	12,875
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.	1,518,105
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a gain or loss in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the related reduction in capital assets.	(10,513)
Premiums and discounts are recognized in the fund financial statements as other financing sources or uses, but they are amortized over the term of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents amortization of premiums.	242,250
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.	(61,091)
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.	29,342
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to funds. The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within governmental activities.	192,957
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,511,626

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

		Business-typ Enterpris				Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water		Total	Inter	nal Service Fund	
ASSETS		 	 					
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,520,617	\$ 55,181	\$ 947,091	\$	5,522,889	\$	400,140	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	151,433	-	-		151,433		-	
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)	1,284,886	 106,829	 41,485		1,433,200		-	
Total current assets	5,956,936	162,010	988,576		7,107,522		400,140	
Noncurrent assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets	113,384	-	-		113,384		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,140,576	-	90,736		18,231,312		108,084	
Total noncurrent assets	18,253,960	 -	 90,736		18,344,696		108,084	
Total assets	24,210,896	162,010	1,079,312		25,452,218		508,224	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			 					
Deferred loss on refunding	82,545	-	-		82,545		-	
Deferred outflows - pensions	74,004	-	20,492		94,496		-	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,489	-	926		4,415		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	160,038	 -	 21,418		181,456		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	\$ 24,370,934	\$ 162,010	\$ 1,100,730	\$	25,633,674	\$	508,224	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 363,863	\$ 67,085	\$ 1,531	\$	432,479	\$	-	
Accrued wages payable	26,095	-	5,955		32,050		-	
Due to other funds	569	-	116		685			
Compensated absences - current portion	80,798	-	11,002		91,800		-	
Accrued interest payable	35,297	-	-		35,297		-	
Customer deposits	151,433	-	-		151,433		-	
Current portion of long-term debt	779,974	-	-		779,974		-	
Total current liabilities	1,438,029	67,085	 18,604		1,523,718		-	
Non-current liabilities:								
Net pension liability	143,225	-	40,049		183,274		-	
Net OPEB liability	13,491	-	3,593		17,084		-	
Long-term debt	7,516,828	-	-		7,516,828		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,673,544	 -	 43,642		7,717,186		-	
Total liabilities	9,111,573	 67,085	 62,246		9,240,904		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pensions	21,589	-	5,725		27,314		-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,901	-	505		2,406		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,490	 -	 6,230		29,720		-	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	10,039,731	-	90,736		10,130,467		-	
Restricted for:			. 5,, 60		-,,,			
Capital projects	946,923	-	-		946,923		-	
Unrestricted	4,249,217	94,925	941,518		5,285,660		508,224	
Total net position	15,235,871	 94,925	 1,032,254		16,363,050		508,224	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 24,370,934	\$	\$ 1,100,730		25,633,674	\$	508,224	
for a maximities, derened mnows of resources and net position	¢ ∠4,370,934	\$ 162,010	\$ 1,100,730	Þ	20,003,074	\$	300,224	

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	_	Governmental- Activities				
	Water and Sewe	r	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				·		
Charges for services	\$ 7,515,	183 \$	835,178	\$ 352,932	\$ 8,703,293	\$-
Total operating revenues	7,515,	183	835,178	352,932	8,703,293	
Operating expenses:						
Water purchases	2,698,	945	-	-	2,698,945	-
Personnel services	1,032,	795	-	162,418	1,195,213	-
Repairs and maintenance	117,	572	-	77,366	194,938	-
Operations	1,439,	294	841,128	8,769	2,289,191	-
Depreciation	774,	859	-	5,488	780,347	27,043
Total operating expenses	6,063,	465	841,128	254,041	7,158,634	27,043
Operating income (loss)	1,451,	718	(5,950)	98,891	1,544,659	(27,043)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	1,	636	-	1,165	2,801	-
Interest expense	(188,	483)	-	-	(188,483)	-
Bond issuance costs	(39,	104)	-	-	(39,104)	-
Total non-operating						
revenue (expenses)	(225,	951)	-	1,165	(224,786)	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,225,	767	(5,950)	100,056	1,319,873	(27,043)
Transfers						
Transfers in	20,	000	-	-	20,000	220,000
Transfers out	(696,	900)	-	(76,000)	(772,900)	
Total transfers	(676,	900)	-	(76,000)	(752,900)	220,000
Change in net position	548,	867	(5,950)	24,056	566,973	192,957
Net position at beginning of year	14,687,	004	100,875	1,008,198	15,796,077	315,267
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,235,	871 \$	94,925	\$ 1,032,254	\$ 16,363,050	\$ 508,224

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds								Governmental- Activities		
	a	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Inter	nal Service Fund	
Cash flow from operating activities:											
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,536,093	\$	837,577	\$	355,525	\$	8,729,195	\$	-	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,607,144)		(841,128)		(83,094)		(5,531,366)		-	
Payments to employees for services		(1,028,573)		-		(173,335)		(1,201,908)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,900,376		(3,551)		99,096		1,995,921		-	
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:											
Transfers from other funds		20,000		-		-		20,000		220,000	
Transfers to other funds		(696,900)		-		(76,000)		(772,900)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in)											
noncapital financing activities		(676,900)		-		(76,000)		(752,900)		220,000	
Cash flow from capital financing activities:											
Acquisition of capital assets		(323,581)		-		-		(323,581)		(77,686)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(752,756)		-		-		(752,756)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(298,463)		-		-		(298,463)		-	
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(1,374,800)		-		-		(1,374,800)		(77,686)	
Cash flow from investing activities:											
Interest revenue		1,636		-		1,165		2,801		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,636		-		1,165		2,801		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(149,688)		(3,551)		24,261		(128,978)		142,314	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,821,738		58,732		922,830		5,803,300		257,826	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	4,672,050	\$	55,181	\$	947,091	\$	5,674,322	\$	400,140	
Reconciliation to statement of net position											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,520,617	\$	55,181	\$	947,091	\$	5,522,889	\$	400,140	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		151,433		-		-		151,433		-	
	\$	4,672,050	\$	55,181	\$	947,091	\$	5,674,322	\$	400,140	
	a	Water Ind Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Inter	nal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash											
provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,451,718	\$	(5,950)	\$	98,891	\$	1,544,659		(27,043)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to											
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		774,859		-		5,488		780,347		27,043	
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:											
Accounts receivable		31,567		437		2,593		34,597		-	
Accounts payable		(360,063)		1,962		1,428		(356,673)		-	
Accrued wages		2,027		-		(172)		1,855		-	
Compensated absences		12,709		-		(8,658)		4,051		-	
Customer and escrow deposits		(10,657)		-		-		(10,657)		-	
Net pension liability and OPEB obligation		(1,784)		-		(474)		(2,258)		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,900,376	\$	(3,551)	\$	99,096	\$	1,995,921	\$	-	
			_								

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

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

Blended Component Unit:

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

The Town Council appoints four out of the five Board of Directors members for the TIRZ and the Town Council must approve all project and financing plans for the TIRZ. Since the TIRZ board is substantively the same as the governing body of the Town and the TIRZ provides services entirely to the primary government and exclusively benefits the Town, the TIRZ is considered a blended component unit and is presented as a Special Revenue Fund in the Town's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the Town:

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources 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.

The Town also maintains one internal service fund (vehicle replacement fund). The **Internal Service Fund** is used to account for the financing of vehicles provided by one department to other departments of the Town, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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, LoneStar, and TexStar) are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

F. Accounts Receivable

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

G. Restricted Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years						
Buildings	40						
System Infrastructure	30 - 40						
Equipment	5 - 10						
Vehicles	5						

I. Interfund Transactions

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and total OPEB liabilities, pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension and OPEB expense, Town specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the Town's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the Town's Total Pension and OPEB Liabilities is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the Town by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

M. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions and OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension and OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized as a reduction of the applicable pension or OPEB liability in the following fiscal year) and differences between projected and actual investment earnings (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period), as well as changes in assumptions on the OPEB plan and differences between expected and actual economic experience on pension assets (which are deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of the employees in the plan).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

N. Fund Equity

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

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u>: 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, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

O. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2021 through March 25, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has noted no subsequent events required for disclosure.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including those of the component units) was \$9,344,056 and the bank balance was \$9,490,988. The bank balance was completely covered by federal deposit insurance and collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2021 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,224,178
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	151,433
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	 2,788,604
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,164,215
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Carrying amount of deposits	9,344,056
Carrying amount of investments	13,819,059
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,164,215

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 Town'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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

	Sej	otember 30, 2021	in A Marl Identic	ed Prices Active Kets for Cal Assets Vel 1)	Ot Obse In	ficant ther rvable puts vel 2)	Unobs Inp	ficant ervable outs vel 3)	Weighted Average Maturity	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
Investments Measured at											
Amortized Cost:											
Investment Pools:											
TexPool	\$	13,101,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	37 days	AAAm	AAAm
LoneStar		717,411		-		-		-	46 days	AAA	AAA
TexStar		28		-		-		-	41 days	AAAm	AAAm
Investment Pools Total	\$	13,819,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Section 2256.016(g)(1) of the Public Funds Investment Act requires TexStar to establish and maintain an advisory board composed of Participants in TexStar and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexStar. Members are appointed and serve at the will of the Board. The fair value of the Town's position in TexStar is the same as the value of the TexStar shares.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

As of September 30, 2021 the Town deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

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 2021 levy was based was \$2,086,407,384. 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, 2021 was \$0.347156 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2021 were approximately 99% of the tax levy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021 are as follows:

				Governme	ental F	unds	
	(General	Deb	t Service	N	onmajor Funds	 Total
Property taxes	\$	126,589	\$	70,721	\$	-	\$ 197,310
Sales taxes		302,599		-		-	302,599
Franchise taxes		170,484		-		-	170,484
Hotel/motel taxes		-		-		12,823	12,823
Other		175,462		-		2,858	 178,320
Gross receivables		775,134		70,721		15,681	861,536
Less: allowances		(59,590)		-		68	 (59,522)
Net total receivables	\$	715,544	\$	70,721	\$	15,749	\$ 802,014

		Enterprise Funds							
	W	/ater and							
	Sewer		Sewer Solid Waste			m Water	Total		
Utility bills	\$	1,284,886	\$	106,829	\$	41,485	\$	1,433,200	
Total receivables	\$	1,284,886	\$	106,829	\$	41,485	\$	1,433,200	

		Com	ponent Units			
	 EDC		CDC	Total		
Sales taxes	\$ 145,986	\$	145,986	\$	291,972	
Total receivables	\$ 145,986	\$	145,986	\$	291,972	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	ginning alance	I	ncreases	Dec	creases	ljustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	 						
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 5,204,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,204,969
Construction in progress	1,955,165		5,620,481		-	 -	 7,575,646
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 7,160,134		5,620,481		-	 -	 12,780,615
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	23,515,035		-		-	-	23,515,035
Buildings and improvements	10,557,886		-		-	-	10,557,886
Furniture and equipment	4,554,107		322,225		-	-	4,876,332
Vehicles	1,349,280		69,837		(52,563)	 -	 1,366,554
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,976,308		392,062		(52,563)	-	40,315,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	5,630,690		828,882		-	-	6,459,572
Buildings and improvements	3,013,783		262,082		-	-	3,275,865
Furniture and equipment	2,453,457		282,253		-	-	2,735,710
Vehicles	 1,209,855		129,305		(42,050)	 -	 1,297,110
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	 12,307,785		1,502,522		(42,050)	 	 13,768,257
being depreciated, net	 27,668,523		(1,110,460)		(10,513)	 -	 26,547,550
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,828,657	\$	4,510,021	\$	(10,513)	\$ -	\$ 39,328,165
	ginning alance	I	ncreases	Dec	creases	ljustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	 					 <u> </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 113,384	\$					
	110,001	φ	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 113,384
Construction in progress	6,772,224	φ	- 26,976	\$	-	\$ - (6,799,200)	\$ 113,384 -
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		•	- 26,976 26,976	\$	- - -	\$ (6,799,200) (6,799,200)	\$ -
	 6,772,224	•		\$	-	\$ 	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 6,772,224	ф —		\$		\$ 	\$ 113,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	 6,772,224 6,885,608		26,976	\$	- - - - -	\$ (6,799,200)	\$ 113,384 26,193,390
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant	 6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585		26,976	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200)	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements	 6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323		26,976	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200)	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220	۵ 	26,976	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200)	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387	۵ 	26,976 296,605 - - -	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387	• 	26,976 296,605 - - -	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387 27,223,320
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387 20,127,515	• 	26,976 296,605 - - 296,605	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387 27,223,320 8,260,828
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility Plant	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387 20,127,515 7,549,441	• 	26,976 296,605 - - 296,605 711,387	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387 27,223,320 8,260,828 97,961
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387 20,127,515 7,549,441 84,343 380,377 197,500	• 	26,976 296,605 - - 296,605 711,387 13,618 41,633 13,709	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387 27,223,320 8,260,828 97,961 422,010 211,209
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387 20,127,515 7,549,441 84,343 380,377	•	26,976 296,605 - - 296,605 711,387 13,618 41,633	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387 27,223,320 8,260,828 97,961 422,010 211,209
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	 6,772,224 6,885,608 19,097,585 203,323 614,220 212,387 20,127,515 7,549,441 84,343 380,377 197,500	• 	26,976 296,605 - - 296,605 711,387 13,618 41,633 13,709	\$ 	- - - -	\$ (6,799,200) 6,799,200 - - -	\$ 113,384 - 113,384 26,193,390 203,323 614,220 212,387 27,223,320 8,260,828 97,961 422,010 211,209 8,992,008 18,231,312

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Depreciation by function:	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 254,640
Public safety	377,567
Public works	722,237
Parks and recreation	 148,078
	\$ 1,502,522
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 774,859
Stormwater	 5,488
	\$ 780,347

Note 6. Interfund Transactions

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Du	ue to
Due from	Gene	ral Fund
Storm Water Fund	\$	116
Water and Sewer Fund		569
	\$	685

The General Fund receivable is related to expenses paid by the General Fund, but reimbursed by the associated funds. All interfund balances are considered short-term and will be repaid within the year.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Amount	Purpose
Storm Water Fund	General Fund	\$ 8,400	To fund information technology expenses
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	1,900	To fund information technology expenses
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	12,500	To fund information technology expenses
Storm Water Fund	General Fund	37,600	Cost allocation for administrative costs
General Fund	Relief Fund	316,375	To fund purchase of ambulance
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	15,000	Cost allocation for court operations
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	110,000	Cost allocation for marketing costs
Storm Water Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	20,000	Cost allocation for billing costs
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	685,000	Cost allocation for administrative costs
Non-major Governmental Fund	Debt Service Fund	75,000	To subsidize the debt service payments
Storm Water Fund	Internal Service Fund	10,000	Set up Vehicle Replacement Fund
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	200,000	Set up Vehicle Replacement Fund
Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund	 10,000	Set up Vehicle Replacement Fund
		\$ 1,501,775	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The Town issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The Town also issues combination tax and limited surplus certificates of obligation that are secured by ad valorem taxes as well as a limited pledge of the surplus net revenues of the Town's waterworks and sewer system.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2021:

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Retired or Refunded	Ending Balance	D	Amount ue within One year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	14,035,714	\$	-	\$ (902,245)	\$ 13,133,469	\$	950,027
Certificates of obligation		7,370,000		-	(485,000)	6,885,000		500,000
Unamortized bond premium		2,500,272		-	(242,250)	2,258,022		-
Net pension liability		925,403		25,115	-	950,518		-
Net OPEB liability		74,082		23,233	-	97,315		-
Compensated absences		718,685		779,776	(718,685)	779,776		779,776
Capital Lease		756,212		-	(130,860)	625,352		132,180
		26,380,368		828,124	 (2,479,040)	 24,729,452		2,361,983
Business-type activities:								
General obligation bonds		2,969,287		-	(667,756)	2,301,531		689,974
Certificates of obligation		5,530,000		-	(85,000)	5,445,000		90,000
Unamortized bond premium		656,909		-	(106,638)	550,271		-
Net pension liability		178,865		4,409	-	183,274		-
Net OPEB liability		13,005		4,079	-	17,084		-
Compensated absences		87,749		91,800	(87,749)	91,800		91,800
		9,435,815		100,288	 (947,143)	 8,588,960		871,774
Total Primary Government	\$	35,816,183	\$	928,412	\$ (3,426,183)	\$ 33,318,412	\$	3,233,757

For the governmental activities, the net pension liability and the other post-employment benefit liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Long-term debt of the Town is comprised of the following individual issues as of September 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities: Purpose		Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 9/30/2021		
General Obligation Bonds:		Amount	13300	watanty	Nates		77 307 202 1	
Refunding	\$	658,172	2013	2025	2.00% - 3.00%	\$	248,685	
Refunding	Ŧ	1,161,898	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%	*	890.310	
Refunding & improvements		12,768,662	2020	2050	2.375% - 5.00%		11,994,474	
Total General Obligation Bonds		,					13,133,469	
Certificates of Obligation:								
Improvements		3,565,000	2013	2028	2.00% - 4.00%		1,860,000	
Improvements		5,840,000	2016	2036	2.00% - 4.00%		5,025,000	
Total Certificates of Obligation							6,885,000	
Total Governmental Activities Debt						\$	20,018,469	
Business-Type Activities:		Original	Year of	Final	Interest		Balance	
Purpose		Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rates		9/30/2021	
General Obligation Bonds:				·				
Improvements	¢							
mprovements	\$	2,325,000	2012	2022	2.09%	\$	375,000	
Improvements	Þ	2,325,000 1,101,828	2012 2013	2022 2025	2.09% 2.00% - 3.00%	\$	375,000 416,315	
	\$					\$		
Improvements	\$	1,101,828	2013	2025	2.00% - 3.00%	\$	416,315	
Improvements Improvements	\$	1,101,828 1,683,102	2013 2016	2025 2027	2.00% - 3.00% 2.00% - 4.00%	\$	416,315 1,289,690	
Improvements Improvements Refunding	Þ	1,101,828 1,683,102	2013 2016	2025 2027	2.00% - 3.00% 2.00% - 4.00%	\$	416,315 1,289,690 220,526	
Improvements Improvements Refunding Total General Obligation Bonds	Þ	1,101,828 1,683,102	2013 2016	2025 2027	2.00% - 3.00% 2.00% - 4.00%	\$	416,315 1,289,690 220,526	
Improvements Improvements Refunding Total General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation:	۵ ۲	1,101,828 1,683,102 321,338	2013 2016 2020	2025 2027 2023	2.00% - 3.00% 2.00% - 4.00% 5.00%	\$	416,315 1,289,690 220,526 2,301,531	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Governmental Activities			Business Activities							
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	1,450,027	\$	789,111	\$ 2,239,138	\$	779,974	\$	275,620	\$	1,055,594
2023		1,500,596		731,324	2,231,920		544,403		249,095		793,498
2024		1,468,648		676,018	2,144,666		651,352		228,951		880,303
2025		1,466,638		618,391	2,085,029		573,362		208,234		781,596
2026		1,512,368		552,184	2,064,552		562,632		183,323		745,955
2027-2031		5,305,192		1,858,839	7,164,031		1,684,808		624,517		2,309,325
2032-2036		3,110,000		1,026,131	4,136,131		1,760,000		315,600		2,075,600
2037-2041		1,285,000		542,981	1,827,981		1,190,000		54,300		1,244,300
2042-2046		1,530,000		292,981	1,822,981		-		-		-
2047-2050		1,390,000		68,022	1,458,022		-		-		-
Total	\$	20,018,469	\$	7,155,982	\$ 27,174,451	\$	7,746,531	\$	2,139,640	\$	9,886,171

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation:

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. All compensated absences are considered to be current portions of long-term obligations, as the Town expects them to be used within the next year, even though the unused vacation and sick pay balances can continue to be rolled forward year to year, based on Town policies.

Capital Leases

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

On April 2, 2019, the Town entered into an agreement with BB&T to purchase a firetruck. The agreement is for an approximate 10 year term and expires February 15, 2029. Payments are \$84,495 annually and carry an effective interest rate of 3.09%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows as of September 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities		
Asset:			
Motor vehicles	\$	972,464	
Communications equipment		294,407	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(705,211)	
Total	\$	561,660	

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

Year Ending September 30,	0010	ernmental tivities
2022		149,263
2023		84,358
2024		84,379
2025		84,399
2026		84,421
Thereafter		211,150
Total minimum lease payments		697,970
Less: amount representing interest		(72,618)
Present value of minimum		
lease payments	\$	625,352

Note 8. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Town participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	45
Active employees	75
Total	128

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the Town of Fairview were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Fairview were 10.94% and 11.21% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$654,163, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females, respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total		Plan			Net
	Pension			Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	10,863,342	\$	9,759,074	\$	1,104,268
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		954,970		-		954,970
Interest		763,028		-		763,028
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		81,931		-		81,931
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		625,229		(625,229)
Contributions - employee	-			406,370		(406,370)
Net investment income		-		743,786		(743,786)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(73,411)		(73,411)		-
Administrative expense		-		(4,793)		4,793
Other changes		-		(187)		187
Net Changes		1,726,518		1,696,994		29,524
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	12,589,860	\$	11,456,068	\$	1,133,792

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$3,193,631	\$1,133,792	(\$538,705)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$612,350. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D)eferred
	Ou	itflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	172,101	\$	(31,921)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		57,403		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(275,760)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		481,634		-
Total	\$	711,138	\$	(307,681)

The \$481,634 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30,	
2022	\$ (52,658)
2023	24,814
2024	(103,467)
2025	26,487
2026	25,436
Thereafter	1,211
	\$ (78,177)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The Town has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for Town reporting.

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	75
	82

C. Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of the plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.01% in calendar year 2020 and 0.02% in calendar year 2021. The Town's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$1,017, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate	2.00%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	0.00%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females, respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements upplied.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	al OPEB iability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 87,087
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	13,934
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,578
Chagnes of Benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,912)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	15,293
Benefit payments	 (581)
Net changes	 27,312
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 114,399

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

G. Sensitivity of the Total OEPB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.00%)			(2.00%)	(3.00%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	139,429	\$	114,399	\$	94,530		

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$17,964. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outfl of Resource		Defer	red Inflows
	of Re	sources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	(12,901)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		28,711		(3,215)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		859		-
	\$	29,570	\$	(16,116)

The \$859 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB Liability during the year ending September 30, 2022. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Fiscal Year	
Ended	
2022	\$ 1,453
2023	1,453
2024	1,453
2025	1,453
2026	1,453
Thereafter	 5,330
	\$ 12,595

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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. Tax Abatements

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

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the Town to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the Town. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, the Town rebated \$0 in sales taxes.



Required Supplementary Information



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	4,575,639	\$	4,654,000	\$ 4,700,725	\$	46,725	
Sales taxes		1,330,000		1,580,000	1,737,651		157,651	
Franchise taxes		590,200		614,360	619,416		5,056	
Mixed beverage taxes		60,000		72,000	83,555		11,555	
Charges for services		271,500		281,050	335,854		54,804	
Permits		362,100		503,100	562,500		59,400	
Fines and forfeitures		405,900		372,450	384,384		11,934	
Intergovernmental		195,400		619,987	637,851		17,864	
Interest Income		60,000		28,000	26,846		(1,154)	
Miscellaneous		82,450		120,330	 149,795		29,465	
Total revenues		7,933,189		8,845,277	 9,238,577		393,300	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,074,510		2,081,737	2,130,328		(48,591)	
Public safety		5,934,800		6,218,676	6,270,451		(51,775)	
Public works		458,226		449,647	443,948		5,699	
Inspections		222,717		220,779	224,683		(3,904)	
Municipal court		186,067		164,149	165,596		(1,447)	
Parks and recreation		184,669		198,093	 201,637		(3,544)	
Total expenditures		9,080,489		9,352,581	9,436,643		(84,062)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,147,300)		(507,304)	 (198,066)		309,238	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,070,400		870,400	870,400		-	
Transfers out		-		(516,375)	(516,375)		-	
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		1,070,400		354,025	354,025		-	
Net change in fund balance		(76,900)		(153,279)	155,959		309,238	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,988,017		5,988,017	 5,988,017		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,911,117	\$	5,834,738	\$ 6,143,976	\$	309,238	

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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.

B. Budgetary Variances

General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations during fiscal year 2021 as follows:

- General Government (\$48,591)
- Public Safety (\$51,775)
- Inspections (\$3,904)
- Municipal Court (\$1,447)
- Parks and Recreation (\$3,544)

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Ν	<i>Aeasurement</i>	Year			
	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Total pension liability:									
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 954,970 763,028	\$ 857,552 651,556 -	\$ 809,957 560,442 -	\$	775,570 479,376 -	\$	654,747 413,636 -	\$ 591,290 362,744 -	\$ 503,147 304,442 -
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	81,931 -	112,214 66,968	48,823		1,978 -		(83,513) -	(107,256) 143,787	38,408 -
employee contributions	(73,411)	(97,700)	(88,670)		(57,621)		(85,073)	 (67,750)	 (46,631)
Net change in total pension liability	1,726,518	1,590,590	1,330,552		1,199,303		899,797	922,815	799,366
Total pension liability - beginning	10,863,342	9,272,752	7,942,200		6,742,897		5,843,100	 4,920,285	 4,120,919
Total pension liability - ending (a)	12,589,860	10,863,342	9,272,752		7,942,200		6,742,897	5,843,100	4,920,285
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	625,229 406,370 743,786	556,731 365,582 1,201,361	537,652 347,834 (215,203)		512,655 340,274 776,920		385,302 281,871 318,080	339,813 263,130 6,143	276,717 233,376 200,316
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(73,411) (4,793) (187)	(97,700) (6,761) (203)	(88,670) (4,147) (215)		(57,621) (4,019) (202)		(85,073) (3,586) (194)	 (67,750) (3,739) (185)	 (46,631) (2,090) (172)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,696,994	2,019,010	577,251		1,568,007		896,400	537,412	661,516
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,759,074	7,740,064	7,162,813		5,594,806		4,698,406	 4,160,994	 3,499,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	11,456,068	9,759,074	7,740,064		7,162,813		5,594,806	 4,698,406	 4,160,994
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,133,792	\$ 1,104,268	\$ 1,532,688	\$	779,387	\$	1,148,091	\$ 1,144,694	\$ 759,291
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.99%	89.83%	83.47%		90.19%		82.97%	80.41%	84.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,805,289	\$ 5,222,606	\$ 4,969,059	\$	4,740,656	\$	4,026,734	\$ 3,758,998	\$ 3,333,941
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.53%	21.14%	30.84%		16.44%		28.51%	30.45%	22.77%

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

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

		Fiscal Year											
	2021	2021 2020			2019 2018		2018	2017			2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 654,163	\$	598,869	\$	561,809	\$	535,533	\$	508,156	\$	385,928	\$	330,951
Contributions in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	654,163		598,869		561,809		535,533		508,156		385,928		330,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 5,873,515	\$	5,487,954	\$	5,174,388	\$	4,904,537	\$	4,613,774	\$	4,026,859	\$	3,680,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.14%		10.91%		10.86%		10.92%		11.01%		9.58%		8.99%

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

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

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

		Measurer	nent	year	
	2020	2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:	 	 			
Changes for the year					
Service Cost	\$ 13,934	\$ 9,401	\$	9,937	\$ 8,533
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,578	2,641		2,346	2,072
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,912)	(5,984)		(6,594)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	15,293	14,806		(4,613)	5,252
Benefit payments	(581)	(522)		(497)	(473)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 27,312	 20,342		579	 15,384
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 87,087	 66,745		66,166	 50,782
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 114,399	\$ 87,087	\$	66,745	\$ 66,166
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,805,289	\$ 5,222,606	\$	4,969,059	\$ 4,740,656
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.97%	1.67%		1.34%	1.40%

Note: Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB Plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

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

	Fiscal Year											
		2021		2020		2019	2018					
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,017	\$	549	\$	517	\$	490				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially												
determined contribution		(1,017)		(549)		(517)		(490)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,873,515	\$	5,487,954	\$	5,174,388	\$	4,904,537				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.02%		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%				

Note: GASB #75, paragraph 57 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to the Texas Municipal Retirement System Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. Pension Plan

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 – 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis scale UMP.

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Listing of Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund

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

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

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

Hotel/Motel Fund – Accounts for hotel/motel taxes from the Town's two hotels. These funds may only be used for development costs within the Town.

Town of Fairview, Texas Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

					Tax				
				li	ncrement			Tota	l Non-major
			Fire Reinvestment					Go	vernmental
	 Court	Do	Donations		Zone		tel/Motel		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 227,644	\$	47,853	\$	1,151,301	\$	117,088	\$	1,543,886
Other receivables	-		2,926		-		12,823		15,749
Total assets	\$ 227,644	\$	50,779	\$	1,151,301	\$	129,911	\$	1,559,635
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	1,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,455
Total liabilities	 -		1,455		-		-		1,455
Fund balances:									
Restricted									
Fire	-		49,324		-		-		49,324
Court	227,644		-		-		-		227,644
Development	 -		-		1,151,301		129,911		1,281,212
Total fund balance	 227,644		49,324		1,151,301		129,911		1,558,180
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 227,644	\$	50,779	\$	1,151,301	\$	129,911	\$	1,559,635

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Fire Rei			Tax ncrement investment			ıl Non-major vernmental
	 Court	Do	onations		Zone	Но	tel/Motel	 Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	422,648	\$	-	\$ 422,648
Other	-		-		-		160,895	160,895
Fines and forfeitures	40,727		-		-		-	40,727
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous	 -		42,085		-		-	 42,085
Total revenues	 40,727		42,085		422,648		160,895	 666,355
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Municipal court	4,121		-		-		-	4,121
Public safety	-		148,742		-		-	148,742
Development	-		-		-		8,150	8,150
Capital outlay	 -		-		-		-	 -
Total expenditures	 4,121		148,742		-		8,150	 161,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 36,606		(106,657)		422,648		152,745	 505,342
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out	 (27,500)		-		(75,000)		(110,000)	 (212,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (27,500)		-		(75,000)		(110,000)	 (212,500)
Net change in fund balance	9,106		(106,657)		347,648		42,745	292,842
Fund balance at beginning of year	 218,538		155,981		803,653		87,166	 1,265,338
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 227,644	\$	49,324	\$	1,151,301	\$	129,911	\$ 1,558,180

Statistical Section



Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Fairview's annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

 Fiscal Year									
2012		2013		2014		2015			
\$ 9,526	\$	9,946	\$	8,831	\$	8,453			
2,478		507		763		964			
4,567		3,954		4,314		5,212			
\$ 16,571	\$	14,407	\$	13,908	\$	14,629			
\$ 5,112	\$	6,482	\$	6,895	\$	7,130			
-		-		428		433			
7,574		6,345		4,779		4,416			
\$ 12,686	\$	12,827	\$	12,102	\$	11,979			
\$ 14,638	\$	16,428	\$	15,726	\$	15,583			
2,478		507		1,191		1,397			
12,141		10,299		9,093		9,628			
\$ 29,257	\$	27,234	\$	26,010	\$	26,608			
\$ \$ \$	\$ 9,526 2,478 4,567 \$ 16,571 \$ 5,112 - 7,574 \$ 12,686 \$ 14,638 2,478 12,141	\$ 9,526 \$ 2,478 4,567 \$ 16,571 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ - 7,574 \$ 12,686 \$ \$ 14,638 \$ 2,478 12,141	\$ 9,526 \$ 9,946 2,478 507 4,567 3,954 \$ 16,571 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ \$ 5,112 \$ \$ 12,686 \$ \$ 12,686 \$ \$ 14,638 \$ \$ 14,638 \$ \$ 14,638 \$ \$ 14,282 \$ 14,282 \$ 10,299	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

		Fisca	l Year			
2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 10,294	\$ 12,253	\$ 14,073	\$	17,537	\$ 19,886	\$ 18,543
1,122	3,336	3,448		3,623	11,967	5,741
5,105	2,975	4,642		3,775	(4,751)	4,329
\$ 16,521	\$ 18,564	\$ 22,163	\$	24,935	\$ 27,102	\$ 28,613
				t		
\$ 7,701	\$ 8,335	\$ 9,139	\$	10,746	\$ 13,359	\$ 10,130
182	92	328		419	631	947
4,419	4,251	4,656		3,202	1,806	5,286
\$ 12,302	\$ 12,678	\$ 14,123	\$	14,367	\$ 15,796	\$ 16,363
\$ 17,995	\$ 20,588	\$ 23,212	\$	28,283	\$ 33,245	\$ 28,673
1,304	3,428	3,776		4,042	12,598	6,688
9,524	7,226	9,298		6,977	(2,945)	9,615
\$ 28,823	\$ 31,242	\$ 36,286	\$	39,302	\$ 42,898	\$ 44,976

Table A-1

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

	Fiscal Year						
	 2012		2013		2014	2015	
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,404	\$	2,746	\$	2,789	\$ 2,156	
Public safety	3,520		3,631		3,955	4,354	
Municipal court	127		129		159	182	
Public works	1,213		567		1,202	574	
Parks and recreation	84		99		162	156	
Inspections	-		100		103	96	
Economic development	-		-		-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 505		698		778	674	
Total governmental activities expenses	 6,853		7,970		9,148	8,192	
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	3,837		4,195		4,211	4,584	
Solid waste	-		-		615	581	
Stormwater	-		-		195	357	
Total business-type activities expenses	 3,837		4,195		5,021	5,522	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 10,690	\$	12,165	\$	14,169	\$ 13,714	
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for Services:							
General government	\$ 100	\$	295	\$	297 3	\$ 376	
Public safety	267		302		388	436	
Public works	985		291		290	272	
Parks and recreation	-		11		48	49	
Non-departmental	-		432		-	-	
Debt service	-		239		241	243	
Operating grants and contributions	153		107		230	52	
Capital grants and contributions	176		-		77	243	
Total governmental activities program revenues	 1,681		1,677		1,571	1,671	
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water and sewer	4,015		4,157		3,742	4,904	
Solid waste	-		-		607	616	
Stormwater	-		-		295	301	
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		-	-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	 4,015		4,157		4,644	5,821	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,696	\$	5,834	\$	6,215		

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
			-									
\$	2,863	\$	2,945	\$	3,309	\$	2,842	\$	2,433	\$	2,464	
	4,625		5,314		5,442		6,091		6,460		6,806	
	173		189		182		180		186		169	
	660		913		790		957		1,344		1,20	
	221		267		264		287		329		34	
	204		138		183		224		217		22	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	728		704		593		575		547		61	
	9,474		10,470		10,763		11,156		11,516		11,828	
	4,824		5,044		5,423		5,884		5,861		6,29	
	616		659		686		754		766		84	
	316		224		248		416		309		25	
	5,756		5,927		6,357		7,054		6,936		7,38	
\$	15,230	\$	16,397	\$	17,120	\$	18,210	\$	18,452	\$	19,212	
\$	450 424	\$	433 448	\$	399 419	\$	460 414	\$	552 427	\$	60 ⁻ 42!	
	424 695		440 641		574		650		427		423 502	
	49		49		48		49		437		12	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	243		77		-		-		-		-	
	55		58		119		459		1,049		780	
	1,786		1,264		3,073		1,200		848		120	
	3,702		2,970		4,632		3,232		3,325		2,440	
	E OF 2		6 6 5 7		7 001		6 004		7 7 4 1		7 5 1	
	5,053		5,557		7,221		6,834		7,741		7,51	
	625		673 319		710		737		811		83	
	308				331		324		343		35	
	- 5,986		110 6,659		- 8,262		- 7,895		- 8,895		- 8,70	
\$	5,986 9,688	\$	9,629	\$	12,894	\$	11,127	\$	12,220	\$	11,14	
Ψ	7,000	φ	7,029	φ	12,094	φ	11,127	φ	12,220	φ	11,14	

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

		Fiscal Yea	ır	
	 2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (Expenses) Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (5,172)	\$ (6,293) \$	(7,577) \$	(6,521)
Business-type activities	 178	(38)	(377)	299
Total primary government	\$ (4,994)	\$ (6,331) \$	(7,954) \$	(6,222)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,282	\$ 4,279 \$	4,509 \$	4,886
Sales taxes	2,767	1,448	1,453	1,519
Franchise taxes	608	563	649	669
Mixed beverage taxes	67	69	77	77
Unrestricted investment earnings	25	19	23	25
Miscellaneous	93	162	16	63
Gains on sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(518)	(262)	349	354
Total governmental activities	 7,324	6,278	7,076	7,593
Business-type activities:				
Unrestricted investment earnings	3	3	1	-
Transfers	518	262	(349)	(354)
Total business-type activities	 521	265	(348)	(354)
Total primary government	\$ 7,845	\$ 6,543 \$	6,728 \$	7,239
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 2,152	\$ (15) \$	(501) \$	1,072
Business-type activities	699	227	(725)	(55)
Total primary government	\$ 2,851	\$ 212 \$	(1,226) \$	1,017

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Table A-2 (Concluded)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ (5,772) \$	(7,500) \$	(6,131) \$	(7,924) \$	(8,191) \$	(9,382)
230	732	1,905	841	1,959	1,319
\$ (5,542) \$	(6,768) \$	(4,226) \$	(7,083) \$	(6,232) \$	(8,063)
\$ 5,297 \$	5,811 \$	6,484 \$	6,929 \$	7,137 \$	7,387
1,626	1,577	1,552	1,666	1,562	1,738
647	657	684	687	633	619
83	73	220	284	192	244
32	66	210	307	124	52
70	1,000	161	171	123	100
-	-	-	-	-	-
(91)	359	462	653	586	753
7,664	9,543	9,773	10,697	10,357	10,893
1	4	8	56	57	2
91	(359)	(462)	(653)	(586)	(753)
92	(355)	(454)	(597)	(529)	(751)
\$ 7,756 \$	9,188 \$	9,319 \$	10,100 \$	9,828 \$	10,142
\$ 1,892 \$	2,043 \$	3,642 \$	2,773 \$	2,166 \$	1,511
322	377	1,451	244	1,430	568
\$ 2,214 \$	2,420 \$	5,093 \$	3,017 \$	3,596 \$	2,079

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

		Fisca	l Yea	ar			
	2012	2013		2014	2015		2016
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1	\$	3	\$ 5
Assigned	-	-		78		63	96
Unassigned	4,198	4,158		3,878		4,056	4,913
Total general fund	\$ 4,198	\$ 4,158	\$	3,957	\$	4,122	\$ 5,014
All Other Governmental Funds							
Restricted	\$ 4,457	\$ 1,736	\$	2,425	\$	1,712	\$ 5,595
Assigned	-	66		726		1,379	914
Unassigned	-	-		-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,457	\$ 1,802	\$	3,151	\$	3,091	\$ 6,509

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

				Fi	iscal Year				
	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	
¢	1	¢	1	¢	1	¢	1	¢	1
\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	ا دە
	223		183		80		110		92
	4,783		4,937		5,121		5,878		6,051
\$	5,007	\$	5,121	\$	5,202	\$	5,989	\$	6,144
\$	3,378	\$	3,440	\$	3,646	\$	12,029	\$	5,775
	1,952		3,441		1,582		-		1,207
	-		-		-		-		(7)
\$	5,330	\$	6,881	\$	5,228	\$	12,029	\$	6,975

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

		Fiscal	Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,308	\$ 6,386	\$ 6,622	\$ 7,116
Licenses and permits	417	295	269	368
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	133	75	258	86
Charges for services	668	904	289	391
Fines and forfeitures	267	301	388	436
Interest earnings	25	19	23	25
Other revenue	196	70	242	97
Miscellaneous	126	194	138	192
Total revenues	8,140	8,244	8,229	8,711
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,184	2,491	2,167	1,801
Public safety	3,235	3,248	3,576	3,962
Public works	770	207	1,168	231
Parks and recreation	75	89	97	91
Inspections	108	98	103	96
Municipal court	127	127	159	181
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,132	3,130	2,129	1,239
Debt service				
Principal retirement	597	785	1,032	1,041
Interest and fiscal charges	525	655	793	697
Total expenditures	8,753	10,830	11,224	9,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(613) (2,586)	(2,995)	(628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bonds	4,730	-	4,223	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	4	74
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(687)	-
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	-	-	-	380
Premium (cost) on bonds issued	(94) -	253	-
Transfer from other funds	1,199	905	839	1,043
Transfer to other funds	(1,744) (1,167)	(489)	(690)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,091	(262)	4,143	807
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,478	\$ (2,848)	\$ 1,148	\$ 179
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.4%	<u>6</u> 23.0%	20.1%	21.5%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year												
 2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		
\$ 7,686	\$	8,029	\$	8,843	\$	9,645	\$	9,528	\$	9,958		
433		402		372		420		531		563		
272		22		83		1,598		1,297		738		
529		482		399		350		261		336		
424		448		419		395		426		425		
32		66		210		307		124		52		
615		608		175		340		683		303		
 200		363		3,312		340		191		192		
 10,191		10,420		13,813		13,395		13,041		12,567		
2,496		2,185		2,212		2,452		2,026		2,151		
4,168		4,774		5,125		5,549		5,952		6,429		
258		785		389		502		636		503		
151		176		173		185		180		202		
202		134		185		221		216		225		
171		185		184		177		185		170		
-		-		-		10		17		8		
3,022		2,324		2,478		4,947		2,203		5,911		
1,149		3,682		1,281		1,468		1,569		1,517		
826		797		707		672		707		883		
 12,443		15,042		12,734		16,183		13,691		17,999		
(2,252)	1	(4,622)		1,079		(2,788)		(650)		(5,432)		
7,002		-		-		-		12,768		-		
-		2,762		125		-		140		-		
(1,264)		-		-		-		(7,155)		-		
-		316		-		724		-		-		
915		-		-		-		2,047		-		
1,069		3,308		1,232		1,060		1,030		1,262		
 (1,160)		(2,949)		(771)		(567)		(594)		(729)		
 6,562		3,437		586		1,217		8,236		533		
\$ 4,310	\$	(1,185)	\$	1,665	\$	(1,571)	\$	7,586	\$	(4,899)		
21.0%		35.2%		19.4%		19.0%		19.8%		19.9%		

Town of Fairview, Texas Appraised Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Market Valuation			aluation			
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property, Productivity Loss, and Value Caps	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	2011	1,310,018,060	49,458,016	174,547,123	1,184,928,953	0.360000
2013	2012	1,339,593,650	50,432,177	185,602,810	1,204,423,017	0.360000
2014	2013	1,396,288,609	47,135,219	198,868,444	1,244,555,384	0.360000
2015	2014	1,525,690,616	44,701,224	229,755,027	1,340,636,813	0.359999
2016	2015	1,680,650,568	41,697,451	281,645,477	1,440,702,542	0.359999
2017	2016	1,848,561,560	54,464,236	315,382,802	1,587,642,994	0.359999
2018	2017	2,021,168,624	56,972,758	309,645,998	1,768,495,384	0.359999
2019	2018	2,199,818,981	57,240,785	312,146,964	1,944,912,802	0.349709
2020	2019	2,296,530,762	61,295,343	325,554,050	2,032,272,055	0.347156
2021	2020	2,346,368,240	59,493,790	316,543,396	2,089,318,634	0.347156

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

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

		Town Direct Rates		C			
							Total Direct
				Lovejoy			and
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total Town	Independent			Overlapping
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	School District	Collin College	Collin County	Rates
2012	0.183263	0.176737	0.360000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.221300
2013	0.199606	0.160394	0.360000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.221300
2014	0.216291	0.143709	0.360000	1.535000	0.083600	0.237500	2.216100
2015	0.221733	0.138266	0.359999	1.560000	0.081960	0.235000	2.236959
2016	0.225858	0.134141	0.359999	1.560000	0.081960	0.225000	2.226959
2017	0.227856	0.132143	0.359999	1.670000	0.081222	0.208395	2.319616
2018	0.231409	0.128590	0.359999	1.670000	0.079810	0.192246	2.302055
2019	0.227424	0.122285	0.349709	1.670000	0.081222	0.180785	2.281716
2020	0.230180	0.116976	0.347156	1.568350	0.081222	0.174951	2.171679
2021	0.240342	0.106814	0.347156	1.554700	0.081222	0.172531	2.155609

^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.

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

FY 2020- (2020 Certifie	
Taxpayer	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Taxable Assessed Value Value
Lantower Management Services LP	\$ 47,528,600 2.279
Azure Fairview LP	44,628,289 2.149
Village FV LTD	39,717,337 1.909
Carrington Fairview Partners LLC	35,565,220 1.70%
CRP-GREP Overture Fairview Owner LP	30,888,954 1.489
IVT Shoppes at Fairview LLC	21,467,209 1.039
Lantower Management Services LP	11,971,400 0.579
Fairview Office LLC	11,214,605 0.549
Dillard's Properties Inc	10,600,000 0.519
CTL PROPCO I LP	7,495,000 0.369
Total	\$ 261,076,614 12.509
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,089,318,634 100.009

FY 2011-2012

(2011 Ce	rtified	Tax	Roll)

			Percentage of Total Town	
	Tax	Taxable Assessed		
Taxpayer		Value		
The Village at Fairview LP	\$	67,050,871	5.66%	
Fairfield Fairview I LP		26,775,629	2.26%	
Carrington Fairview Partners LLC		17,811,562	1.50%	
Dillard's Properties Inc		13,958,667	1.18%	
Macys Retail Holdings Inc		10,000,000	0.84%	
JC Penney Properties, Inc.		8,465,806	0.71%	
Dillards Inc		8,210,676	0.69%	
Fairfield Cortona Lofts LP		8,143,032	0.69%	
VF Peripheral LLC		7,496,910	0.63%	
VFWFM LP		6,667,502	0.56%	
Total	\$	174,580,655	14.72%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	1,184,928,953	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

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

		Collected with Year of th			Total Collectio	ns to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	F Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	4,253,982	4,231,752	99.48%	22,152	4,253,904	100.00%
2013	4,290,409	4,285,020	99.87%	21,698	4,306,718	100.38%
2014	4,466,998	4,431,527	99.21%	27,546	4,459,073	99.82%
2015	4,808,574	4,781,860	99.44%	26,543	4,808,403	100.00%
2016	5,185,376	5,155,710	99.43%	28,494	5,184,204	99.98%
2017	5,538,329	5,677,241	102.51%	-	5,677,241	102.51%
2018	6,294,311	6,322,106	100.44%	33,198	6,355,304	100.97%
2019	6,685,205	6,753,483	101.02%	179,859	6,933,342	103.71%
2020	6,948,781	7,036,991	101.27%	22,190	7,059,181	101.59%
2021	7,243,088	7,200,282	99.41%	58,329	7,258,611	100.21%

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Table B-5

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

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30,	Total Collected	1.00% City	% of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	(\$) Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate	0.50% 4A EDC	0.50% 4B CDC
2012	2,767,151	1,383,576	32.52%	0.11709	691,788	691,788
2013	2,896,796	1,448,398	33.76%	0.12153	724,199	724,199
2014	2,906,820	1,453,410	33.88%	0.12195	726,705	726,705
2015	3,038,075	1,519,038	31.59%	0.11372	759,519	759,519
2016	3,252,461	1,626,231	31.36%	0.11290	813,115	813,115
2017	3,138,188	1,569,094	28.47%	0.10249	788,445	788,445
2018	3,069,724	1,534,862	24.66%	0.08878	776,064	776,064
2019	3,332,644	1,666,322	24.93%	0.08717	833,161	833,161
2020	3,124,350	1,562,175	22.48%	0.07804	781,087	781,087
2021	3,475,302	1,737,651	23.99%	0.08328	868,825	868,825

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

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

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities							
		eneral igation			Сар	oital		eneral ligation			Capital	Tota	l Primary	Percentage of Personal	
Fiscal Year	Bo	onds ^a	l	Notes	Lea	ises	Bo	onds ^a	Notes		Leases	Gov	ernment	Income ^b	Per Capita ^b
2012	\$	17,770	\$	-	\$	5	\$	9,456	-		-	\$	27,231	7.20%	3,441
2013		16,990		-		-		8,715	-		-		25,705	6.71%	3,205
2014		19,734		-		-		7,963	-		-		27,697	6.98%	3,333
2015		18,662		-		380		7,159	-		-		26,201	6.51%	3,112
2016		24,153		-		304		6,307	-		-		30,764	6.59%	3,473
2017		20,442		-		546		5,378	-		-		26,366	5.44%	2,894
2018		19,197		-		409		4,427	-		-		24,033	4.58%	2,538
2019		17,807		-		960		9,850	-		-		28,617	5.00%	2,978
2020		23,906		-		756		9,156	-		-		33,818	5.59%	3,461
2021		22,276		-		625		8,297	-		-		31,198	4.86%	3,008

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

^a Includes General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Bonds

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

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

	General Obligation	Less: Available Debt Service	Net General	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Funds	Bonded Debt	Property ^a	Per Capita ^b
2012	27,226	381	26,845	2.27%	3,392
2013	25,705	384	25,321	2.10%	3,157
2014	27,697	383	27,314	2.19%	3,287
2015	25,821	504	25,317	1.89%	3,007
2016	30,460	176	30,284	2.10%	3,419
2017	25,820	247	25,573	1.61%	2,807
2018	23,624	296	23,328	1.32%	2,463
2019	27,657	395	27,262	1.40%	2,837
2020	33,062	317	32,745	1.61%	3,352
2021	30,573	353	30,220	1.45%	2,914

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

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

 $^{\rm b}\mbox{See}$ Table D-1 for population data.

^c This does not include Certificates of Obligations from Business-Type Activities.

See Table C-1 for Business-Type Activities revenue based ratios.

Direct and Overlapping Debt

Last Ten Years (Unaudited) - Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Governmental Unit	As of	Bonded Debt Principal		Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area ^d	S Ove	of Fairview hare of erlapping Debt ^c
Debt repaid with property taxes		_				
Lovejoy I.S.D.	09/30/21	\$	148,362	67.36%	\$	99,934
Collin College	09/30/21		514,470	1.31%		6,716
Collin County	09/30/21		526,975	1.33%		7,011
Subtotal, overlapping debt			1,189,807			113,661
Town of Fairview Direct Debt ^a	09/30/21		22,901	100.00%		22,901
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$	136,562
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to taxable values $^{\mathrm{b}}$						6.54%
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to actual market values $^{ m b}$						5.68%

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Notes: ^a Includes Governmental Activities debt

^bSee 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.

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

							Fisca	l Yea	ar							
	 2012		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021
Debt limit	\$ 130,625	\$	137,330	\$	123,964	\$ 133,538	\$ 164,278	\$	190,303	\$	176,850	\$	194,491	\$	203,227	\$ 208,932
Total net debt applicable to limit	27,226		25,321		27,314	25,729	30,643		31,012		19,310		18,349		24,282	22,54
Legal debt margin	\$ 103,399	\$	112,009	\$	96,650	\$ 107,809	\$ 133,635	\$	159,291	\$	157,540	\$	176,142	\$	178,945	\$ 186,38
Total net debt applicable to the																
limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.84%		18.44%		22.03%	19.27%	18.65%		16.30%		10.92%		9.43%		11.95%	10.79
By law, the general obligation debt subjec amounts set aside for repaying general ob		may	be offset by	y					essed valu ot limit (10%		total asses	sed	value)			\$ 2,089,31
								Deb	ot applical	ole t	o limit:					
									ot applical General ob			5				22,90
								(General ob ess: amou	oliga ints	tion bonds set aside fe	or re	epayment	of		
								(L	General ob ess: amou general c	oliga Ints Iblig	tion bonds set aside fo ation debt	or re		of		 (35
								(L	General ob ess: amou	oliga Ints Iblig	tion bonds set aside fo ation debt	or re		of		 22,90 (35) 22,54 186,38

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

		Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds											
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues ^a		Less: Operating Expenses ^b			Available venue		nnual irement ^c	Times Coverage				
2012	\$	4,863	\$	3,765	\$	1,098	\$	970	1.13				
2013		4,422		3,870		552		1,065	0.52				
2014		3,744		3,392		352		794	0.44				
2015		4,904		3,810		1,094		892	1.23				
2016		5,054		4,044		1,010		898	1.12				
2017		5,560		4,358		1,202		921	1.31				
2018		7,229		4,745		2,484		635	3.91				
2019		6,890		5,195		1,695		695	2.44				
2020		7,798		5,094		2,704		753	3.59				
2021		7,517		5,289		2,228		780	2.86				

Note: ^aIncludes operating and non-operating revenues.

^bIncludes operating expenses minus depreciation.

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

			(2)			
	(1)		Per Capita		(3)	(4)
	Estimated	Personal	Personal	(2)	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate
2012	7,914	378,163	47,784	54.5	1,957	5.7%
2013	8,020	383,228	47,784	54.5	1,457	5.5%
2014	8,310	397,085	47,784	54.5	1,442	4.6%
2015	8,420	402,341	47,784	54.5	1,456	3.5%
2016	8,858	466,967	52,717	54.5	1,432	3.8%
2017	9,110	484,963	53,234	51.5	1,489	3.0%
2018	9,470	524,495	55,094	53.1	1,492	3.2%
2019	9,610	571,958	59,517	49.0	1,251	3.0%
2020	9,770	604,646	61,888	49.0	1,484	6.4%
2021	10,372	641,902	61,888	48.0	1,404	5.1%

(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

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

20	021	
		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Whole Foods	200	10.99%
Dillard's	103	5.66%
JC Penney	100	5.49%
Heritage Ranch	80	4.40%
Boomer Jacks Grill & Bar	79	4.34%
Town of Fairview	71	3.90%
Macy's	70	3.85%
iPic	70	3.85%
Glorias	61	3.35%
Old Navy	30	1.65%
Total	864	47.47%
Total Fairview Daytime Employees	1,820	

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
General government	12	13	13	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5			
Public safety													
Police:													
Officers	14	15	15	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0			
Fire ^a	11	11	13	19.0	20.0	22.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0			
Streets	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Water	5	8	9	8.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0			
Sewer	1	2	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Total	46.0	52.0	54.0	61.5	66.5	70.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5			

Source: Town Departments

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



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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015						
Public Safety										
Police										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1						
Number of patrol units	10	10	10	11						
Physical arrests	108	111	132	132						
Service calls	4,032	4,793	8,793	8,856						
Citations	2,390	2,826	4,055	3,849						
Fire										
Number of fire stations	1	2	2	2						
Number of calls answered	750	766	725	821						
Inspections	644	476	548	449						
Highway and Streets										
Streets (miles)	42.43	44.49	44.49	44.90						
Street reconstruction (miles)	0.92	0.68	0.00	0.00						
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.54	2.03	0.00	0.00						
Cultural and Recreational										
Parks and recreation										
Park acreage	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8						
Number of parks	9	9	9	9						
Water and Sewer										
Water										
Number of new water connections	50	67	56	40						
Number of water main breaks	6	11	8	15						
Average daily water consumption ^a	1,952	1,980	1,964	2,115						
Water main (miles)	75.41	75.72	76.65	75.30						
Fire hydrants	673	702	730	731						
Maximum daily capacity ^a	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD						
Sewer										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	25.54	26.48	25.94	22.20						

Source: Town Departments

Notes: ^a Stated in thousands of gallons

001/	0017	Fiscal Ye		2000	2021	
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
1	1	1	1	1		
10	12	12	12	12	12	
97	123	84	111	59	54	
8,315	8,277	8,969	8,241	7,265	7,239	
3,881	3,986	3,128	3,552	3,597	3,26	
2	2	2	2	2	:	
903	977	1,136	1,156	1,098	1,46	
424	507	567	600	305	24	
45.04	45.94	50.49	50.56	50.56	60.0	
0.37	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.0	
0.98	1.03	0.00	0.70	0.83	1.0	
244.8	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.	
9	10	10	10	10	1	
62	98	85	103	89	12	
12	7	5	7	9	1	
2,808	2,109	2	2.226	2.328	2.19	
76.61	83.78	84.82	85.10	85.10	89.0	
789	819	820	847	847	87	
7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	12MGD	12MGI	
22.62	27.13	26.21	26.09	26.09	26.0	

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Ye	ear				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
FUNCTION										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highway and Streets										
Streets (miles)	42.43	44.49	44.49	44.90	45.04	45.94	50.49	50.56	50.56	60
Culture & Recreation										
Parks acreage	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	244.8	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7
Parks	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water										
Water mains (miles)	75.41	75.72	76.65	75.30	76.61	83.78	84.82	85.1	85.1	89.03
Fire hydrants	673	702	730	731	789	819	820	847	847	874
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	12MGD	12MGD
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	25.54	26.48	25.94	22.20	22.62	27.13	26.21	26.09	26.09	26.09

Source: Various Government Departments