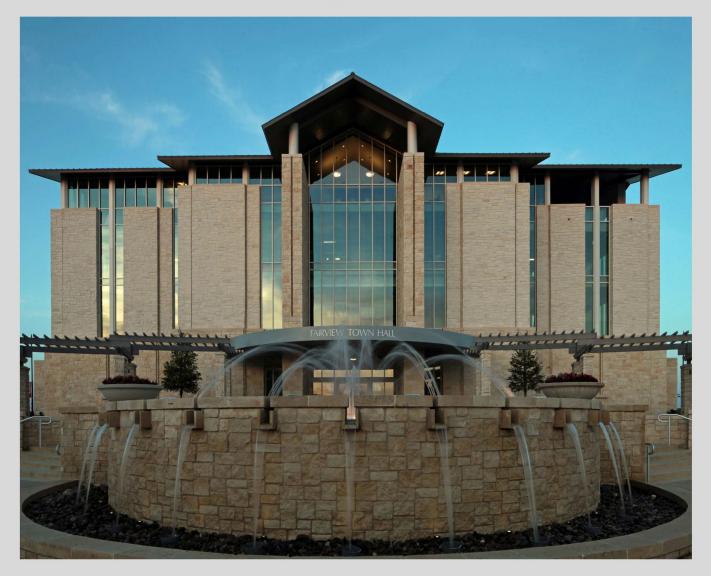
Town of Fairview, TX

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024







VISION

Fairview, a premier place to live and work with a unique and vibrant quality of life.

MISSION

Fairview:

- Promotes high quality economic and community development,
- Embraces the natural features of the community,
- Maintains open community communication, and
- Delivers efficient, quality municipal services with a professional, well trained work force, for the benefit of residents, businesses and visitors.

FOCUS AREAS

Infrastructure, Public Safety, Economic and Community Development, Community Engagement and Fiscal Responsibility.

CORE VALUES

Integrity, Caring, Responsive, Innovation, Trust, Excellence

Integrity - We deal honestly and respectfully with each other and the public at all times. We conduct ourselves in a manner that is ethical, legal and professional, with the highest degree of honesty, respect and fairness.

Caring – We care about the wellbeing of our employees, residents, and visitors. This is demonstrated in our interactions with citizens and customers and our commitment to our employees.

Responsive – We engage our community, with a focus on listening to and supporting their needs, and delivering high quality, efficient services.

Trust - We strive to be worthy of the community's trust. Providing effective and equitable solutions to citizens' needs, and building a culture that is developed through the open exchange of ideas, hard work and strong teamwork all contribute to building that trust.

Innovation – We value progressive thinking, creativity, flexibility and adaptability in service delivery. We develop creative solutions as a team and share leading practices that enhance the value of services provided for our community.

Excellence - Our work is characterized by its quality and by the diligence with which it is carried out. We proactively seek to solve problems in advance. We promote openness and transparency in our operations ensuring that we are accountable for our actions at all times.

Town of Fairview, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

As Prepared by the Finance Department



Town of Fairview, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 Table of Contents

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Town of Fairview, Texas

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Introductory Section





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

March 27, 2025

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, 2024. 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, 2024 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 Comprehensive Financial 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 Comprehensive Financial 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 11,006. 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 2024 that had increased to 17%. 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 the completion of a 100,000 square foot office building and the construction of an additional 400 apartment units in the development.

Property tax revenues have continued to increase, both in the commercial area with the addition of 400 new apartment units along with a continued growth in the residential property tax base. The tax base in fiscal year 2024 grew by 11%. The average market value for a home in Fairview in 2024 was \$910,678.

The economy remains strong in Fairview. The Fairview unemployment rate for September 2024 was 3.1%, compared to 4.2% for Texas and 4.1% nationwide (not seasonally adjusted).

Financial Policies

The Town Council has adopted and routinely updates the financial policies of the Town. 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 51.4% of General Fund appropriations.

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent affirmation in March 2024 by a Moody's rating of Aa2 and Standard and Poor's 2020 rating of AA+.

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. In 2023, the Town Council conducted a planning session that resulted in an update to the Town Vision and Mission statements and an update to the Town strategic plan with emphasis on communication with citizens, ordinance updates, an update to the Town's capital plan, and employee engagement. Town staff is in the process of implementing the action items developed during that planning process.

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.

In November of 2021 the Town Council approved an updated Master Park and Trail plan for the Town. Included in the plan was an implementation schedule for projects that is now included in the Town's capital plan. The first phase of implementation of the plan was approved in 2023 with the issuance of tax notes in October 2023 for specific projects.

Capital Improvements

Completion of the master plans noted above identified the components of the Town's capital plan for facilities and infrastructure. During the 2023 planning program, the Town Council updated the capital plan.

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. Park and Trail improvements. In 2023, the Town acquired a parcel of land to provide a trailhead for the Town's trail system within the commercial district. Additionally, the Town approved the issuance of tax notes (issued in October 2023) for the construction of certain park improvements outlined in the capital plan.
- 2. Reconstruction of the overpass at US 75 and Ridgeview. This project is completed and will tie into the Fairview Parkway improvements currently underway.
- Construction of two trail sections located on FM-1378 to connect portions of the Town trail system. These projects are completed and were funded in part with a grant from Collin County.
- 4. Completion of drainage and shoulder work on FM-1378. This was a TxDOT project that improved drainage and roadway safety on FM-1378 within Fairview. This project was completed in 2023.
- 5. The relocation and reconstruction of Fairview Crossing from US75 to FM-1378. The Town received approval of an Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant to pay for a portion of the cost to construct the Fairview Crossing project. The contract for construction of the project was approved in early 2023 and the project is close to completion.
- 6. The construction of 2 lanes of a future 4 lane Fairview Parkway from Medical Center Drive to connect to the existing Fairview Parkway at Ridgeview Drive. The Town received a grant from Collin County to fund a portion of the cost. This project will complete a north-south roadway through the Commercial District and provide an improved connection to an important connection to SH-75 from Ridgeview.
- 7. A major drainage project in the Fox Glen neighborhood was completed in 2024.
- 8. The Town will be constructing an AMI smart water meter system to provide an improved water meter system and improved communication with customers. The first phase of construction is scheduled for mid-year 2025.

<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. In FY2021 and again in FY2022 NTMWD elected to not increase in water rates due to the effects of the pandemic. The Town did see a 8% increase in water rates and a 26.59% increase in wastewater rates for FY2024. Although the Town did see additional increases to both water and wastewater rates, no pass-through increases were included in the FY25 budget process.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Julie Couch Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

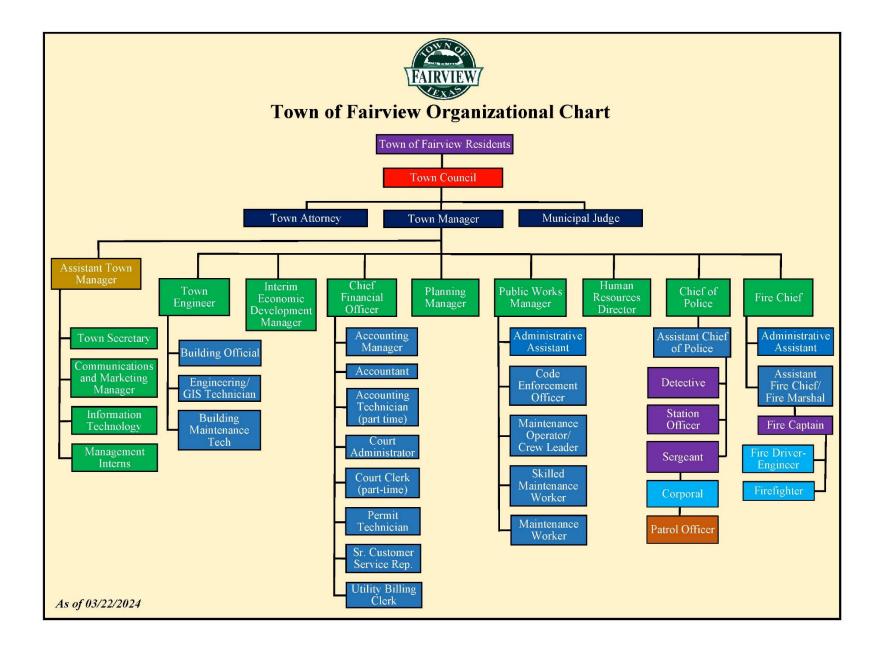
Town of Fairview Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Town of Fairview, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2024

Henry Lessner	Mayor
John Hubbard	Mayor Pro Tem & Seat 6
Rich Connelly	Councilmember - Seat 1
Gregg Custer	Councilmember - Seat 2
Ricardo Doi	Councilmember - Seat 3
Larry Little	Councilmember – Seat 4
Ken Logsdon	Councilmember - Seat 5
Julie Couch	
Adam Wilbourn	Assistant to the Town Manager
Joshua Stevenson	Town Secretary
James Chancellor	
William Christopher Chandler	Police Chief
Jeff Bell	Fire Chief
Aron Holmgren	Public Works Manager
Steven Ventura	Chief Financial Officer
Israel Roberts	Planning Manager
Whitney Casey	Human Resources Director

Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairview (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter. The Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and Town Manager Town of Fairview, Texas

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, 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 were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. 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.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Sidnell L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

The Woodlands, Texas March 27, 2025



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, 2024. 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 \$59,040,034.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,163,329. This was due to a net increase in revenues over expenses in 2024, mostly from the business-type activities where operating income exceeded \$1.7 million due to increases in water sales as well as increased investment income.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fairview's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,540,717, a decrease of \$386,454 in comparison with the prior year.
- The \$5,995,841 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 50% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town's long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,077,339 (3.6%) during the current fiscal year. This was due to continued payments on long-term liabilities during 2024.

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 21-23 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 25-28 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 29-31 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 33-61 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 \$59,040,034 as of September 30, 2024. Analyzing the net position of the governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities' net position was \$38,262,536 while business-type activities' net position was \$20,777,498.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$38,282,019, or 64.8%, 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.

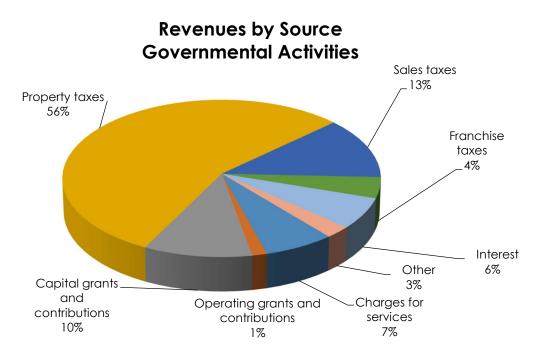
A portion of the Town's net position, \$3,947,941, or 6.7%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$16,810,074, reflects restrictions and commitments exceeding net position. More details about these balances are found below.

		Tabl	e 1					
	Co	ondensed Statem	ent of Net Position	n				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2024	2024 2023		2023	2024	2023		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,567,250	\$ 19,345,166	\$ 13,210,713	\$ 11,683,260	\$ 30,777,963	\$ 31,028,426		
Capital Assets	45,693,514	42,182,031	16,127,816	16,892,696	61,821,330	59,074,727		
Total Assets	63,260,764	61,527,197	29,338,529	28,575,956	92,599,293	90,103,153		
Deferred Outflows	1,208,541	1,596,473	201,897	273,282	1,410,438	1,869,755		
Current liabilities	3,349,959	4,246,158	473,407	406,385	3,823,366	4,652,543		
Noncurrent liabilities	22,531,488	22,930,080	6,724,852	7,403,599	29,256,340	30,333,679		
Total liabilities	25,881,447	27,176,238	7,198,259	7,809,984	33,079,706	34,986,222		
Deferred Inflows	325,322	365,358	1,564,669	1,744,623	1,889,991	2,109,981		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	28,252,654	24,140,755	10,029,365	10,092,565	38,282,019	34,233,320		
Restricted	3,159,275	2,315,143	788,666	699,560	3,947,941	3,014,703		
Unrestricted	6,850,607	9,126,176	9,959,467	8,502,506	16,810,074	17,628,682		
Total net position	\$ 38,262,536	\$ 35,582,074	\$ 20,777,498	\$ 19,294,631	\$ 59,040,034	\$ 54,876,705		

The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,680,462 while business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,482,867, resulting in a \$4,163,329 increase in total net position. The key elements of this increase are as shown as follows:

		Table					
	Governme	Changes in N ntal Activities		oe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues				·			
Program revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,156,342	\$ 1,665,394	\$ 12,863,746	\$ 11,549,657	\$ 14,020,088	\$ 13,215,051	
Operating Grants and Contributions	239,659	300,313	-	-	239,659	300,313	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,773,414	2,883,897	400,000	-	2,173,414	2,883,897	
General revenues							
Property Taxes	9,447,921	8,562,565	-	-	9,447,921	8,562,565	
Sales Taxes	2,138,552	2,086,909	-	-	2,138,552	2,086,909	
Franchise Taxes	732,809	700,471	-	-	732,809	700,471	
Other Taxes	353,449	336,161	-	-	353,449	336,161	
Investment Income	1,096,057	709,409	98,776	81,053	1,194,833	790,462	
Miscellaneous	64,065	86,921			64,065	86,921	
Total Revenues	17,002,268	17,332,040	13,362,522	11,630,710	30,364,790	28,962,750	
Expenses							
General Government	3,191,036	3,105,317	-	-	3,191,036	3,105,317	
Public Safety	8,902,935	8,273,943	-	-	8,902,935	8,273,943	
Public Works	1,459,645	1,339,268	-	-	1,459,645	1,339,268	
Inspections	259,522	291,238	-	-	259,522	291,238	
Municipal Court	227,145	222,362	-	-	227,145	222,362	
Parks and Recreation	252,212	355,026	-	-	252,212	355,026	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	590,611	541,414	-	-	590,611	541,414	
Water and Sewer Services	-	-	8,953,065	7,727,541	8,953,065	7,727,541	
Stormwater Services	-	-	1,400,604	343,742	1,400,604	343,742	
Solid Waste Services	-	-	964,686	918,713	964,686	918,713	
Total expenses	14,883,106	14,128,568	11,318,355	8,989,996	26,201,461	23,118,564	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers	2,119,162	3,203,472	2,044,167	2,640,714	4,163,329	5,844,186	
Transfers	561,300	1,830,128	(561,300)	(1,830,128)	-	-	
Change in Net Position	2,680,462	5,033,600	1,482,867	810,586	4,163,329	5,844,186	
Net Position at beginning of year	35,582,074	30,548,474	19,294,631	18,484,045	54,876,705	49,032,519	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 38,262,536	\$ 35,582,074	\$ 20,777,498	\$ 19,294,631	\$ 59,040,034	\$ 54,876,705	

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



Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by \$329,772 or 1.9%. Major components of the decrease are as follows:

Program revenues:

- Governmental activities program revenues decreased in FY 2023-2024 by \$1,680,189.
- Charges for services decreased by \$509,052 from the previous year.
 - Licenses & Permits decreased by \$373,828 from the previous year.
 - Fines & Forfeitures decreased by \$92,690 from the previous year.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,110,483 due to completion of grant-funded projects.

General revenues:

- The majority of the increase in property taxes can be attributed to the 14% increase in net taxable property assessed valuation in fiscal year 2024 of \$2,983,388,621 compared to previous year of \$2,623,532,822.
- Due to the increase in net taxable property assessed valuations in fiscal year 2024, property taxes increased \$885,356 or 10.3% compared to the previous year.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$51,643 or 2.5% from the previous year.
- Franchise fee revenue increased by \$32,338 or 4.6% from the previous year.
- Investment income increased \$386,648 or 54.5% from the previous year.

Overall, expenses for governmental activities increased by \$754,538 or 5.3%. Components of the individual expense increases and decreases are explained as follows:

General Government:

- General government expenses increased by \$85,719 or 2.7% from the previous fiscal year primarily due to the implementation of an updated pay plan and increases to other general expenses.
 - The General Fund saw an increase in consulting and legal fees; \$139,680 over the previous year.
 - The accounting department costs increased by \$50,821 or 7.5% primarily due to an increase in personnel expenses and general and administrative services.
 - Town Council expenses increased \$21,867 or 98% due to an increase in Purchased Services.

Public Safety:

- Police Department expenses increased by \$479,929 or 17% due to an increase in personnel expenses and materials and supplies services:
 - Personnel expenses increased by \$418,681 or 19% due to retirement payouts and an increase in overtime.
 - Materials and Supplies increased by \$25,180 or 25% due to a increase in Police materials and supplies.
- Fire department costs increased by \$487,259 or 11% compared to the previous fiscal year primarily due to increased personnel costs and operational expenses related to equipment and fees.
 - Personnel costs increased by \$410,880 or 11% primarily due to short staffing overtime.
 - Repairs and maintenance increased by \$72,865.

Public Works:

• Public works department costs increased by \$120,377 or 9.0% primarily due to an increase in purchased services.

Inspections:

• There was a decrease of \$31,716 or 10.9% in the Inspections department primarily due to an increase in purchased services.

Municipal Court:

• Municipal court expenses increased by \$4,783 or 2.2% from the prior year due to personnel expenses and purchased services increases.

Parks and Recreation:

• Parks and recreation expenses decreased by \$102,814 or 29.0% from the previous fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to a shift in personnel and maintenance expense decreases.

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

Business-type activities revenues increased \$1,731,812 or 14.9%. Major components of the individual decreases/increases are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund:

- Charges for Services increased by \$1,354,985 or 13.5% due to an increase in water sales and sewer charges.
- Water Department:
 - The Utility Fund also saw increases during the year to the implementation of an updated pay plan.
 - The water department expenses increased \$407,692 or 8% due to increases in personnel costs, purchased services, costs of water and sewer, and repairs 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 \$304,162 or 29%.

Solid Waste Fund:

- Trash and recycling collection services increased revenues in FY2024 by \$84,652 or 9% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Trash and recycling expenses increased in fiscal year 2024 by \$48,873 or 5% compared to fiscal year 2023 primarily due to increased fees, and additional users on the system.

Storm water Fund:

• In fiscal year 2024, revenues increased \$870,523 or >100% due to revenue recognized from ARPA funds to complete a drainage project in the Fox Glen Neighborhood.

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 \$12,540,717, a decrease of \$386,454 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, 47.8%, or \$5,988,344, 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 – \$153,898 and capital – \$3,215,174; 2) restricted for: a) to pay debt service – \$479,984, b) for court – \$231,326, c) for fire use – \$124,975, or d) for development (tax increment reinvestment zone and hotel/motel) – \$2,346,516; 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 \$5,995,841, while total fund balance was \$6,150,239. 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 50.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51.4% of that same amount. Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$284,350 due to higher expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$479,984, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service fund balance increased by \$13,550 or 2.9%. The Debt service fund had an increase in tax revenue of \$141,089 and an increase of \$154,371 in expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund provides information on capital projects and had an ending fund balance of \$3,215,174. The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$956,513 or 22.9% primarily due to ongoing progress of capital projects.

The Relief Fund, which holds proceeds from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA), had a fund deficit of \$7,497. Funds from the ARPA grant remains classified as unearned revenue and will be recognized as qualifying expenses are incurred.

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 \$1,699,522, due to an increase in revenues. The net position of the solid waste fund increased by \$6,472 due to an increase in expenditures and internal transfers. The net position of the storm water fund decreased by \$223,127 due to an increase in expenses as compared to prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$184,405 and expenditures exceeded budget by \$111,732. The budget had called for a small increase in fund balance. However, actual fund balance decreased by \$284,350. While property tax, mixed beverage tax, charges for services, permits, interest income, and miscellaneous income all exceeded budget, some expenditures and additional internal transfers also exceeded budget, creating a net decrease to fund balance. Those 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, 2024, amount to \$61,821,330 (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 73.9% of the capital assets are governmental and 26.1% are business-type activities.

	Govern Acti	nmer vities				Business-type Activities			То		
	 2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$ 5,724,969	\$	5,724,969	\$	113,384	\$	113,384	\$	5,838,353	\$	5,838,353
Construction in Progress	9,044,487		4,605,018		-		-		9,044,487		4,605,018
Buildings	14,234,996		14,445,892		71,336		113,215		14,306,332		14,559,107
Infrastructure	14,692,279		15,525,570		-		-		14,692,279		15,525,570
Utility Plant	-		-		15,806,926		16,515,296		15,806,926		16,515,296
Machinery and Equipment	 1,996,783		1,880,582		136,170		150,801		2,132,953		2,031,383
Total	\$ 45,693,514	\$	42,182,031	\$	16,127,816	\$	16,892,696	\$	61,821,330	\$	59,074,727

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

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

- The Public Works department purchased two trucks (\$128,230).
- The Police department purchased two vehicles and safety equipment (\$153,636).
- The Fire department purchased a truck and various equipment items (\$115,222).

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

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$22,645,000. This entire amount represents either tax-supported or combination tax and limited surplus revenue debt.

	o		able 4 nding Debt nd Long-Term Lia	bilities					
Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Primary Government									
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Gross bonded debt:									
General obligation	\$ 10,249,197	\$ 11,192,845	\$ 865,803	\$ 1,287,155	\$ 11,115,000	\$ 12,480,000			
Certificates of obligation	5,350,000	5,875,000	4,905,000	5,135,000	10,255,000	11,010,000			
Tax Notes	1,275,000				1,275,000				
Total bonded debt	16,874,197	17,067,845	5,770,803	6,422,155	22,645,000	23,490,000			
Other long-term debt:									
Unamortized premiums	1,635,253	1,825,754	333,891	388,172	1,969,144	2,213,926			
Net pension liability	2,729,632	2,672,227	495,586	485,509	3,225,218	3,157,736			
Net OPEB liability	88,548	74,233	15,545	13,032	104,093	87,265			
Compensated absences	849,861	865,315	109,027	94,731	958,888	960,046			
Financed purchase	353,997	424,706			353,997	424,706			
Total other long-term debt	5,657,291	5,862,235	954,049	981,444	6,611,340	6,843,679			
Total	\$ 22,531,488	\$ 22,930,080	\$ 6,724,852	\$ 7,403,599	\$ 29,256,340	\$ 30,333,679			

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent affirmation in March 2024 by a Moody's rating of Aa2 and Standard and Poor's 2020 rating of AA+.

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 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 includes a decreased tax rate to \$0.311683 per \$100 of assessed valuation 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 2024-2025 budget includes a reduced property tax rate from prior year; the tax rate is \$0.310281 per \$100 valuation. Maintenance and operations tax rate is \$0.232798 while the debt (interest and sinking) rate is \$0.077483.

For fiscal year 2025, the General Fund revenues are budgeted to increase over the previous fiscal year. General revenues for property taxes are budgeted with a 9% increase, while sales taxes are budgeted at \$2,100,000, a \$38,552 decrease from FY2024 actuals. The fiscal year 2025 operating expenditures budget increased by 1.5% or \$189,044, from fiscal year 2024 actuals.

For fiscal year 2025, no water or sewer rates increases were passed through to customers. Republic Services serves as the provider for the Town's solid waste services, the rates for fiscal year 2024 increased by 3.5%-as provided by the contract.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Finance Department Town of Fairview 372 Town Place Fairview, Texas 75069

Basic Financial Statements



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	Primary Government							Component Units				
		vernmental	Bu	siness-type			E	conomic	Community			
100770		Activities		Activities		Total	Development		Development			
ASSETS Current assets:												
	¢	16,596,436	\$	9,515,938	¢	04 110 274	\$	2 020 020	\$	1,835,151		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,376,436	¢		\$	26,112,374	Þ	2,039,029	Þ	1,635,151		
		-		128,058		128,058		-		-		
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable				1,919,454		1,919,454						
		- 228,571		1,717,434		228,571		-		-		
Property taxes				-				-		-		
Sales taxes		368,218		-		368,218		177,068		177,068		
Franchise taxes		194,515		-		194,515		-		-		
Other		178,325		-		178,325		-		-		
Leases		-		1,647,948		1,647,948		-		-		
Internal balances		685		(685)		-		-		-		
Prepaid		500		-		500		-		-		
Nondepreciable capital assets		14,769,456		113,384		14,882,840		-		-		
Depreciable capital assets, net		30,924,058		16,014,432		46,938,490		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS		63,260,764		29,338,529		92,599,293		2,216,097		2,012,219		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred loss on refunding		15,625		6,243		21,868		-		-		
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,171,042		191,815		1,362,857		-		-		
Deferred outflows - OPEB		21,874		3,839		25,713		-		-		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,208,541		201,897		1,410,438		-		-		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		982,507		254,082		1,236,589		215,955		205,422		
Accrued wages payable		336,605		64,400		401,005		210,700		200,422		
Accrued interest payable		89,696		26,867		116,563		-		-		
Customer deposits		75,663		128,058		203,721		-		-		
Unearned revenue		1,865,488		120,030		1,865,488		-		-		
Non-current liabilities:		1,003,400		-		1,003,400		-		-		
		0 570 070		100 200		2 7/7 2/9						
Due within one year		2,579,979		682,389		3,262,368		-		-		
Due in more than one year		19,951,509		6,042,463		25,993,972		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,881,447		7,198,259		33,079,706		215,955		205,422		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred inflows - pensions		272,027		25,849		297,876		-		-		
Deferred inflows - OPEB		53,295		9,353		62,648		-		-		
Deferred inflows - leases		-		1,529,467		1,529,467		-		-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		325,322		1,564,669		1,889,991		-		-		
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		28,252,654		10,029,365		38,282,019		-		-		
Restricted:												
Debt service		456,458		-		456,458		-		-		
Capital		-		788.666		788,666		-		-		
Court		231,326		-		231,326		-		-		
Fire		124,975		-		124,975		-		-		
Development		2,346,516		-		2,346,516		-		-		
Grants		_,0 10,010		-		-						
Unrestricted		6,850,607		9,959,467		16,810,074		2,000,142		1,806,797		
TOTAL NET POSITION	¢	38,262,536	\$	20,777,498	\$	59,040,034	\$	2,000,142	\$	1,806,797		
	Ψ	50,202,000	Ψ	20,777,470	Ψ	07,040,004	Ψ	2,000,142	Ψ	1,000,777		

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses		harges for Services	Gi	perating rants and ntributions	-	Capital rants and Intributions		
Primary government	 								
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 3,191,036	\$	425,454	\$	12,000	\$	-		
Public safety	8,902,935		269,446		127,659		-		
Public works	1,459,645		449,273		100,000		1,773,414		
Inspections	259,522		-		-		-		
Municipal court	227,145		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation	252,212		12,169		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	 590,611		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	 14,883,106		1,156,342		239,659		1,773,414		
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer	8,953,065		11,514,489		-		-		
Stormwater	1,400,604		367,199		-		400,000		
Solid waste	964,686		982,058		-		-		
Total business-type activities	 11,318,355		12,863,746		-		400,000		
Total primary government	\$ 26,201,461	\$	14,020,088	\$	239,659	\$	2,173,414		
Component units									
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 938,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Community Development Corporation	 953,760		-		-		-		
Total component units	\$ 1,892,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes 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

			iry Governme	nt			Compor		
Go	overnmental		isiness-type				conomic		nmunity
	Activities		Activities		Total	De	velopment	De	velopment
\$	(2,753,582)	\$	-	\$	(2,753,582)	\$	-	\$	-
	(8,505,830)		-		(8,505,830)		-		-
	863,042		-		863,042		-		-
	(259,522)		-		(259,522)		-		-
	(227,145)		-		(227,145)		-		-
	(240,043)		-		(240,043)		-		-
	(590,611)		-		(590,611)		-		-
	(11,713,691)		-		(11,713,691)				-
	-		2,561,424		2,561,424		-		-
	-		(633,405)		(633,405)		-		-
	-		17,372		17,372		-		-
	-		1,945,391		1,945,391		_		-
\$	(11,713,691)	\$	1,945,391	\$	(9,768,300)	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(938,430)	\$	-
Ŧ	-	·	-	-	-	•	-	·	(953,760
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(938,430)	\$	(953,760)
\$	9,447,921				9,447,921		_		_
Ψ	2,138,552		-		2,138,552		1,069,226		1,069,326
	732,809		-		732,809		-		-
	353,449		-		353,449		-		-
	1,096,057		98,776		1,194,833		102,788		94,005
	64,065		-		64,065		-		3,500
	561,300		(561,300)		-		-		-
	14,394,153		(462,524)		13,931,629		1,172,014		1,166,831
	2,680,462		1,482,867		4,163,329		233,584		213,071
	35,582,074		19,294,631		54,876,705		1,766,558		1,593,726
\$	38,262,536	\$	20,777,498	\$	59,040,034	\$	2,000,142	\$	1,806,797
		-		_		_			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Relief	lon-major vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS	 		 •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,236,809	\$ 479,984	\$ 3,782,474	\$ 1,857,991	\$ 2,684,573	\$ 15,041,831
Receivables, net of allowance						
Property taxes	162,401	66,170	-	-	-	228,571
Sales taxes	368,218	-	-	-	-	368,218
Franchise taxes	194,515	-	-	-	-	194,515
Other	158,073	-	-	-	20,252	178,325
Due from other funds	685	-	-	-	-	685
Prepaid items	 500	 -	 -	 -	 -	 500
Total assets	\$ 7,121,201	\$ 546,154	\$ 3,782,474	\$ 1,857,991	\$ 2,704,825	\$ 16,012,645
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 325,320	\$ -	\$ 567,300	\$ -	\$ 2,008	\$ 894,628
Accrued wages payable	336,605	-	-	-	-	336,605
Customer deposits	75,663	-	-	-	-	75,663
Unearned revenue	 -	 -	 -	 1,865,488	 -	 1,865,488
Total liabilities	 737,588	 -	 567,300	 1,865,488	 2,008	 3,172,384
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	162,402	66,170	-	-	-	228,572
Unavailable revenues - fees	 70,972	 -	 -	 -	 -	 70,972
Total deferred inflows of resources	 233,374	 66,170	 -	 -	 -	 299,544
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	500	-	-	-	-	500
Restricted:						
Court	-	-	-	-	231,326	231,326
Fire	-	-	-	-	124,975	124,975
Development	-	-	-	-	2,346,516	2,346,516
Debt service	-	479,984	-	-	-	479,984
Assigned:						
Capital	-	-	3,215,174	-	-	3,215,174
Technology	153,898	-	-	-	-	153,898
Unassigned	 5,995,841	 	 -	 (7,497)	 -	 5,988,344
Total fund balances (deficits)	 6,150,239	 479,984	 3,215,174	 (7,497)	 2,702,817	 12,540,717
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		 	 	 	 	
of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 7,121,201	\$ 546,154	\$ 3,782,474	\$ 1,857,991	\$ 2,704,825	\$ 16,012,645

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 12,540,717
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 \$525,172 reported in the internal service fund.	45,168,342
Accrued interest on governmental activities debt is not reported in the governmental funds financial statements until paid.	(89,696)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.	299,544
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.	15,625
Deferred outflows of resources, \$1,192,916, and deferred inflows of resources (\$325,322) 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.	867,594
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.	(1,635,253)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.	(849,861)
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.	(20,046,374)
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.	1,991,898
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 38,262,536

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Relief		lon-major vernmental Funds	Total
Revenues		 	 		-		
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 6,387,492	\$ 2,310,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$	764,435	\$ 9,462,769
Sales	2,138,552	-	-	-		-	2,138,552
Franchise	732,809	-	-	-		-	732,809
Other	103,373	-	-	-		250,076	353,449
Charges for services	389,109	-	-	-		-	389,109
Permits	378,242	-	-	-		-	378,242
Fines and forfeitures	203,804	-	-	-		18,839	222,643
Intergovernmental	100,941	100,000	2,576,073	-		-	2,777,014
Interest income	906,129	4,199	185,729	-		-	1,096,057
Miscellaneous revenues	106,200	-	-	-		38,718	144,918
Street impact fees	-	-	63,135	-		-	63,135
Park fees	 -	 -	 73,815	 -		-	 73,815
Total revenues	 11,446,651	 2,415,041	 2,898,752	 -		1,072,068	 17,832,512
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	2,760,017	-	-	-		-	2,760,017
Public safety	8,027,834	-	-	-		14,977	8,042,811
Public works	614,175	-	111,795	-		-	725,970
Inspections	251,049	-	-	-		-	251,049
Municipal court	217,168	-	-	-		132	217,300
Parks and recreation	84,558	-	-	-		-	84,558
Development	-	-	-	-		3,600	3,600
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	1,729,357	-	-		-	1,729,357
Interest and fiscal charges	-	747,134	29,775	-		-	776,909
Capital outlay	 -	 -	 4,753,695	 -		-	 4,753,695
Total expenditures	 11,954,801	 2,476,491	 4,895,265	 -		18,709	 19,345,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (508,150)	 (61,450)	 (1,996,513)	 -		1,053,359	 (1,512,754)
Other financing sources (uses)		75.000	100.000				
Transfers in	917,100	75,000	100,000	-		-	1,092,100
Transfers out	(693,300)	-	(525,000)	-		(212,500)	(1,430,800)
Tax notes issued	 -	 -	 1,465,000	 -		-	 1,465,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 223,800	 75,000	 1,040,000	 -		(212,500)	 1,126,300
Net change in fund balances	(284,350)	13,550	(956,513)	-		840,859	(386,454)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	 6,434,589	 466,434	 4,171,687	 (7,497)		1,861,958	 12,927,171
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 6,150,239	\$ 479,984	\$ 3,215,174	\$ (7,497)	\$	2,702,817	\$ 12,540,717

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (386,454)
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.	(891,322)
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 \$549,140 recorded in the internal service fund.	4,748,047
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 \$260,523 recorded in the internal service fund.	(1,525,181)
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.	(415,810)
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.	1,729,357
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This amount is the net effect of these differences:	
Tax notes issued	(1,465,000)
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.	190,501
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.	15,454
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.	(397)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within governmental activities.	 685,073
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,680,462

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

			pe Activities ise funds		Governmental Activities		
	Water	Solid	Storm		Internal Service		
	and Sewer	Waste	Water	Total	Fund		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,641,929	\$ 85,533	\$ 788,476	\$ 9,515,938	\$ 1,554,605		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	128,058	-	-	128,058	-		
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles)	3,443,060	95,918	28,424	3,567,402			
Total current assets	12,213,047	181,451	816,900	13,211,398	1,554,605		
Noncurrent assets:							
Nondepreciable capital assets	113,384	-	-	113,384	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,915,996	-	98,436	16,014,432	525,172		
Total noncurrent assets	16,029,380	-	98,436	16,127,816	525,172		
Total assets	28,242,427	181,451	915,336	29,339,214	2,079,777		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred loss on refunding	6,243	-	-	6,243	-		
Deferred outflows - pensions	150,860	_	40,955	191,815	-		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,033	_	806	3,839	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	160,136		41,761	201,897			
	100,100		41,701	201,077			
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	\$ 28,402,563	\$ 181,451	\$ 957,097	\$ 29,541,111	\$ 2,079,777		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 175,131	\$ 78,783	\$ 168	\$ 254,082	\$ 87,879		
Accrued wages payable	52,707	-	11,693	64,400	-		
Due to other funds	569	-	116	685			
Compensated absences - current portion	95,461	-	13,566	109,027	-		
Accrued interest payable	26,867	-	-	26,867	-		
Customer deposits	128,058	-	-	128,058	-		
Current portion of long-term debt	573,362			573,362			
Total current liabilities	1,052,155	78,783	25,543	1,156,481	87,879		
Non-current liabilities:							
Net pension liability	389,868	-	105,718	495,586	-		
Net OPEB liability	12,276	-	3,269	15,545	-		
Long-term debt	5,531,332			5,531,332	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,933,476	-	108,987	6,042,463	-		
Total liabilities	6,985,631	78,783	134,530	7,198,944	87,879		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			·				
Deferred inflows - pensions	20,432	-	5,417	25,849	_		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	7,388	-	1,965	9,353	-		
Deferred inflows - leases	1,529,467	-	-	1,529,467	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,557,287		7,382	1,564,669			
Net position Net investment in capital assets	9,930,929		98,436	10,029,365	525,172		
Restricted for:	1,100,127	-	70,430	10,027,000	JZJ, 17Z		
Capital projects	788,666	-	-	788,666	_		
Unrestricted	9,140,050	102,668	716,749	9,959,467	1,466,726		
Total net position	19,859,645	102,668	815,185	20,777,498	1,991,898		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 28,402,563	\$ 181,451	\$ 957,097	\$ 29,541,111	\$ 2,079,777		
	,, 02,000		,	,	, _,_,,,,,,		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Governmental- Activities			
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		¢ 000.050	¢ 0/7100	* 10.040.744	¢ (1.070
Charges for services	\$ 11,514,489	\$ 982,058	\$ 367,199	\$ 12,863,746	\$ 61,078
Total operating revenues	11,514,489	982,058	367,199	12,863,746	61,078
Operating expenses:					
Water purchases	3,823,526	-	-	3,823,526	-
Personnel services	1,439,934	-	219,244	1,659,178	-
Repairs and maintenance	539,260	-	1,164,514	1,703,774	-
Operations	2,216,124	964,686	3,304	3,184,114	15,482
Depreciation	758,377		13,542	771,919	260,523
Total operating expenses	8,777,221	964,686	1,400,604	11,142,511	276,005
Operating income (loss)	2,737,268	17,372	(1,033,405)	1,721,235	(214,927)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	32,768	-	66,008	98,776	-
Interest expense	(171,891)	-	-	(171,891)	-
Bond issuance costs	(3,953)	-	-	(3,953)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	400,000	400,000	-
Total non-operating					
revenue (expenses)	(143,076)		466,008	322,932	
Income (loss) before transfers	2,594,192	17,372	(567,397)	2,044,167	(214,927)
Transfers					
Transfers in	20,000	-	438,070	458,070	900,000
Transfers out	(914,670)	(10,900)	(93,800)	(1,019,370)	
Total transfers	(894,670)	(10,900)	344,270	(561,300)	900,000
Change in net position	1,699,522	6,472	(223,127)	1,482,867	685,073
Net position at beginning of year	18,160,123	96,196	1,038,312	19,294,631	1,306,825
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,859,645	\$ 102,668	\$ 815,185	\$ 20,777,498	\$ 1,991,898

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental- Activities		
		Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Cash flow from operating activities:										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	11,542,042	\$	985,982	\$	367,420	\$	12,895,444	\$	61,078
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(6,522,527)		(970,191)		(1,161,574)		(8,654,292)		72,397
Payments to employees for services		(1,380,929)		-		(203,551)		(1,584,480)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,638,586		15,791		(997,705)		2,656,672		133,475
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:										
Receipts from other governments		-		-		400,000		400,000		-
Transfers from other funds		20,000		-		438,070		458,070		900,000
Transfers to other funds		(914,670)		(10,900)		(93,800)		(1,019,370)		-
Net cash provided by (used in)										
noncapital financing activities		(894,670)		(10,900)		744,270		(161,300)		900,000
Cash flow from capital financing activities:										
Acquisition of capital assets		(7,039)		-		-		(7,039)		(549,140)
Principal paid on capital debt		(651,352)		-		-		(651,352)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(228,951)		-		-		(228,951)		-
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(887,342)		-		-		(887,342)		(549,140)
Cash flow from investing activities:										
Interest revenue		32,768		-		66,008		98,776		-
Net cash provided by investing activities		32,768		-		66,008		98,776		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,889,342		4,891		(187,427)		1,706,806		484,335
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,880,645		80,642		975,903		7,937,190		1,070,270
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	8,769,987	\$	85,533	\$	788,476	\$	9,643,996	\$	1,554,605
Reconciliation to statement of net position										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,641,929	\$	85,533	\$	788,476	\$	9,515,938	\$	1,554,605
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		128,058		-		-		128,058		-
	\$	8,769,987	\$	85,533	\$	788,476	\$	9,643,996	\$	1,554,605
		Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,737,268	\$	17,372	\$	(1,033,405)	¢	1,721,235		(214,927)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	φ	2,737,200	φ	17,372	φ	(1,033,403)	\$	1,721,200		(214,727)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		758,377		-		13,542		771,919		260,523
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:		,								
Accounts receivable		25,053		(5,505)		221		19,769		-
Accounts payable		30,205		3,924		(2,437)		31,692		87,879
Accrued wages		16,235		-		6,034		22,269		-
Compensated absences		11,303		-		2,993		14,296		-
Customer and escrow deposits		2,500		-		-		2,500		-
Net pension liability and OPEB obligation		57,645		-		15,347		72,992		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,638,586	\$	15,791	\$	(997,705)	\$	2,656,672	\$	133,475



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

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

F. Accounts Receivable

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

G. Restricted Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS'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 Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

M. Leases

The Town is a lessor for noncancellable leases of property. The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The Town recorded lease revenue, including interest, of \$250,754 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

N. 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 represent a consumption of net assets 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 actuarial assumptions on the Pension and OPEB plans 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 assets 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. In addition, reported on both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, there is a deferred inflow related to leases. This amount is initially an offset to lease receivable recorded at lease commencement, and subsequently, recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

O. 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 Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements.

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

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

<u>Non-spendable</u>: includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<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.

P. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" (GASB 100), which became effective in fiscal year 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This standard had no significant impact on the Town.

GASB issued the following new accounting standards that are expected to be implemented by the Town in future years:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences" (GASB 101), which will be effective in fiscal year 2025. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Town has not yet evaluated the impact of the implementation of this standard.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures" (GASB 102), which will be effective in fiscal year 2025. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow or resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date of the financial statements are issued. The Town has not yet evaluated the impact of the implementation of this standard.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 103, "Financial Report Model Improvements" (GASB 103), which will be effective in fiscal year 2026. The objective of this Statement is to establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements – or modify existing requirements – related to the following:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Unusual or infrequent items
- Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position
- Information about major component units in basic financial statements
- Budgetary comparison information
- Financial trends information in the statistical section

The Town has not yet evaluated the impact of the implementation of this standard.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets" (GASB 104), which will be effective in fiscal year 2026. This Statement establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. The Town has not yet evaluated the impact of the implementation of this standard.

Q. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2024 through March 27, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On October 28, 2024, the Town issued \$1,235,000 of Limited Tax Notes, Series 2024. The proceeds will be used to purchase a new fire vehicle and supplies for the vehicle.

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 \$4,064,423 and the bank balance was \$4,388,581. The bank balance was completely covered by federal deposit insurance and collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2024 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,112,374
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	128,058
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,874,180
Total cash and investments	\$ 30,114,612
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Carrying amount of deposits	4,064,423
Carrying amount of investments	26,049,089
Total cash and investments	\$ 30,114,612

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Investments Measured at	Sej	ptember 30, 2024	in A Mark Identic	d Prices ctive cets for cal Assets vel 1)	O Obse In	ificant ther ervable puts vel 2)	Unobs Inj	ificant ervable puts vel 3)	Weighted Average Maturity	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
Amortized Cost: Investment Pools: TexPool	\$	16,652,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	26 days	AAAm	AAAm
LoneStar TexStar		801,495 8,595,043		-		-		-	14 days 25 days	AAA AAAm	AAA AAAm
Investment Pools Total	\$	26,049,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

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

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

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

Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program ("TEXSTAR"). TexSTAR is governed by a board of directors. TexSTAR is administered by Hilltop Securities and J.P. Investment Management Inc. TexSTAR is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less, with a maximum maturity of 13 months for any individual security. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas PFIA for local government investment pools.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented 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.

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, 2024 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 2024 levy was based was \$2,983,388,621. Such assessed value was computed based on 100% appraised values.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2024 was \$0.311683 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2024 were approximately 99% of the tax levy.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate and discretely presented component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Gov ernmental Funds												
	(General	Deb	t Service	Capito	Il Projects	Nonm	ajor Funds		Total			
Property taxes	\$	162,401	\$	66,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,571			
Sales taxes		368,218		-		-		-		368,218			
Franchise taxes		194,515		-		-		-		194,515			
Hotel/motel taxes		-		-		-		17,259		17,259			
Other		356,752		-		-		2,993		359,745			
Gross receivables		1,081,886		66,170		-		20,252		1,168,308			
Less: allowances		(198,679)		-		-		-		(198,679)			
Net total receivables	\$	883,207	\$	66,170	\$	-	\$	20,252	\$	969,629			

	Enterprise Funds										
	W	/ater and Sewer	Soli	id Waste	Stor	m Water	Total				
Utility bills Leases	\$	1,795,112 1,647,948	\$	95,918 -	\$	28,424	\$	1,919,454 1,647,948			
Total receivables	\$	3,443,060	\$	95,918	\$	28,424	\$	3,567,402			

	 Component Units									
	 EDC		CDC	Total						
Sales taxes	\$ 177,068	\$	177,068	\$	354,136					
Total receivables	\$ 177,068	\$	177,068	\$	354,136					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Leases receivable – The Town has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessor. The leases allow the right-to-use cell sites to other organizations over the term of the lease. The Town receives annual or monthly payments at the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The interest rates for these leases are 2.99%. The Town has \$1,647,948 remaining in lease receivables and \$1,529,467 remaining in deferred inflows as of September 30, 2024.

	Interest Rates	_	ceivable at nmencement	Lease Term in Years	Ending Balance
Water and sewer fund Cell sites	2.99%	\$	2,048,239	10-25	\$ 1,647,948
Note 5. Capital Assets					

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

		eginning Ialance	h	ncreases	Dee	creases		tments/ nsfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	5 70 / 0 / 0	•		•		•		•	5 70 / 0 / 0
Land	\$	5,724,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,724,969
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,605,018		4,439,469		-		-		9,044,487
		10,327,707		4,437,407				-	·	14,/07,430
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		23,647,315		-		-		-		23,647,315
Buildings and improvements		18,676,631		308,578		-		-		18,985,209
Furniture and equipment Vehicles		4,822,598 1,481,655		162,355 386,785		- (57,315)		-		4,984,953 1,811,125
Total capital assets being depreciated		48,628,199		857,718		(57,315)		-		49,428,602
		40,020,177		007,710		(57,515)				47,420,002
Less accumulated depreciation for:		0 101 745		000.001						0.055.007
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements		8,121,745 4,230,739		833,291 519,474		-		-		8,955,036 4,750,213
Furniture and equipment		4,230,737 3,123,836		257,326		-		-		3,381,162
Vehicles		1,299,835		175,613		- (57,315)		-		1,418,133
Total accumulated depreciation		16,776,155		1,785,704		(57,315)		-	·	18,504,544
Total capital assets		10,770,100		1,700,704		(57,515)			·	10,004,044
being depreciated, net		31,852,044		(927,986)		-		-		30,924,058
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	42,182,031	\$	3,511,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,693,514
	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Adjustments/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	113,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		113,384		-		-		-		113,384
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Utility Plant		26,181,882		-		-		-		26,181,882
Buildings and improvements		203,323		-		-		-		203,323
Furniture and equipment		672,974		7,039		-		-		680,013
Vehicles		163,785		-		-		-	. <u> </u>	163,785
Total capital assets being depreciated		27,221,964		7,039		-		-		27,229,003
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Utility Plant		9,666,586		708,370		-		-		10,374,956
Buildings and improvements		123,036		8,951		-		-		131,987
Furniture and equipment		517,026		46,544		-		-		563,570
		136,004		8,054		-		-		144,058
Vehicles	-	,								
Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation		10,442,652		771,919		-		-		11,214,571
			_	771,919 (764,880)		-		-		11,214,571 16,014,432

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	\$ 176,935
Public safety	611,617
Public works	838,983
Parks and recreation	158,169
	\$ 1,785,704
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 758,377
Stormwater	 13,542
	\$ 771,919

Note 6. Interfund Transactions

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024 is as follows:

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

The General Fund receivable is related to expenses paid by the General Fund, that will be 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 I n	Transfer In Amou		Purpose
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	100,000	Transfer for Police Department items
Non-major Governmental Funds	Debt Service Fund		75,000	To subsidize the debt service payments
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		340,000	Annual administrative, general support transfer
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		345,000	Annual franchise fee Utility Fund to General Fund
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund		5,000	Annual administrative, general support transfer
Stormwater Fund	General Fund		37,600	Annual administrative, general support transfer
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund		110,000	Annual administrative, general support transfer
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund		15,000	Annual administrative, general support transfer
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		34,900	To fund information technology expenses
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund		5,900	To fund information technology expenses
Stormwater Fund	General Fund		11,200	To fund information technology expenses
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund		12,500	To fund information technology expenses
General Fund	Internal Service Fund		200,000	Transfer to fund future capital expenses
General Fund	Stormwater Fund		393,300	Transfer to fund the Fox Glen Drainage project
Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund		150,000	Transfer to fund future capital expenses
Stormwater Fund	Internal Service Fund		25,000	Transfer to fund future capital expenses
Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund		44,770	Transfer to fund the Fox Glen Drainage project
Stormwater Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		20,000	Annual administrative, general support transfer
Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Fund		525,000	Transfer of bond proceeds for vehicle purchases
		\$	2,450,170	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The Town issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation and revenue bonds, as well as financed purchases, 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, 2024:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions	etired or Refunded	 Ending Balance	D	Amount ue within Dne year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$	11,192,845	\$ -	\$ (943,648)	\$ 10,249,197	\$	921,638
Tax notes		-	1,465,000	(190,000)	1,275,000		190,000
Certificates of obligation		5,875,000	-	(525,000)	5,350,000		545,000
Unamortized bond premium		1,825,754	-	(190,501)	1,635,253		-
Net pension liability		2,672,227	57,405	-	2,729,632		-
Total OPEB liability		74,233	14,315	-	88,548		-
Compensated absences		865,315	849,861	(865,315)	849,861		849,861
Financed purchases		424,706	 	 (70,709)	 353,997		73,480
		22,930,080	 2,386,581	 (2,785,173)	 22,531,488		2,579,979
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds		1,287,155	-	(421,352)	865,803		333,362
Certificates of obligation		5,135,000	-	(230,000)	4,905,000		240,000
Unamortized bond premium		388,172	-	(54,281)	333,891		-
Net pension liability		485,509	10,077	-	495,586		-
Total OPEB liability		13,032	2,513	-	15,545		-
Compensated absences		94,731	 109,027	 (94,731)	 109,027		109,027
		7,403,599	 121,617	 (800,364)	 6,724,852		682,389
Total Primary Government	\$	30,333,679	\$ 2,508,198	\$ (3,585,537)	\$ 29,256,340	\$	3,262,368

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, 2024.

Governmental Activities:	Original	Year of	Final	Interest		Balance
Purpose	 Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rates	9	9/30/2024
General Obligation Bonds:						
Refunding	\$ 658,172	2013	2025	2.00% - 3.00%	\$	22,439
Refunding	1,161,898	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%		571,758
Refunding & improvements	12,768,662	2020	2050	2.375% - 5.00%		9,655,000
Total General Obligation Bonds						10,249,197
Tax Notes:						
Tax notes	1,465,000	2023	2030	4.70%		1,275,000
Certificates of Obligation:						
Improvements	3,565,000	2013	2028	2.00% - 4.00%		1,120,000
Improvements	5,840,000	2016	2036	2.00% - 4.00%		4,230,000
Total Certificates of Obligation						5,350,000
Total Governmental Activities Debt					\$	16,874,197
Business-Type Activities:	Original	Year of	Final	Interest		Balance
Purpose	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rates	9	9/30/2024
General Obligation Bonds:						
Improvements	1,101,828	2013	2025	2.00% - 3.00%	\$	37,561
Improvements	1,683,102	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%		828,242
Total General Obligation Bonds						865,803
Certificates of Obligation:						
Improvements	5,570,000	2019	2039	3.00% - 5.00%		4,905,000
Total Certificates of Obligation						4,905,000
Total Business-Type Activities Debt					\$	5,770,803

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

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total		Principal	 Interest		Total
2025	\$	1,466,638	\$	618,391	\$ 2,085,029	\$	573,362	\$ 208,234	\$	781,59
2026	·	1,512,367	•	552,183	2,064,550	·	562,633	183,323	·	745,95
2027		1,515,192		443,213	1,958,405		489,808	158,017		647,8
2028		1,430,000		413,005	1,843,005		280,000	135,400		415,4
2029		950,000		358,205	1,308,205		295,000	122,500		417,5
2030-2034		3,235,000		1,300,131	4,535,131		1,640,000	430,450		2,070,4
2035-2039		2,020,000		689,431	2,709,431		1,930,000	148,050		2,078,0
2040-2044		1,440,000		387,631	1,827,631		-	-		-
2045-2049		1,670,000		153,309	1,823,309		-	-		-
2050		360,000		4,275	 364,275		-	 -		-
Total	\$	15,599,197	\$	4,919,774	\$ 20,518,971	\$	5,770,803	\$ 1,385,974	\$	7,156,7

Tax Notes

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Town issued \$1,465,000 of Limited Tax Notes, Series 2023. The notes will be used to repair an air conditioning system at Fire Station #2, purchase a new ambulance, and complete park trail improvements. The interest rate is 4.70% and the notes will mature in 2030.

	Gov ernmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total				
2025	\$	190,000	\$	55,460	\$	245,460			
2026	·	200,000		46,295	·	246,295			
2027		205,000		36,778		241,778			
2028		215,000		26,908		241,908			
2029		225,000		16,568		241,568			
2030		240,000		5,640		245,640			
Total	\$	1,275,000	\$	187,649	\$	1,462,649			

The annual maturities for the tax notes are as follows:

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.

Financed Purchases

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%.

The assets under a financed purchase arrangement at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	 ernmental .ctivities
Asset	
Equipment	\$ 723,532
Less: accumulated depreciation	(217,060)
Total	\$ 506,472

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending	F	Principal	Interest			Total	
2025	\$	73,480	\$	11,015	\$	84,495	
2026		76,483		8,012		84,495	
2027		78,864		5,631		84,495	
2028		81,320		3,175		84,495	
2029		43,850		644		44,494	
Total	\$	353,997	\$	28,477	\$	382,474	

Note 8. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Town participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>tmrs.com</u>.

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	52
Active employees	79
Total	148

C. Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the Town matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the Town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each Town is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The Town's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the Town and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the Town were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town were 11.22% and 11.13% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$1,076,627, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are 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. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are 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 MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is 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 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 by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global public equity	35.0%	6.70%
Core fixed income	6.0%	4.70%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	8.00%
Other public and private markets	12.0%	8.00%
Real estate	12.0%	7.60%
Hedge funds	5.0%	6.40%
Private equity	10.0%	11.60%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Member 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 Members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decre Total Plan Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)			ase) Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at December 31, 2022		16,764,946	\$	13,607,211	\$	3,157,735
Changes for the year						
Service cost		1,215,055		-		1,215,055
Interest		1,192,246		-		1,192,246
Changes of benefit terms		540,860	-			540,860
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		119,320		-		119,320
Changes of assumptions		(31,830)	-			(31,830)
Contributions - employer		-		916,920		(916,920)
Contributions - employee		-	477,562			(477,562)
Net investment income		-		1,583,775		(1,583,775)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(500,849)		(500,849)		-
Administrative expense	-		(10,019)		10,019	
Other changes		-		(70)		70
Net Changes		2,534,802		2,467,319		67,483
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	19,299,748	\$	16,074,530	\$	3,225,218

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	\$6,358,377	\$3,225,218	\$689,698

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating Town. That report may be obtained at tmrs.com.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,539,455.

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	195,458	\$	(271,985)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		14,893		(25,891)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		339,501		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		813,005		
Total	\$	1,362,857	\$	(297,876)

\$813,005 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other 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,	_	
2025	\$	107,210
2026		106,153
2027		227,292
2028		(177,361)
2029		(11,318)
Thereafter		-
	\$	251,976

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 another postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	79
	95

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 Town was 0.03% in calendar year 2023 and 0.03% in calendar year 2024. The Town's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$2,249, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2023 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.6% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	3.77%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	\$O

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023. All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 103% and female rates multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females were used. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

	 tal OPEB .iability
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 87,265
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	10,916
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	3,714
Changes of Benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	361
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,884
Benefit payments	 (2,047)
Net changes	 16,828
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 104,093

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

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 3.77%, 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 (2.77%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	 Decrease 2.77%)		ount Rate 3.77%)	1% Increase (4.77%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 124,482	\$	104,093	\$	87,895		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$9,804. At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 318 23,722 1,673	\$ (26,472) (36,176) -
	\$ 25,713	\$ (62,648)

The \$1,673 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, 2025. 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 September 30,	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ (4,826) (4,826) (4,884) (5,244) (4,225) (14,603)
	\$ (38,608)

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, 2024, 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, 2024

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 6,377,000	\$ 6,468,300	\$ 6,387,492	\$	(80,808)	
Sales taxes	1,990,000	2,093,000	2,138,552		45,552	
Franchise taxes	604,000	675,600	732,809		57,209	
Mixed beverage taxes	100,000	98,000	103,373		5,373	
Charges for services	295,700	349,795	389,109		39,314	
Permits	317,200	282,050	378,242		96,192	
Fines and forfeitures	358,200	184,600	203,804		19,204	
Intergovernmental	47,000	103,000	100,941		(2,059)	
Interest Income	250,000	910,000	906,129		(3,871)	
Miscellaneous	 89,100	 97,901	 106,200	. <u> </u>	8,299	
Total revenues	 10,428,200	 11,262,246	 11,446,651		184,405	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,724,356	2,822,935	2,760,017		62,918	
Public safety	7,560,439	7,838,458	8,027,834		(189,376)	
Public works	632,612	624,003	614,175		9,828	
Inspections	267,061	243,616	251,049		(7,433)	
Municipal court	187,808	234,333	217,168		17,165	
Parks and recreation	 86,399	 79,724	 84,558		(4,834)	
Total expenditures	 11,458,675	 11,843,069	 11,954,801		(111,732)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (1,030,475)	 (580,823)	 (508,150)		72,673	
Other financing sources (uses):		00 (1) (
Proceeds from the sale of assets Transfers in	-	93,614	-		(93,614)	
	917,100	917,100	917,100		-	
Transfers out	 -	 (693,300)	 (693,300)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 917,100	 317,414	 223,800		(93,614)	
Net change in fund balance	(113,375)	(263,409)	(284,350)		(20,941)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 6,434,589	 6,434,589	 6,434,589		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,321,214	\$ 6,171,180	\$ 6,150,239	\$	(20,941)	

The Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 2024 as follows:

- Public safety (\$189,376)
- Inspections (\$7,433)
- Parks and recreation (\$4,834)

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

	Measurement Year							
	2023	2022	2021	2020				
Total pension liability:								
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual	\$ 1,215,055 1,192,246 540,860	\$ 1,065,401 1,065,146 1,004,411	\$ 974,380 880,289 -	\$ 954,970 763,028 -				
experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	119,320 (31,830)	(399,381) -	83,225	81,931 - (72,411)				
employee contributions	(500,849)	(426,915)	(71,470)	(73,411)				
Net change in total pension liability	2,534,802	2,308,662	1,866,424	1,726,518				
Total pension liability - beginning	16,764,946	14,456,284	12,589,860	10,863,342				
Total pension liability - ending (a)	19,299,748	16,764,946	14,456,284	12,589,860				
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	916,920 477,562 1,583,775	676,319 426,892 (1,023,928)	658,922 416,402 1,500,080	625,229 406,370 743,786				
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(500,849) (10,019) (70)	(426,915) (8,814) 10,515	(71,470) (6,910) 50	(73,411) (4,793) (187)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,467,319	(345,931)	2,497,074	1,696,994				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,607,211	13,953,142	11,456,068	9,759,074				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	16,074,530	13,607,211	13,953,142	11,456,068				
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,225,218	\$ 3,157,735	\$ 503,142	\$ 1,133,792				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	83.29%	81.16%	96.52%	90.99%				
Covered payroll	\$ 6,822,317	\$ 6,098,463	\$ 5,948,598	\$ 5,805,289				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.27%	51.78%	8.46%	19.53%				

Note: Ten years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138.

Measurement Year												
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	857,552 651,556 -	\$	809,957 560,442 -	\$	775,570 479,376 -	\$	654,747 413,636 -	\$	591,290 362,744 -	\$	503,147 304,442 -	
	112,214 66,968		48,823 -		1,978 -		(83,513) -		(107,256) 143,787		38,408 -	
	(97,700)		(88,670)		(57,621)		(85,073)		(67,750)		(46,631)	
	1,590,590		1,330,552		1,199,303		899,797		922,815		799,366	
	9,272,752		7,942,200		6,742,897		5,843,100		4,920,285		4,120,919	
	10,863,342		9,272,752		7,942,200		6,742,897		5,843,100		4,920,285	
	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	
	(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)	
	2,019,010		577,251		1,568,007		896,400		537,412		661,516	
	7,740,064		7,162,813		5,594,806		4,698,406		4,160,994		3,499,478	
	9,759,074		7,740,064		7,162,813		5,594,806		4,698,406		4,160,994	
\$	1,104,268	\$	1,532,688	\$	779,387	\$	1,148,091	\$	1,144,694	\$	759,291	
\$	89.83% 5,222,606	\$	83.47% 4,969,059	\$	90.19% 4,740,656	\$	82.97% 4,026,734	\$	80.41% 3,758,998	\$	84.57% 3,333,941	
	21.14%		30.84%		16.44%		28.51%		30.45%		22.77%	

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2024		2023			2022	2021			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,076,627	\$	865,299	\$	673,969	\$	654,163		
Contributions in relation of the actuarially determined contribution		1,076,627		865,299		673,969		654,163		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll	\$	7,499,012	\$	6,624,799	\$	6,012,654	\$	5,873,515		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.36%		13.06%		11.21%		11.14%		

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: Ten years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138.

 Fiscal Year												
 2020		2019	2018		2018 2017			2016		2015		
\$ 598,869	\$	561,809	\$	535,533	\$	508,156	\$	385,928	\$	330,951		
 598,869		561,809		535,533		508,156		385,928		330,951		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
\$ 5,487,954	\$	5,174,388	\$	4,904,537	\$	4,613,774	\$	4,026,859	\$	3,680,512		
10.91%		10.86%		10.92%		11.01%		9.58%		8.99%		

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

	Measurement year									
		2023	2022		2021		2020			
Total OPEB Liability:										
Changes for the year										
Service Cost	\$	10,916	\$	18,905	\$	16,656	\$	13,934		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		3,714		2,418		2,443		2,578		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		361		(12,014)		(13,098)		(3,912)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		3,884		(43,415)		3,381		15,293		
Benefit payments		(2,047)		(1,220)		(1,190)		(581)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		16,828		(35,326)		8,192		27,312		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		87,265		122,591		114,399		87,087		
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	104,093	\$	87,265	\$	122,591	\$	114,399		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,822,317	\$	5,948,598	\$	5,948,598	\$	5,805,289		
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.53%		1.47%		2.06%		1.97%		

Note: Only seven 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.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the crieteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

 Measurement year											
 2019		2018	2017								
\$ 9,401	\$	9,937	\$	8,533							
2,641		2,346		2,072							
-		-		-							
(5,984)		(6,594)		-							
14,806		(4,613)		5,252							
(522)		(497)		(473)							
 20,342		579		15,384							
66,745		66,166		50,782							
\$ 87,087	\$	66,745	\$	66,166							
\$ 5,222,606	\$	4,969,059	\$	4,740,656							
1.67%		1.34%		1.40%							

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

		Fiscal	Yea	r		
	 2024	 2023		2022	2021	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,249	\$ 1,815	\$	1,206	\$	1,017
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (2,249)	 (1,815)		(1,206)		(1,017)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,499,012	\$ 6,624,799	\$	6,012,654	\$	5,873,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.03%	0.03%		0.02%		0.02%

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

Fiscal Year												
 2020		2019		2018								
\$ 549	\$	517	\$	490								
\$ (549)	\$	(517)	\$	(490)								
\$ 5,487,954	\$	5,174,388	\$	4,904,537								
0.01%		0.01%		0.01%								

Notes to the Texas Municipal Retirement System Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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	21 years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age Mortality	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022. Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other information:

Adopted 50% non-retroactive repeating COLA.

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.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

					Tax				
				li	ncrement			Tota	l Non-major
			Fire	Re	investment			Go	vernmental
	 Court		onations		Zone	Hotel/Motel			Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	231,326		123,990		1,879,739		449,518	\$	2,684,573
Other receivables	 -		2,993		-		17,259		20,252
Total assets	\$ 231,326	\$	126,983	\$	1,879,739	\$	466,777	\$	2,704,825
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	2,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,008
Total liabilities	 -		2,008		-		-		2,008
Fund balances:									
Restricted									
Fire	-		124,975		-		-		124,975
Court	231,326		-		-		-		231,326
Development	 -		-		1,879,739		466,777		2,346,516
Total fund balance	 231,326		124,975		1,879,739		466,777		2,702,817
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 231,326	\$	126,983	\$	1,879,739	\$	466,777	\$	2,704,825

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Court	Fire Donations		Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		Но	tel/Motel	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Revenues:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	764,435	\$	-	\$	764,435	
Other		-		-		-		250,076		250,076	
Fines and forfeitures		18,839		-		-		-		18,839	
Miscellaneous		-		38,718		-		-		38,718	
Total revenues		18,839		38,718		764,435		250,076		1,072,068	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Municipal court		132		-		-		-		132	
Public safety		-		14,977		-		-		14,977	
Development		-		-		-		3,600		3,600	
Total expenditures		132		14,977		-		3,600		18,709	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		18,707		23,741		764,435		246,476		1,053,359	
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		(8,793)		23,741		689,435		136,476		840,859	
Fund balance at beginning of year		240,119		101,234		1,190,304		330,301		1,861,958	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	231,326	\$	124,975	\$	1,879,739	\$	466,777	\$	2,702,817	



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

		Fisca	l Year			
	 2015	2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,453	\$ 10,294	\$			14,073
Restricted Unrestricted	 964 5,212	 1,122 5,105		3,336 2,975		3,448 4,642
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 14,629	\$ 16,521	\$	18,564	\$	22,163
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 7,130 433	\$ 7,701 182	\$	8,335 92	\$	9,139 328
Unrestricted	 4,416	 4,419		4,251		4,656
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 11,979	\$ 12,302	\$	12,678	\$	14,123
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,583	\$ 17,995	\$	20,588	\$	23,212
Restricted	1,397	1,304		3,428		3,776
Unrestricted	 9,628	 9,524		7,226		9,298
Total primary governmental net position	\$ 26,608	\$ 28,823	\$	31,242	\$ 36,286	

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			Fisco	al Year					
 2019	 2020	2021			2022	 2023	2024		
\$ 17,537 3,623 3,775	\$ 19,886 11,967 (4,751)	\$	18,543 5,741 4,329	\$	19,947 6,617 3,984	\$ 24,141 2,315 9,126	\$	28,253 3,159 6,851	
\$ 24,935	\$ 27,102	\$	28,613	\$	30,548	\$ 35,582	\$	38,263	
\$ 10,746 419 3,202	\$ 13,359 631 1,806	\$	10,130 947 5,286	\$	10,241 1,154 7,089	\$ 10,092 700 8,503	\$	10,029 789 9,959	
\$ 14,367	\$ 15,796	\$	16,363	\$	18,484	\$ 19,295	\$	20,777	
\$ 28,283 4,042 6,977	\$ 33,245 12,598 (2,945)	\$	28,673 6,688 9,615	\$	30,188 7,771 11,073	\$ 34,233 3,015 17,629	\$	38,282 3,948 16,810	
\$ 39,302	\$ 42,898	\$	44,976	\$	49,032	\$ 54,877	\$	59,040	

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Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

		Fisca	l Year		
	 2015	2016		2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,863	\$	2,945	\$ 3,309
Public safety	4,354	4,625		5,314	5,442
Municipal court	182	173		189	182
Public works	574	660		913	790
Parks and recreation	156	221		267	264
Inspections	96	204		138	183
Interest and fiscal charges	 674	 728		704	 593
Total governmental activities expenses	 8,192	 9,474		10,470	 10,763
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	4,584	4,824		5,044	5,423
Solid waste	581	616		659	686
Stormwater	 357	 316		224	 248
Total business-type activities expenses	 5,522	 5,756		5,927	 6,357
Total primary government expenses	\$ 13,714	\$ 15,230	\$	16,397	\$ 17,120
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	\$ 376	\$ 450	\$	433	\$ 399
Public safety	436	424		448	419
Public works	272	695		641	574
Parks and recreation	49	49		49	48
Debt service	243	243		77	-
Operating grants and contributions	52	55		58	119
Capital grants and contributions	 243	 1,786		1,264	 3,073
Total governmental activities program revenues	 1,671	 3,702		2,970	 4,632
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	4,904	5,053		5,557	7,221
Solid waste	616	625		673	710
Stormwater	301	308		319	331
Capital grants and contributions	 -	 -		110	 400
Total business-type activities program revenues	 5,821	 5,986		6,659	 8,662
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,492	\$ 9,688	\$	9,629	\$ 13,294

2019	9 2020 2021		 2022	 2023	 2024	
\$ 2,842	\$	2,433	\$ 2,464	\$ 2,547	\$ 3,106	\$ 3,191
6,091		6,460	6,806	6,977	8,274	8,903
180		186	169	182	222	227
957		1,344	1,201	1,274	1,339	1,460
287		329	349	287	355	252
224		217	224	234	291	259
575		547	 615	 561	 541	 591
11,156		11,516	 11,828	 12,062	 14,128	 14,883
5,884		5,861	6,291	6,531	7,727	8,953
754		766	841	879	919	964
416		309	252	271	344	1,401
7,054		6,936	 7,384	 7,681	 8,990	11,318
\$ 18,210	\$	18,452	\$ 19,212	\$ 19,743	\$ 23,118	\$ 26,201
\$ 460	\$	552	\$ 607	\$ 497	\$ 787	\$ 426
414		427	425	467	322	269
650		437	502	528	544	449
49		12	12	12	12	12
-		-	-	-	-	-
459		1,049	780	178	300	240
1,200		848	 120	 45	 2,884	 1,773
3,232		3,325	 2,446	 1,727	 4,849	 3,169
6,834		7,741	7,515	9,627	10,306	11,514
737		811	835	910	897	982
324		343	353	367	346	367
-		-	 400	 -	 -	 400
7,895		8,895	 9,103	 10,904	 11,549	 13,263
				\$		

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

			Fiscal	l Year		
		2015	 2016	2017		 2018
Net (Expenses) Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(6,521)	\$ (5,772)	\$	(7,500)	\$ (6,131)
Business-type activities		299	 230		732	 2,305
Total primary government	\$	(6,222)	\$ (5,542)	\$	(6,768)	\$ (3,826)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	4,886	\$ 5,297	\$	5,811	\$ 6,484
Sales taxes		1,519	1,626		1,577	1,552
Franchise taxes		669	647		657	684
Mixed beverage taxes		77	83		73	220
Unrestricted investment earnings		25	32		66	210
Miscellaneous		63	70		1,000	161
Transfers		354	 (91)		359	 462
Total governmental activities		7,593	 7,664		9,543	 9,773
Business-type activities:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		-	1		4	8
Transfers	. <u> </u>	(354)	 91		(359)	 (462)
Total business-type activities		(354)	 92		(355)	 (454)
Total primary government	\$	7,239	\$ 7,756	\$	9,188	\$ 9,319
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	1,072	\$ 1,892	\$	2,043	\$ 3,642
Business-type activities		(55)	 322		377	 1,851
Total primary government	\$	1,017	\$ 2,214	\$	2,420	\$ 5,493

			Fisca	l Year				
 2019 2020		 2021		2022	2023	2024		
\$ (7,924) 841	\$	(8,191) 1,959	\$ (9,382) 1,719	\$	(10,335) 3,223	\$ (9,279) 2,559	\$	(11,714) 1,945
\$ (7,083)	\$	(6,232)	\$ (7,663)	\$	(7,112)	\$ (6,720)	\$	(9,769)
\$ 6,929 1,666	\$	7,137 1,562	\$ 7,387 1,738	\$	7,945 1,949	\$ 8,564 2,087	\$	9,448 2,139
687 284		633 192	619 244		691 309	700 336		733 353
307 171 653		124 123 586	52 100 753		140 121 1,115	709 87 1,830		1,096 64 561
 10,697		10,357	 10,893		12,270	 14,313		14,394
 56 (653)		57 (586)	 2 (753)		13 (1,115)	81 (1 <i>,</i> 830)		99 (561)
(597)		(529)	(751)		(1,102)	(1,749)		(462)
\$ 10,100	\$	9,828	\$ 10,142	\$	11,168	\$ 12,564	\$	13,932
\$ 2,773 244	\$	2,166 1,430	\$ 1,511 968	\$	1,935 2,121	\$ 5,034 810	\$	2,680 1,483
\$ 3,017	\$	3,596	\$ 2,479	\$	4,056	\$ 5,844	\$	4,163

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2015 2016				2017		2018			
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	3	\$	5	\$	1	\$	1		
Assigned		63		96		223		183		
Unassigned		4,056		4,913		4,783		4,937		
Total general fund	\$	4,122	\$	5,014	\$	5,007	\$	5,121		
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$	1,712	\$	5,595	\$	3,378	\$	3,440		
Assigned		1,379		914		1,952		3,441		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,091	\$	6,509	\$	5,330	\$	6,881		

Fiscal Year											
 2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
\$ 1 80 5,121	\$	1 110 5,878	\$	1 92 6,051	\$	1 38 5,899	\$	1 244 6,190	\$	1 154 5,995	
\$ 5,202	\$	5,989	\$	6,144	\$	5,938	\$	6,435	\$	6,150	
\$ 3,646 1,582 -	\$	12,029 - -	\$	5,775 1,207 (7)	\$	6,640 943 (7)	\$	2,328 4,172 (7)	\$	3,183 3,215 (7)	
\$ 5,228	\$	12,029	\$	6,975	\$	7,576	\$	6,493	\$	6,391	

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2015	2016		2017			2018			
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	7,116	\$	7,686	\$	8,029	\$	8,843			
Licenses and permits		368		433		402		372			
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		86		272		22		83			
Charges for services		391		529		482		399			
Fines and forfeitures		436		424		448		419			
Interest earnings		25		32		66		210			
Other revenue		97		615		608		175			
Miscellaneous		192		200		363		3,312			
Total revenues		8,711		10,191		10,420		13,813			
EXPENDITURES											
General government		1,801		2,496		2,185		2,212			
Public safety		3,962		4,168		4,774		5,125			
Public works		231		258		785		389			
Parks and recreation		91		151		176		173			
Inspections		96		202		134		185			
Municipal court		181		171		185		184			
Economic development		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		1,239		3,022		2,324		2,478			
Debt service											
Principal retirement		1,041		1,149		3,682		1,281			
Interest and fiscal charges		697		826		797		707			
Total expenditures		9,339		12,443		15,042		12,734			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		(628)		(2,252)		(4,622)		1,079			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from bonds		-		7,002		-		-			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		74		-		2,762		125			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(1,264)		-		-			
Proceeds from capital lease obligation		380		-		316		-			
Premium (cost) on bonds issued		-		915		-		-			
Transfer from other funds		1,043		1,069		3,308		1,232			
Transfer to other funds		(690)		(1,160)		(2,949)		(771)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		807		6,562		3,437		586			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	179	\$	4,310	\$	(1,185)	\$	1,665			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		21.5%		21.0%		35.2%		19.4%			

		Fisca	l Year			
2019	 2020	 2021		2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 9,645 420	\$ 9,528 531	\$ 9,958 563	\$	10,829 429	\$ 11,663 752	\$ 12,688 378
1,598	1,297	738		138	1,990	2,777
350	261	336		392	376	389
395	426	425		423	322	223
307	124	52		140	709	1,096
340	683	303		189	451	137
 340	 191	 192		200	 169	 145
 13,395	 13,041	 12,567		12,740	 16,432	 17,833
2,452	2,026	2,151		2,337	2,564	2,760
2, 4 52 5,549	5,952	6,429		6,481	7,070	8,042
502	636	503		552	546	726
185	180	202		143	187	85
221	216	225		237	271	251
177	185	170		185	199	217
10	17	8		8	-	4
4,947	2,203	5,911		904	4,905	4,754
1,468	1,569	1,517		1,560	1,570	1,729
 672	 707	 883		811	 752	 777
 16,183	 13,691	 17,999		13,218	 18,064	 19,345
 (2,788)	 (650)	 (5,432)		(478)	 (1,632)	 (1,512)
_	12,768	_		_	_	1,465
-	140	-		-	_	-
-	(7,155)	-		-	-	-
724	-	-		-	-	-
-	2,047	-		-	-	-
1,060	1,030	1,262		1,758	2,589	1,092
 (567)	 (594)	 (729)		(885)	 (1,544)	 (1,431)
 1,217	 8,236	 533		873	 1,045	 1,126
\$ (1,571)	\$ 7,586	\$ (4,899)	\$	395	\$ (587)	\$ (386)
19.0%	19.8%	19.9%		19.3%	17.6%	17.2%

Appraised Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Market V	aluati	on						
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	
2015	2014	\$	1,525,690,616	\$	44,701,224	\$	229,755,027	\$	1,340,636,813	0.35999	79
2016	2015		1,680,650,568		41,697,451		281,645,477		1,440,702,542	0.35999	? 9
2017	2016		1,848,561,560		54,464,236		315,382,802		1,587,642,994	0.35999	? 9
2018	2017	:	2,021,168,624		56,972,758		309,645,998		1,768,495,384	0.35999	? 9
2019	2018	:	2,199,818,981		57,240,785		312,146,964		1,944,912,802	0.34970)9
2020	2019		2,296,530,762		61,295,343		325,554,050		2,032,272,055	0.34715	56
2021	2020	:	2,346,368,240		59,493,790		316,543,396		2,089,318,634	0.34715	56
2022	2021	:	2,529,205,530		54,735,454		344,213,219		2,239,727,765	0.34558	30
2023	2022	;	3,200,851,493		57,526,893		634,845,564		2,623,532,822	0.32157	77
2024	2023	;	3,756,327,789		59,162,916		832,102,084		2,983,388,621	0.31168	33

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	Overlapping Rates ^a						
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Town Rate	Lovejoy Independent School District	Collin College	Collin County	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates				
		Kaio	lotariowitikale	Serioor Disirier	Collin College	Commedonity	Kales				
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				
2022	0.245536	0.100044	0.345580	1.505000	0.081222	0.168087	2.099889				
2023	0.238407	0.083170	0.321577	1.442900	0.081220	0.152443	1.998140				
2024	0.234200	0.077483	0.311683	1.257500	0.081220	0.149343	1.799746				

^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 2023-2024 (2023 Certified Tax Roll)

Taxpayer	Taxo	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		
TX Sorrel Apartments LLC	\$	62,000,000	2.08%	
Lantower Management Services LP		54,336,731	1.82%	
Carrington Fairview Partners LLC		48,368,421	1.62%	
Village FV LTD		33,617,468	1.13%	
CRP-GREP Overture Fairview Owner LP		31,285,700	1.05%	
IVT Shoppes at Fairview LLC		25,647,406	0.86%	
Lantower Management Services LP		16,589,690	0.56%	
Fairview Office LLC		16,340,000	0.55%	
DVD Fitness LLC		10,861,656	0.36%	
Dillard's Properties Inc		10,600,671	0.36%	
Total	\$	309,647,743	10.39%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	2,983,388,621	100.00%	

FY 2014-2015

(2014 Certified Tax Roll)

Taxpayer	Тахс	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		
The Village at Fairview, LP	\$	40,050,871	2.99%	
Fairfield Fairview, LLP		30,870,636	2.30%	
Carrington Fairview Partners, LLC		27,283,720	2.04%	
Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc.		15,235,512	1.14%	
Dillard's Properties, Inc.		13,275,394	0.99%	
Fairfield Cortona Lofts, LP		11,207,287	0.84%	
JC Penney Properties, Inc.		8,618,438	0.64%	
Dillard Texas Central, LLC		7,235,513	0.54%	
PR Fairview WFM Landlord, LLC		7,199,968	0.54%	
PF Fairview Land TRS, LLC		6,959,907	0.52%	
Total	\$	167,937,246	12.54%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	1,340,636,813	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)

			Со		the Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Tot	al Tax Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	 ections in osequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2022		7,630,713		7,682,567	100.68%	71,476	7,754,043	101.62%
2023		8,095,238		8,349,291	103.14%	68,717	8,418,008	103.99%
2024		9,082,122		9,214,922	101.46%	55,674	9,270,596	102.08%

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) – Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30,	(Total Collected						% of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	(\$) Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate	 0.50% 4A EDC	0.50% 4B CDC		
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				
2022		3,897,696		1,948,848	25.54%	0.08826	974,424		974,424				
2023		4,073,260		2,036,630	25.16%	0.08090	1,018,315		1,018,315				
2024		4,277,203		2,138,552	23.55%	0.07339	1,069,326		1,069,326				

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

	Gov	ernmental Activit	lies	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ^a	Tax Notes	Financed Purchases	General Obligation Bonds ^a	Percentage o Total Primary Personal Government Income ^b		Per Capita ^b
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
2022	20,601	-	494	7,426	28,521	3.68%	2,696
2023	18,894	-	425	6,810	26,129	3.35%	2,386
2024	17,234	1,275	354	6,105	24,968	2.58%	2,269

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

^aIncludes General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Bonds

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

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

Fiscal Year	Ob	General Digation Bonds	Debt	vailable Service Inds	General ded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a	Per	Capita ^b
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
2022		28,027		417	27,610	1.23%		2,610
2023		25,704		453	25,251	0.96%		2,306
2024		23,339		456	25,248	0.85%		2,294

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

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

^bSee Table D-1 for population data.

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

Percentage of Town of Debt Fairview Share Applicable to of Overlapping **Bonded Debt** Area^d Debt ^c Governmental Unit As of Principal Debt repaid with property taxes \$ \$ 87,317 Lovejoy I.S.D. 09/30/24 127,735 68.36% Collin College 09/30/24 459,865 1.48% 6,788 09/30/24 Collin County 841,715 1.32% 11,136 Subtotal, overlapping debt 1,429,315 105,241 Town of Fairview Direct Debt^a 09/30/24 18,863 100.00% 18,863 124,104 Total direct and overlapping debt \$ Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to taxable values^b 4.16% Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to actual market values^b 3.25%

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

	Fiscal Year														
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 133,538 25,697	\$	164,278 30,643	\$	190,303 31,012	\$	176,850 19,310	\$	194,491 18,349	\$	203,227 24,282	\$ 208,932 22,548	\$ 223,973 20,678	\$ 325,838 18,866	\$ 381,549 18,407
Legal debt margin	\$ 107,841	\$	133,635	\$	159,291	\$	157,540	\$	176,142	\$	178,945	\$ 186,384	\$ 203,295	\$ 306,972	\$ 363,142
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.24%		18.65%		16.30%		10.92%		9.43%		11.95%	10.79%	9.23%	5.79%	4.82%

Note: Under state finance law, the Town of Fairview's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed value	\$ 3,815,491
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	381,549
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: amounts set aside for repayment of	18,863
general obligation debt	(456)
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,407
Legal debt margin	\$ 363,142

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Total Revenues Less: Operating Annual Net Available а Expenses ^b Requirement ^c Fiscal Year Revenue Times Coverage 2015 4,904 3,810 1,094 892 1.23 4,044 2016 5,054 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 2022 9,631 4,096 7.53 5,535 544 2023 10,333 6,755 3,578 5.50 651 2024 11,547 8,019 3,528 573 6.15

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

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)

	(1)		(2) Per Capita		(3)	(4)
	Estimated	Personal	Personal	(2)	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate
0015	0.400	100.0.11	17 70 4	5 4 5	1.454	0.597
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%
2022	10,580	775,927	73,339	49.0	1,320	3.2%
2023	10,952	779,114	71,139	49.0	1,637	3.1%
2024	11,006	967,615	87,917	50.1	1,580	3.3%

Sources:

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

(2) US Census Bureau and US Census Fact Finder

(3) Lovejoy ISD

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

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2)24	Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Whole Foods	200	10.81%
JC Penney	150	8.11%
Dillard's	100	5.41%
Macy's	82	4.43%
Town of Fairview	82	4.43%
Heritage Ranch	80	4.32%
Boomer Jacks Grill & Bar	75	4.05%
iPic	70	3.78%
Glorias	62	3.35%
Old Navy	40	2.16%
Total	941	50.85%
Total Fairview Daytime Employees	1,850	

2024

2015

D -

		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Whole Foods	180	10.22%
Dillard's	127	7.21%
JC Penney	108	6.13%
Macy's	112	6.36%
Heritage Ranch	85	4.82%
Town of Fairview	83	4.71%
M. Christopher Homes	70	3.97%
Glorias	62	3.52%
iPic	55	3.12%
Splitsville	53	3.01%
Total	935	53.07%
Total Fairview Daytime Employees	1,762	

Source: Top ten employers and employee count provided by

Fairview Economic Development Corporation.

2015 information from FY 2015 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.0	15.0	17.0
Public safety										
Police:										
Officers	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	21.0	20.0
Fire ^a	19.0	20.0	22.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
Streets	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and recreation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Water	8.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0
Sewer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	61.5	66.5	70.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	79.0	82.0	83.0

Source: Town Departments

 $^{\alpha}$ Full-time equivalent = 1/4 time, 1/2 time and full-time



Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018				
Public Safety								
Police								
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1				
Number of patrol units	11	10	12	12				
Physical arrests	132	97	123	84				
Service calls	8,856	8,315	8,277	8,969				
Citations	3,849	3,881	3,986	3,128				
Fire								
Number of fire stations	2	2	2	2				
Number of calls answered	821	903	977	1,136				
Highway and Streets								
Streets (miles)	44.90	45.04	45.94	50.49				
Street reconstruction (miles)	0.00	0.37	0.00	1.33				
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.00	0.98	1.03	0.00				
Cultural and Recreational								
Parks and recreation								
Park acreage	216.8	244.8	272.7	272.7				
Number of parks	9	9	10	10				
Water and Sewer								
Water								
Number of new water connections	40	62	98	85				
Number of water main breaks	15	12	7	5				
Average daily water consumption ^a	2,115	2,808	2,109	2				
Water main (miles)	75.30	76.61	83.78	84.82				
Fire hydrants	731	789	819	820				
Maximum daily capacity ^a	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3MGD				
Sewer								
Sanitary sewer (miles)	22.20	22.62	27.13	26.21				

Source: Town Departments

Notes: ^a Stated in thousands of gallons

Fiscal Year									
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
1	1	1	1	1					
12	12	12	14	14	10				
111	59	54	55	42	8				
8,241	7,265	7,239	7,537	6,918	6,47				
3,552	3,597	3,265	2,897	1,899	1,45				
2	2	2	2	2	:				
1,156	1,098	1,465	1,453	1,553	1,58				
50.56	50.56	60.00	49.60	49.60	52.0				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0				
0.70	0.83	1.00	0.75	0.80	0.9				
070 7									
272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.				
10	10	10	10	10	1				
103	89	123	84	78	3				
7	9	12	6	8					
2.226	2.328	2.193	2.822	2.990	2.94				
85.10	85.10	89.03	89.60	89.60	95.0				
847	847	874	828	828	82				
7.3MGD	12MGD	12MGD	12MGD	12MGD	12MG				
26.09	26.09	26.09	30.30	30.30	30.3				

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
FUNCTION										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	10
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highway and Streets										
Streets (miles)	44.90	45.04	45.94	50.49	50.56	50.56	60	49.6	49.6	52
Culture & Recreation										
Parks acreage	216.8	244.8	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7
Parks	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water										
Water mains (miles)	75.30	76.61	83.78	84.82	85.1	85.1	89.03	89.6	89.6	95
Fire hydrants	731	789	819	820	847	847	874	828	828	828
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	12MGD	12MGD	12MGD	12MGD	12MGD
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	22.20	22.62	27.13	26.21	26.09	26.09	26.09	30.3	30.3	30.3

Source: Various Government Departments