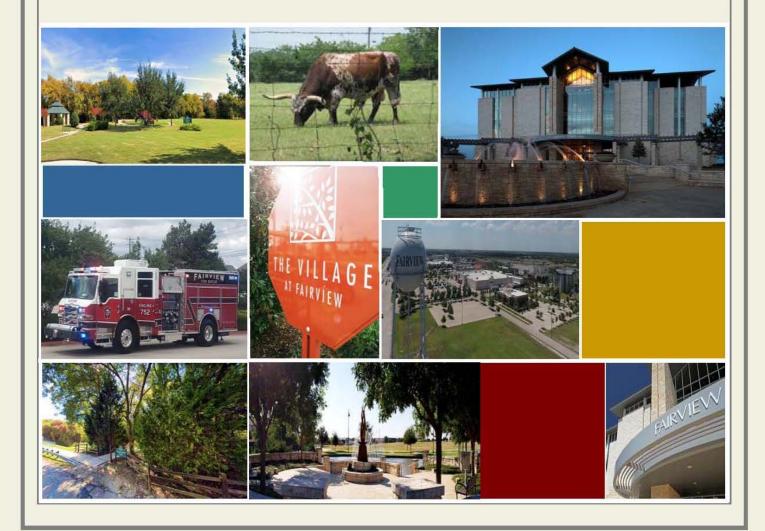


## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Town of Fairview, Texas



## **VISION**

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



## **MISSION**

### Fairview is a community that:

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

## Town of Fairview, Texas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

As Prepared by the Finance Department



#### Town of Fairview, Texas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 Table of Contents

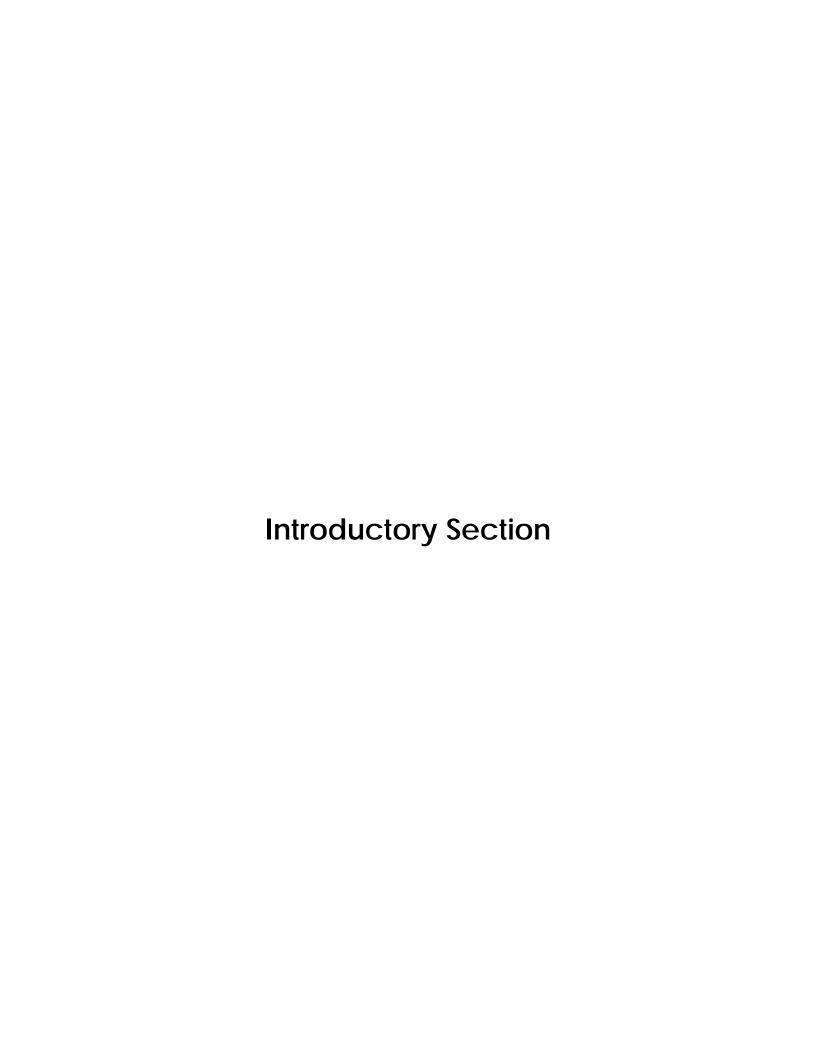
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#### Town of Fairview, Texas

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

March 24, 2021

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

The Town of Fairview Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. 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, 2020 issued by Weaver, L.L.P. The independent auditors' report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the Annual Report.

#### The Reporting Entity

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

- Fairview Economic Development Corporation
- Fairview Community Development Corporation

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

• Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

#### The Report

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

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

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

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

The Town of Fairview was incorporated in 1958. The Town is located in Collin County and is approximately 27 miles north of downtown Dallas on US Highway 75. It occupies 9.2 square miles and serves a population of approximately 9,770. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limit by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

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

The Town of Fairview provides a full range of services, including police, 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 2020 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 new signage, additional and improved access into the development, additional lease space, and the addition of an outdoor event and gathering venue.

Property tax revenues have continued to increase, both in the commercial area with the addition of a 24-Hour Fitness and RaceTrac fuel station, along with a continued growth in the residential property tax base. The tax base in fiscal year 2020 grew by 4.57%. The average market value for a home in Fairview in 2020 was \$541,564.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic - The Town felt the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic beginning in the first quarter of 2020. The impact on revenues was mixed. Revenues that were negatively impacted included sales taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and interest. Construction related revenues were higher than anticipated with continued residential and commercial construction. Public safety costs increased due to the impact of responding to the pandemic. The Town did receive Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds through Collin County that were used to offset some of the increased public safety expenses that were incurred.

The economy remains strong in Fairview. The Fairview unemployment rate for September 2020 was 6.4%, compared to 8.2% for Texas and 7.9% nationwide (not seasonally adjusted).

#### **Financial Policies**

The Town Council has adopted and routinely updates the financial policies of the Town. Many of the financial policies were updated in May of 2012. In November 2013, the Town formally adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) #54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and revised the Town's fund balance policy. These policies have guided the Town and have resulted in strong fund balances and conservative budgeting practices. The General Fund unassigned fund balance policy sets a goal of 25% of appropriations. The Town has exceeded this level for many years; therefore, the revised policy provides any unassigned fund balance in the General Fund exceeding 50% of budgeted appropriations will be assigned to fund future capital or one-time expenditures. The current fund balance is estimated at over 53% of General Fund appropriations.

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

#### Long Term Planning

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

#### Strategic Planning

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

#### **Current Planning Projects**

Over the past several years the Town has completed updates to the Town's master planning for the Commercial Planned Development District (CPDD), roadway, water and sewer master plans. Along with the updates to the master plans, the Town's impact fees for water, sewer and roadways are being reviewed for updates. The Town also recently completed a master drainage plan.

The completion of these plans identified the components of the Town's ten-year capital plan, which was approved in FY 2016. This plan is currently being updated in FY 2021.

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

In FY 2020, construction of the new Fire Station #1 began and is expected to be completed in 2021.

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

#### Capital Improvement Planning

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

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

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

- 1. The widening of a section of Stacy Road from Highway 5 to FM-1378 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes. This project began in FY 2016 and was completed in FY 2019.
- 2. The reconstruction of a section of east Stacy Road from Thompson Springs to Orr Road. This project was completed in FY 2020.
- 3. Reconstruction of the overpass at US 75 and Ridgeview. Funding has been approved by TxDOT and construction will begin in FY2022.
- 4. Widening and reconstruction of SH 5 from FM-1378 into McKinney. Funding has been approved by TxDOT and plans are now being finalized.
- 5. Construction of a water ground storage and pump station facility for additional water capacity for the Town. This project was completed in FY 2020.
- 6. Construction of a trail in the CPDD extending from Fairview Parkway to Highway 5. Collin County and an area developer are participating in the funding for construction of the trail that was initiated in FY19. This project was also completed in FY 2020.
- 7. The relocation and reconstruction of Frisco Road from US75 to FM-1378 has received grant funding approval from the EDA and construction is planned to start in FY2021.

#### **Utilities**

The Town of Fairview purchases its water from and has its sewer treated by North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD"). NTMWD has a long-range plan for providing treated water to its member and customer cities and each year, portions of that plan are implemented along with the rates necessary to fund the plans. Prior to fiscal year 2019, increases from NTMWD were on average, 10%. Entering the 2019

fiscal year, NTMWD changed their pricing structure reducing the increases to the Town. With that, the fiscal year 2020 budget includes a 2.4% increase in water and 6.8% increase in sewer.

#### **Acknowledgements**

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

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

Respectively submitted,

Julie Couch Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

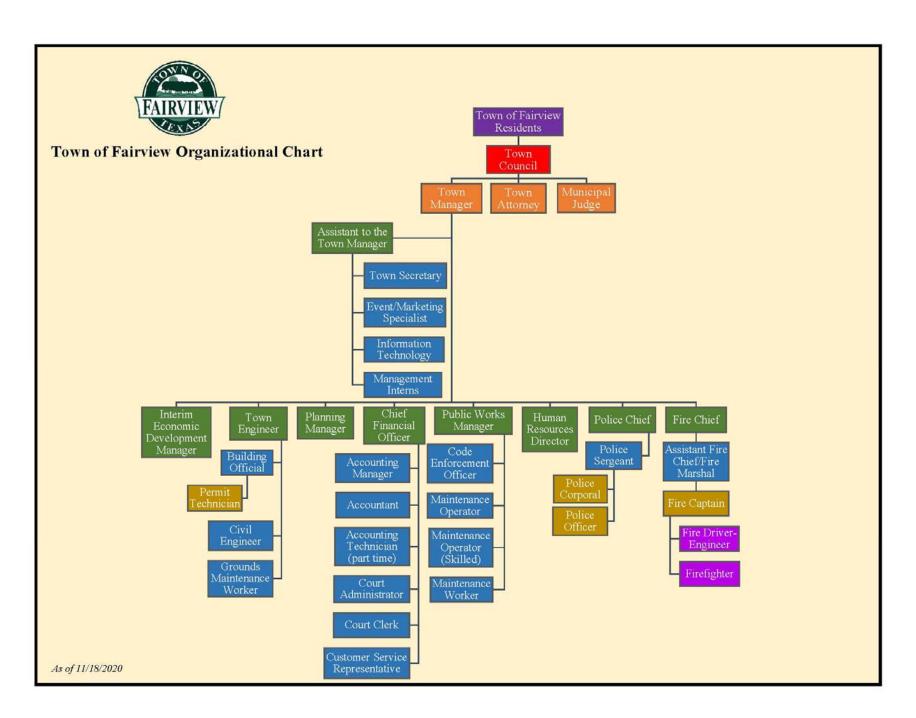
Town of Fairview Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

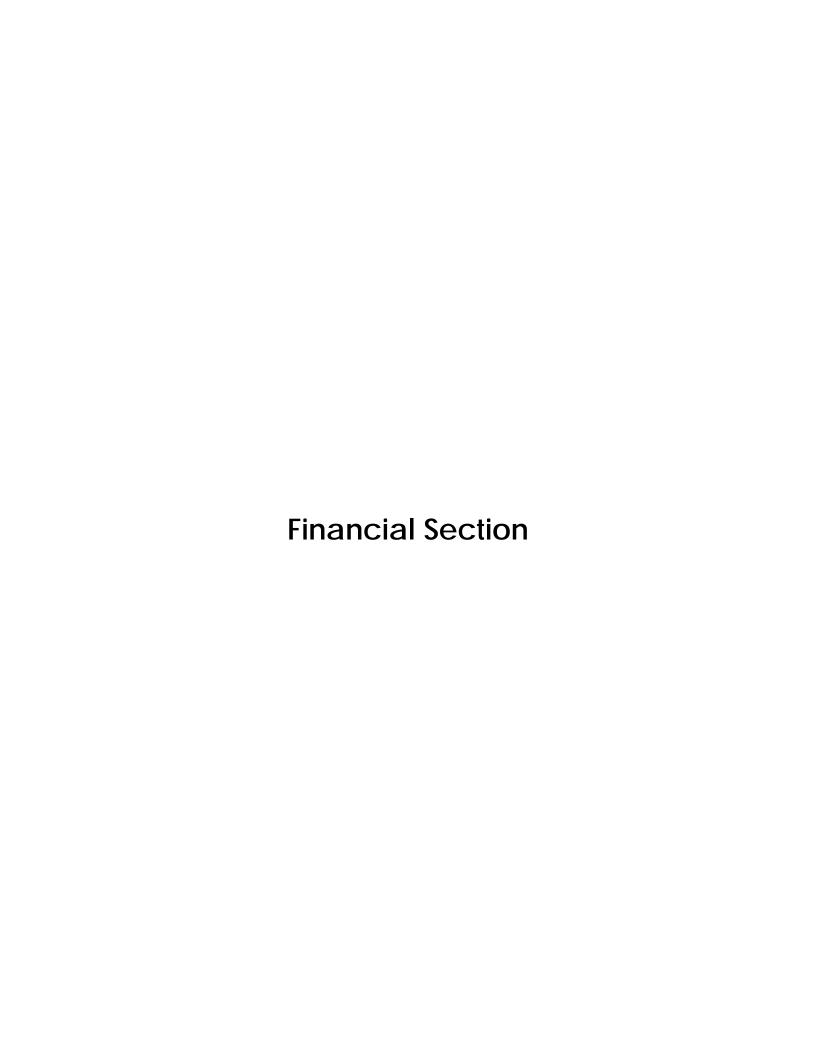
Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



# Town of Fairview, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2020

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







#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairview (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2020, 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.

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension and OPEB schedules on pages 5-16, 61-62, and 63-67, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.J.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 24, 2021



#### 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, 2020. 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 \$42,897,933.
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,596,171. This was due to a net increase in revenues over expenses in 2020.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fairview's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,017,509, an increase of \$7,586,669 in comparison with the prior year.
- The \$5,877,607 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 60% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town's long-term liabilities increased by \$4,925,439 (15.9%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of refunding and capital improvement debt.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Fairview maintains eight individual governmental funds which includes the addition of the Relief Fund in FY20 to account for CARES Act funding. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

The Town's combined net position was \$42,897,933 as of September 30, 2020. Analyzing the net position of the governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities' net position was \$27,101,856 while business-type activities' net position was \$15,796,077.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$33,244,178, or 77.5%, 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, \$12,598,214, or 29.4%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of net position, \$2,944,459, reflects restrictions and commitments exceeding net position. More details about these balances are found below

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

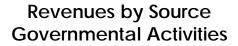
		Governmen	tal	Activities		Business-typ	e.	Activities	<b>Total Primary Government</b>				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$	19,399,044	\$	12,839,492	\$	7,271,097	\$	10,955,378	\$	26,670,141	\$	23,794,870	
Capital Assets		34,828,657		34,216,503		18,801,462		14,605,678		53,630,119		48,822,181	
Total Assets		54,227,701		47,055,995		26,072,559		25,561,056		80,300,260		72,617,051	
Deferred Outflows		631,282		790,344		224,692		170,697		855,974		961,041	
Current liabilities		1,062,823		2,116,263		1,020,761		1,170,378		2,083,584		3,286,641	
Noncurrent liabilities		26,380,368		20,711,179		9,435,815		10,179,565		35,816,183		30,890,744	
Total liabilities	_	27,443,191		22,827,442		10,456,576		11,349,943		37,899,767		34,177,385	
Deferred Inflows		313,936		83,404		44,598		15,541		358,534		98,945	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		19,885,491		17,536,732		13,358,687		10,745,654		33,244,178		28,282,386	
Restricted		11,967,138		3,622,955		631,076		419,272		12,598,214		4,042,227	
Unrestricted		(4,750,773)		3,775,806		1,806,314		3,201,343		(2,944,459)		6,977,149	
Total net position	\$	27,101,856	\$	24,935,493	\$	15,796,077	\$	14,366,269	\$	42,897,933	\$	39,301,762	

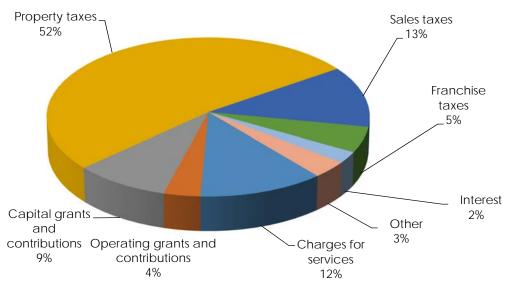
The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2020. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,166,363 while business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,429,808, resulting in a \$3,596,171 increase in total net position. The key elements of this increase are as shown as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					Business-typ	Activities	Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	1,427,435	\$	1,573,612	\$	8,895,421	\$	7,895,450	\$	10,322,856	\$	9,469,062
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,049,156		458,964		-		-		1,049,156		458,964
Capital Grants and Contributions		847,911		1,199,959		-		-		847,911		1,199,959
General revenues:												
Property Taxes		7,137,088		6,928,965		-		-		7,137,088		6,928,965
Sales Taxes		1,562,175		1,666,322		-		-		1,562,175		1,666,322
Franchise Taxes		633,495		686,910		-		-		633,495		686,910
Other Taxes		191,893		283,595		-		-		191,893		283,595
Investment Income		124,134		306,768		56,670		56,121		180,804		362,889
Miscellaneous		122,927		171,010		-		-		122,927		171,010
Total Revenues		13,096,214		13,276,105		8,952,091		7,951,571		22,048,305		21,227,676
Expenses:												
General Government		2,432,464		2,841,588		-		_		2,432,464		2,841,588
Public Safety		6,459,920		6,091,495		-		-		6,459,920		6,091,495
Public Works		1,343,650		956,956		-		-		1,343,650		956,956
Inspections		217,320		223,748		-		-		217,320		223,748
Municipal Court		186,237		180,284		-		-		186,237		180,284
Parks and Recreation		329,377		287,646		-		-		329,377		287,646
Interest on Long-Term Debt		546,683		574,917		-		-		546,683		574,917
Water Services		-		-		5,860,867		5,884,117		5,860,867		5,884,117
Stormwater Services		-		-		309,351		416,157		309,351		416,157
Solid Waste Services		-		-		766,265		754,440		766,265		754,440
Total expenses		11,515,651		11,156,634		6,936,483		7,054,714		18,452,134		18,211,348
Increase (decrease) in Net Position												
Before Transfers		1,580,563		2,119,471		2,015,608		896,857		3,596,171		3,016,328
Transfers		585,800		653,281		(585,800)		(653,281)		-		-
Change in Net Position		2,166,363		2,772,752		1,429,808		243,576		3,596,171		3,016,328
Net Position at beginning of year		24,935,493		22,162,741		14,366,269		14,122,693		39,301,762		36,285,434
Net Position, End of Year	\$	27,101,856	\$	24,935,493	\$	15,796,077	\$	14,366,269	\$	42,897,933	\$	39,301,762

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





Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by \$179,891 or 1.4%. Major components of the decrease are as follows:

#### Program revenues:

- Governmental activities program revenues increased in FY 2019-2020 by \$91,967.
- Charges for services decreased by \$146,177 or 10.2% from the previous year.
  - o Roadway impact fees decreased by \$144,577, while engineering and development fees decreased \$36,211 due to less new development in 2020.
  - o Permits increased \$111,235 from the previous year due new construction.
  - Capital grants and contributions decreased \$352,048 due to a decrease in new project development.

#### General revenues:

- The majority of the increase in property taxes can be attributed to the 5% increase in net taxable property assessed valuation in fiscal year 2020 of \$2,026,829,906 compared to previous year of \$1,938,208,515.
- Due to the increase in net taxable property assessed valuations in fiscal year 2020, property taxes increased \$208,123 or 3% compared to the previous year.
- Sales tax revenue decreased by \$104,147 or 6.7% from previous year.
- Franchise fee revenue decreased by \$53,415 or 8.4% from previous year due to legislative changes that decreased cable franchise fees.

Overall, expenses for governmental activities increased by \$359,017 or 3.2%. Components of the individual expense increases and decreases are explained as follows:

#### General Government:

- General government expenses decreased by \$409,124 or 16.8% from the previous fiscal year primarily due to a reduction in fiscal charges and purchased services.
  - o In the administration department, expenses decreased by \$8,159 or 1.4% due to a decrease in general and administrative services.
  - o The accounting department costs increased by \$2,392 or <1% primarily due to an increase in general and administrative services.
  - o Town secretary expenses decreased \$30,289 or 25% due to a decrease in purchased services.
  - o Planning and zoning costs increased by \$5,736 or 4% due to an increase in general and administrative expenses.

#### Public Safety:

- Police department expenses increased for fiscal year 2020 by \$166,210 or 7.2% due to a
  decrease in operational expenses, combined with the receipt of a grant:
  - Purchased services decreased by \$44,818 due to a decrease in software support & maintenance throughout the fiscal year.
  - o There were uniform and protective gear purchases of \$103,000 (through a grant program) in FY 2019 and only \$12,295 in FY 2020.
  - In FY 2020, the department received a Department of Justice COPS grant to help fund the School Violence Prevention Program through Lovejoy ISD.
- Fire department costs increased by \$184,582 or 5.7% compared to the previous fiscal year primarily due to increased personnel costs and expenses related to equipment and cleaning supplies needed to protect against COVID-19.
  - o Personnel costs increased due to an updated market study.
  - o Repair and maintenance costs decreased by \$18,105 due to a decrease in equipment maintenance costs and building improvements.

#### Public Works:

 Public works department costs increased by \$386,694 or 40.4% primarily due to increased depreciation costs related to capital purchases-an asphalt roller was purchased in FY 2019, as well as non-capital ROW costs for a project with TxDOT.

#### Inspections:

 There was a decrease of \$6,428 or 2.9% in the Inspections department primarily due to a decrease in purchased services.

#### Municipal Court:

 Municipal court expenses increased by \$5,953 or 3.3% from the prior year primarily due to an increase in materials and supplies expenses.

#### Parks and Recreation:

Parks and recreation expenses increased by \$41,731 or 14.5% from the previous fiscal year. This
increase was primarily due to increased depreciation costs related to capital purchases- a Parks
truck was purchased in FY 2019.

**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 \$1,000,520 or 12.6%. Major components of the individual decreases/increases are as follows:

#### Water and Sewer Fund:

- Charges for Services increased by \$999,971 or 12.7% primarily due to an increase in water sales.
- Water Department:
  - o The water department expenses increased \$104,462 or 2.8% due to the increased cost to purchase water, and salary increases.
  - o The Town, as a customer city, purchases water from North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD). Due to the increased cost of these purchases, water purchases expense increased \$62,146 or 2.4% from the previous fiscal year.
  - Capital costs increased by \$24,182 due to an upgrade of the Town's supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. This system allows remote monitoring and control of the Town's water system.
- Sewer Department:
  - o In addition to the Town purchasing water from NTMWD, the Town contracts with NTMWD for treatment of sewer water. The cost of treatment decreased by \$109,860 or 11.8%.
  - o Purchased Services expense and repair and maintenance expense decreased resulting in a net decrease overall in sewer expense of \$124,583 or 12.1%.

#### Solid Waste Fund:

- Trash and recycling collection services increased revenues in the current fiscal year by \$74,041 or 10% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Trash and recycling expenses increased in fiscal year 2020 by \$11,825 or 1.6% compared to fiscal year 2019 primarily due to increased fees and additional users on the system.

#### Storm water Fund:

• In fiscal year 2020, revenues increased \$31,663 or 9.8% over the previous fiscal year, while the expenses increased \$43,190 or 12.5% due to increases in Drainage and Street Repairs & Maintenance.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,017,509, an increase of \$7,586,669 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, 32.6%, or \$5,877,607, 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 – \$109,910; 2) restricted for: a) for capital projects – \$10,384,652, b) to pay debt service – \$379,502, c) for court – \$218,538, d) for fire use – \$155,981, or e) for development (tax increment reinvestment zone and hotel/motel) – \$890,819; 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 \$5,877,607, while total fund balance was \$5,988,017. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 60% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 62% of that same amount. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$785,639 due to a decrease in general fund expenditures and an increase in proceeds from sale of assets.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$379,502, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service fund balance decreased by \$38,628 or 9.2%. The Debt service fund had a decrease in tax revenue of approximately \$53,000 and a transfer to the Water Fund of \$200,000, up from \$170,000 in FY 2019. Interest expenditures increased from \$670,320 in FY 2019 to \$706,894 in FY 2020.

The General Capital Projects Fund provides information on capital projects and had an ending fund balance of \$10,384,652. The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$6,407,709 or 161% because of an increase in park fees and proceeds from bonds issued.

#### 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 \$1,426,541, primarily due to an increase in water sales. The net position of the solid waste fund increased by \$44,629 due to an increase in charges for services. The net position of the storm water fund decreased by \$41,362 due to an increase in street and drainage repair and maintenance costs.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$922,608 and expenditures fell below budget by \$67,116. The budget had called for a \$204,085 decrease in fund balance. However, actual fund balance increased by \$785,639 due to property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, mixed beverage tax, permits, fines, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous income all exceeding budget. The expenditures exceeding budgeted appropriations is disclosed in the notes to the budgetary comparison schedule.

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amount to \$53,630,119 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, park facilities, vehicles, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges and water and sewer lines. About 64.9% of the capital assets are governmental and 35.1% are business-type activities.

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

Rusinoss tuno

Covernmental

	Govern	me	entai	Busine	55-t	ype	Tot		
	Activ	/itie	es	Acti	vitie	es	101	aı	
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Land	\$ 5,204,969	\$	5,204,969	\$ 113,384	\$	113,384	\$ 5,318,353	\$	5,318,353
Construction in Progress	1,955,165		6,511,111	6,772,224		2,008,300	8,727,389		8,519,411
Buildings	7,544,103		7,806,185	118,980		132,598	7,663,083		7,938,783
Infrastructure	17,884,345		11,962,064	-		-	17,884,345		11,962,064
Utility Plant	-		-	11,548,144		12,030,005	11,548,144		12,030,005
Machinery and Equipment	2,240,075		2,732,174	248,730		321,391	2,488,805		3,053,565
Total	\$ 34,828,657	\$	34,216,503	\$ 18,801,462	\$	14,605,678	\$ 53,630,119	\$	48,822,181

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

- The Public Works department purchased a mower (\$13,322).
- The Fire department purchased a Chiefs vehicle (\$57,527).
- The Town continued to move forward with the street and roadway rehabilitation program in fiscal year 2020 with the addition of \$711,430 of costs associated with construction in progress with these projects.
- Work also began on Fire Station #1 (\$1,432,303).

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

**Debt Administration**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonds outstanding of \$29,905,001. This entire amount represents either tax-supported or combination tax and limited surplus revenue debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt
Outstanding Debt and Long-Term Liabilities

		Governmen	tal a	activities		Business-ty	pe a	activities	Total Primary Government					
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	2019			
Gross bonded debt: General obligation	\$	14.035.714	\$	2.036.369	\$	2,969,287	\$	3,198,631	\$	17,005,001	\$	5,235,000		
Certificates of obligation	*	7,370,000	*	15,063,948	*	5,530,000	*	6,011,052	*	12,900,000	*	21,075,000		
Total bonded debt		21,405,714		17,100,317		8,499,287		9,209,683		29,905,001		26,310,000		
Other long-term debt:														
Unamortized premiums		2,500,272		706,987		656,909		640,558		3,157,181		1,347,545		
Net pension liability		925,403		1,289,847		178,865		242,841		1,104,268		1,532,688		
Net OPEB liability		74,082		56,778		13,005		9,967		87,087		66,745		
Compensated absences		718,685		597,688		87,749		76,516		806,434		674,204		
Capital lease		756,212		959,562		-		-		756,212		959,562		
Total other long-term debt		4,974,654		3,610,862		936,528		969,882		5,911,182		4,580,744		
Total	\$	26,380,368	\$	20,711,179	\$	9,435,815	\$	10,179,565	\$	35,816,183	\$	30,890,744		

The Town retains strong bond ratings with the most recent affirmation in September 2020 by Standard and Poor's rating of AA+ and Moody's rating of Aa2. The Town is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. Additional information on the Town's outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 46-49 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

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

#### Infrastructure

- Continue the improvement of roadways within the Town
- Complete the construction of the new water ground storage and pump station facilities
- Replacement of older water lines in the Town

#### 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
- Completion of Fire Station #1 construction project

The fiscal year 2020-2021 budget includes the same property tax rate as the prior year; the tax rate is \$0.347156 per \$100 valuation. Maintenance and operations tax rate is \$0.240342 while the debt (interest and sinking) rate is \$0.106814.

For fiscal year 2021, the General Fund revenues are budgeted to decrease by \$52,179 or <1% over the previous fiscal year. General revenues for property taxes are budgeted with a 3.6% increase, while sales taxes are budgeted at \$1,330,000, a \$232,175 decrease from FY 2020 actuals. The fiscal year 2021 operating expenditures budget increased by <1% or \$75,752, from fiscal year 2020 actuals. Major increases in operational costs include increases in Public Safety.

For fiscal year 2021, water and sewer rates adopted remained the same as the prior year. Due to the impact of the pandemic, it was decided that the Town would absorb increases to assist residents by not increasing rates.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

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



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

		Pr	imar	y Governme	nt			Compor	nent Units		
	Go	vernmental		isiness-type			E	conomic		ommunity	
		Activities		Activities		Total	De	velopment	De	velopment	
ASSETS								·			
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,654,708	\$	5,641,210	\$	24,295,918	\$	1,198,286	\$	1,145,516	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		162,090		162,090		-		-	
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Accounts receivable		-		1,467,797		1,467,797		-		-	
Property taxes		194,951		-		194,951		-		-	
Sales taxes		280,711		-		280,711		130,218		130,218	
Franchise taxes		168,896		-		168,896		-		-	
Other		99,278		=		99,278		=		=	
Prepaid		500		-		500		=		-	
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,160,134		6,885,608		14,045,742		-		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,668,523		11,915,854		39,584,377		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		54,227,701		26,072,559		80,300,260		1,328,504		1,275,734	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred loss on refunding		30,849		121,649		152,498		_		_	
Deferred outflows - pensions		585,612		100,441		686,053		_		_	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		14,821		2,602		17,423		=		=	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		631,282		224,692	-	855,974		-		-	
		,									
LIABILITIES				700 007		4 474 047		105.050		405.007	
Accounts payable		687,030		789,837		1,476,867		125,952		125,807	
Accrued wages payable		161,419		30,195		191,614		-		-	
Accrued interest payable		134,065		38,639		172,704		-		-	
Customer deposits		57,632		162,090		219,722		-		-	
Unearned revenue		22,677		-		22,677		-		-	
Non-current liabilities:											
Due within one year		2,235,453		840,506		3,075,959		=		=	
Due in more than one year		24,144,915		8,595,309		32,740,224		-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,443,191		10,456,576		37,899,767		125,952		125,807	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred inflows - pensions		301,742		42,458		344,200		-		-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		12,194		2,140		14,334		-		-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		313,936		44,598		358,534		-		-	
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		19,885,491		13,358,687		33,244,178					
Restricted:		17,005,471		13,330,007		33,244,170					
Debt service		317,148				317,148					
		10,384,652		631,076		11,015,728		_		_	
Capital Court		218,538		031,070				=		=	
Fire		218,538 155,981		-		218,538		-		-	
		890,819		-		155,981 890,819		-		-	
Development Unrestricted		(4,750,773)		1,806,314		(2,944,459)		1,202,552		1,149,927	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	27,101,856	\$	15,796,077	\$	42,897,933	\$	1,202,552	\$	1,149,927	
			_								

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		С	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Gr	Capital ants and ntributions		
Primary government:										
Functions/Programs:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,432,464	\$	551,897	\$	400	\$	-		
Public safety		6,459,920		426,411		1,048,756		-		
Public works		1,343,650		437,026		-		847,911		
Inspections		217,320		-		-		-		
Municipal court		186,237		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		329,377		12,101		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		546,683		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		11,515,651		1,427,435		1,049,156		847,911		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		5,860,867		7,741,038		-		-		
Storm water		309,351		343,489		-		-		
Solid waste		766,265		810,894		-		-		
Total business-type activities		6,936,483		8,895,421		-		-		
Total primary government	\$	18,452,134	\$	10,322,856	\$	1,049,156	\$	847,911		
Component units:										
Economic Development Corporation	\$	653,278	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Community Development Corporation		629,206		-		-		-		
Total component units	\$	1,282,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prima	ry Governmen	t			Compon	ent Units					
Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		_	E	conomic	Communi					
	Activities		Activities		Total	Development		De	velopment				
\$	(1,880,167)	\$	-	\$	(1,880,167)	\$	-	\$	-				
	(4,984,753)		-		(4,984,753)		-		-				
	(58,713)		-		(58,713)		-		-				
	(217,320)		-		(217,320)		-		-				
	(186,237)		-		(186,237)		-		-				
	(317,276)		-		(317,276)		-		-				
	(546,683)		-		(546,683)		=		-				
	(8,191,149)		-		(8,191,149)		-		-				
	_		1,880,171		1,880,171		_		_				
	_		34,138		34,138		-		_				
	-		44,629		44,629		-		-				
	-		1,958,938		1,958,938		-		-				
\$	(8,191,149)	\$	1,958,938	\$	(6,232,211)	\$	-	\$	-				
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	(653,278) -	\$	- (629,206)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(653,278)	\$	(629,206)				
ф	7 127 000				7 127 000								
\$	7,137,088 1,562,175		-		7,137,088 1,562,175		- 781,087		- 781,087				
	633,495		_		633,495		701,007		701,007				
	191,893		_		191,893		_		_				
	124,134		56,670		180,804		9,637		9,385				
	122,927		-		122,927		-		-				
	585,800		(585,800)				-		-				
	10,357,512		(529,130)		9,828,382		790,724		790,472				
	2,166,363		1,429,808		3,596,171		137,446		161,266				
	24,935,493		14,366,269		39,301,762		1,065,106		988,661				
\$	27,101,856	\$	15,796,077	\$	42,897,933	\$	1,202,552	\$	1,149,927				



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	General Fund	S	Debt Service	Capital Projects	on-major vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,914,231	\$	380,402	\$ 10,846,595	\$ 1,255,654	\$ 18,396,882
Receivables, net of allowance						
Property taxes	123,240		71,711	-	-	194,951
Sales taxes	280,711		-	-	-	280,711
Franchise taxes	168,896		-	-	-	168,896
Other	87,101		-	-	12,177	99,278
Prepaid items	 500		-	-	 -	 500
Total assets	\$ 6,574,679	\$	452,113	\$ 10,846,595	\$ 1,267,831	\$ 19,141,218
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 221,694	\$	900	\$ 461,943	\$ 2,493	\$ 687,030
Accrued wages payable	161,419		-	-	-	161,419
Customer deposits	57,632		-	-	-	57,632
Developer escrow	-		-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	22,677		-	-	-	22,677
Total liabilities	463,422		900	461,943	2,493	928,758
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	123,240		71,711	-	-	194,951
Total deferred inflows of resources	123,240		71,711	-	-	194,951
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	500		-	-	-	500
Restricted:						
Court	-		-	-	218,538	218,538
Fire	-		-	-	155,981	155,981
Development	-		-	-	890,819	890,819
Debt service	-		379,502	-	-	379,502
Capital	-		-	10,384,652	-	10,384,652
Assigned:						
Technology	109,910		-	-	-	109,910
Unassigned	 5,877,607		-	 -	 -	 5,877,607
Total fund balances	 5,988,017		379,502	 10,384,652	 1,265,338	 18,017,509
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,574,679	\$	452,113	\$ 10,846,595	\$ 1,267,831	\$ 19,141,218

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 18,017,509
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 \$57,441 reported in the internal service fund.	34,771,216
Accrued interest on governmental activities debt is not reported in the governmental funds financial statements until paid.	(134,065)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.	194,951
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.	30,849
Deferred outflows of resources, \$600,433, and deferred inflows of resources (\$313,936) 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.	286,497
Premium on bond issuance for governmental activities debt is recorded as a liability and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(2,500,272)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.	(718,685)
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.	(23,161,411)
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.	315,267
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 27,101,856

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Debt Capital							on-major vernmental	
		Fund		Service		Projects		Funds	Total
Revenues:									_
Taxes:									
Property	\$	4,432,395	\$	2,376,638	\$	-	\$	331,608	\$ 7,140,641
Sales		1,562,175		-		-		-	1,562,175
Franchise		633,495		-		-		-	633,495
Other		64,970		-		-		126,923	191,893
Charges for services		260,599		-		-		-	260,599
Permits		531,190		-		-		-	531,190
Fines and forfeitures		391,117		-		-		35,294	426,411
Intergovernmental		902,502		-		335,768		58,642	1,296,912
Interest income		96,533		-		27,601		-	124,134
Miscellaneous revenues		103,000		-		-		88,012	191,012
Street impact fees		-		-		171,024		-	171,024
Park fees		-		-		512,143		-	512,143
Total revenues		8,977,976		2,376,638		1,046,536		640,479	13,041,629
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		2,025,500		_		_		_	2,025,500
Public safety		5,894,308		_		_		57,273	5,951,581
Public works		423,436				213,012		-	636,448
Inspections		216,186		_		213,012			216,186
•		•		-		-		242	184,919
Municipal court		184,677		-		-		- 242	
Parks and recreation		180,030		-		-			180,030
Development		-		-		-		17,424	17,424
Debt service:				4.570.705					4.570.705
Principal retirement		-		1,568,705		-		-	1,568,705
Interest and fiscal charges		-		706,894		-		-	706,894
Capital outlay		-				2,194,815		8,591	 2,203,406
Total expenditures		8,924,137		2,275,599		2,407,827		83,530	 13,691,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		53,839		101,039		(1,361,291)		556,949	 (649,464)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		860,800		-		169,000		-	1,029,800
Transfers out		(269,000)		(200,000)		-		(125,000)	(594,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets		140,000		-		_		-	140,000
Refunding bonds issued		-		5,168,662		-		-	5,168,662
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		-		(7,155,113)		-		-	(7,155,113)
Bonds issued		-		-		7,600,000		-	7,600,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		2,046,784		-		-	2,046,784
Total other financing									 
sources (uses)		731,800		(139,667)		7,769,000		(125,000)	 8,236,133
Net change in fund balances		785,639		(38,628)		6,407,709		431,949	7,586,669
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,202,378		418,130		3,976,943		833,389	 10,430,840
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,988,017	\$	379,502	\$	10,384,652	\$	1,265,338	\$ 18,017,509

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,586,669
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.	(3,553)
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 \$70,849 recorded in the internal service fund.	2,203,406
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 \$13,408 recorded in the internal service fund.	(1,566,831)
Amortization of deferred refunding amounts is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year's amortization is to decrease net position.	(2,687)
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.	(55,644)
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.	1,568,705
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a gain or loss in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the related reduction in capital assets.	(81,862)
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	
Bonds issued       (7,600,000)         Refunding bonds issued       (5,168,662)         Payment to refunding bond escrow agent       7,155,113         Premium on bonds issued       (2,046,784)	(7,660,333)
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.	253,499
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.	(120,997)
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.	(90,601)
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.	136,592
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,166,363

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise funds							Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Inter	nal Service Fund	
ASSETS						_				
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,659,648	\$	58,732	\$	922,830	\$	5,641,210	\$	257,826	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	162,090	)	-		-		162,090		-	
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles)	1,316,453	3	107,266		44,078		1,467,797		-	
Total current assets	6,138,191		165,998		966,908		7,271,097		257,826	
Noncurrent assets:										
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,885,608	3	=		=		6,885,608		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,819,630	)	-		96,224		11,915,854		57,441	
Total noncurrent assets	18,705,238		=		96,224		18,801,462		57,441	
Total assets	24,843,429	)	165,998		1,063,132		26,072,559		315,267	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred loss on refunding	121,649	)	-		-		121,649		-	
Deferred outflows - pensions	78,699		=		21,742		100,441		-	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,057	,	=		545		2,602		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	202,405	5	-	_	22,287	_	224,692		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows										
of resources	\$ 25,045,834	\$	165,998	\$	1,085,419	\$	26,297,251	\$	315,267	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 724,495	\$	65,123	\$	219	\$	789,837	\$	=	
Accrued wages payable	24,068		=		6,127		30,195		-	
Compensated absences - current portion	68,089	)	-		19,660		87,749		-	
Accrued interest payable	38,639	)	-		=		38,639		-	
Customer deposits	162,090	)	=		-		162,090		-	
Current portion of long-term debt	752,757	,	-		-		752,757		-	
Total current liabilities	1,770,138	3	65,123		26,006		1,861,267		-	
Non-current liabilities:										
Net pension liability	139,743	3	-		39,122		178,865		-	
Net OPEB liability	10,270	)	-		2,735		13,005		-	
Long-term debt	8,403,439	)	-		-		8,403,439		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,553,452	2	-		41,857		8,595,309		-	
Total liabilities	10,323,590	)	65,123		67,863		10,456,576		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows - pensions	33,549	)	-		8,909		42,458		-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,691		-		449		2,140		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,240	)	-		9,358		44,598		-	
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	13,262,463	!			96,224		13,358,687		_	
Restricted for:	10,202,400	'			70,224		13,330,007			
Capital projects	631,076	)	=		-		631,076		=	
Unrestricted	793,465		100,875		911,974		1,806,314		315,267	
Total net position	14,687,004		100,875		1,008,198		15,796,077		315,267	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 25,045,834		165,998	\$	1,085,419	\$	26,297,251	\$	315,267	
iotal liabilities, deferred il lilows of resources and fiet position	φ 20,040,032	φ	100,770	Φ	1,000,419	φ	20,277,201	Φ	313,207	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			vernmental- Activities					
	Water and Sewer			Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Operating revenues:						 		
Charges for services	\$	7,741,038	\$	810,894	\$ 343,489	\$ 8,895,421	\$	-
Total operating revenues		7,741,038		810,894	 343,489	8,895,421		-
Operating expenses:								
Water purchases		2,698,945		-	-	2,698,945		-
Personnel services		928,203		-	187,960	1,116,163		-
Repairs and maintenance		56,816		-	118,289	175,105		-
Operations		1,410,408		766,265	9,651	2,186,324		-
Depreciation		561,950		-	 6,190	568,140		13,408
Total operating expenses		5,656,322		766,265	 322,090	 6,744,677		13,408
Operating income (loss)		2,084,716		44,629	 21,399	 2,150,744		(13,408)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		56,670		-	12,739	69,409		-
Interest expense		(190,983)		-	-	(190,983)		-
Bond issuance costs		(13,562)		-		(13,562)		
Total non-operating								
revenue (expenses)		(147,875)		-	 12,739	 (135,136)		-
Income (loss) before transfers		1,936,841		44,629	 34,138	 2,015,608		(13,408)
Transfers								
Transfers in		220,000		-	-	220,000		150,000
Transfers out		(730,300)		-	 (75,500)	(805,800)		
Total transfers		(510,300)		-	(75,500)	(585,800)		150,000
Change in net position		1,426,541		44,629	(41,362)	1,429,808		136,592
Net position at beginning of year		13,260,463		56,246	 1,049,560	 14,366,269	-	178,675
Net position, end of year	\$	14,687,004	\$	100,875	\$ 1,008,198	\$ 15,796,077	\$	315,267

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds								Governmental- Activities		
	a	Water nd Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Intern	al Service Fund	
Cash flow from operating activities:											
Receipts from customers and users	\$	8,044,395	\$	814,902	\$	336,320	\$	9,195,617	\$	-	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,316,393)		(774,656)		(138,062)		(5,229,111)		-	
Payments to employees for services	_	(863,594)		-		(170,633)		(1,034,227)		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,864,408		40,246		27,625		2,932,279		-	
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:											
Transfers from other funds		220,000		-		-		220,000		150,000	
Transfers to other funds		(730,300)				(75,500)		(805,800)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in)											
noncapital financing activities		(510,300)		-		(75,500)		(585,800)		150,000	
Cash flow from capital financing activities:		446.505						440 505			
Proceeds from long-term debt		448,587		-		-		448,587		-	
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,763,924)		-		-		(4,763,924)		(70,849)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,031,734)		-		-		(1,031,734)		=	
Interest paid on capital debt		(461,876)		=		-		(461,876)		-	
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(5,808,947)		-		-		(5,808,947)		(70,849)	
Cash flow from investing activities:											
Interest revenue		56,670		-		12,739		69,409		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities		56,670		-		12,739		69,409		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,398,169)		40,246		(35,136)		(3,393,059)		79,151	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,219,907		18,486		957,966		9,196,359		178,675	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	4,821,738	\$	58,732	\$	922,830	\$	5,803,300	\$	257,826	
Reconciliation to statement of net position											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,659,648	\$	58,732	\$	922,830	\$	5,641,210	\$	257,826	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		162,090		=		-		162,090		=	
	\$	4,821,738	\$	58,732	\$	922,830	\$	5,803,300	\$	257,826	
	а	Water nd Sewer		Solid Waste		Storm Water		Total	Intern	al Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash											
provided by operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,084,716	\$	44,629	\$	21,399	\$	2,150,744		(13,408)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to Net cash provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation		561,950		-		6,190		568,140		13,408	
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:											
Accounts receivable		306,782		(8,391)		(7,169)		291,222		-	
Accounts payable		(112,654)		4,008		93		(108,553)		-	
Accrued wages		10,555		-		2,598		13,153		-	
Compensated absences		8,771		-		2,462		11,233		-	
Customer and escrow deposits		(3,425)		-		-		(3,425)		-	
Net pension liability and OPEB obligation		7,713				2,052		9,765			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,864,408	\$	40,246	\$	27,625	\$	2,932,279	\$	÷	



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### A. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

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

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

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

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

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

The Town Council appoints four out of the five Board of Directors members for the TIRZ and the Town Council must approve all project and financing plans for the TIRZ. Since the TIRZ board is substantively the same as the governing body of the Town and the TIRZ all 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, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The following major funds are used by the Town:

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### 2. Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The Town also created an internal service fund (a vehicle replacement fund) during fiscal year 2019. The **Internal Service Fund** is used to account for the financing of vehicles provided by one department to other departments of the Town, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

### F. Accounts Receivable

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

### G. Restricted Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

#### I. Interfund Transactions

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

#### K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### M. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

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

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

**Pensions and OPEB** – these deferred outflows result from pension and OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences between expected and actual economic experience on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period), as well as changes in assumptions on the OPEB plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### N. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u>: the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### O. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2020 through March 24, 2021, the date the financial statements were issued and has noted no subsequent events required for disclosure.

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including those of the component units) was \$9,959,227 and the bank balance was \$10,570,756. The bank balance was completely covered by federal deposit insurance and collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2020 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,295,918
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	162,090
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	 2,343,802
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,801,810
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Carrying amount of deposits	9,959,227
Carrying amount of investments	 16,841,483
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,801,810

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	in A Mark Identic	d Prices ctive ets for al Assets /el 1)	Ot Obse Inp	ficant her rvable outs vel 2)	Significan Unobservab Inputs (Level 3)		Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
Investments Measured at										
Amortized Cost:										
Investment Pools:										
TexPool	\$	12,532,996	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	38 days	AAAm	AAAm
LoneStar		716,716		-		-	-	40 days	AAA	AAA
TexStar		3,591,771		-		-	-	45 days	AAAm	AAAm
Investment Pools Total	\$	16,841,483	\$		\$	-	\$ -	_		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

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

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

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

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

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

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

As of September 30, 2020 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 2020 levy was based was \$2,001,631,130. Such assessed value was computed based on 100% appraised values.

Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution allows a tax rate up to \$2.50 per \$100 valuation. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$0.347156 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2020 were approximately 99% of the tax levy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate and discretely presented component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

				Governm	nental Fun	nds			
		General	eneral Debt			major Inds	Total		
Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Hotel/motel taxes Other Gross receivables Less: allowances	\$	123,240 280,711 168,896 - 126,187 699,034 (39,086)	\$	71,711 - - - - - 71,711	\$	9,201 2,908 12,109 68	\$	194,951 280,711 168,896 9,201 129,095 782,854 (39,018)	
Net total receivables	\$	659,948	\$	71,711	\$	12,177	\$	743,836	
	W	ater and Sewer	Soli	Enterpr d Waste	rise Funds Storm	ı Water		Total	
Utility bills	\$	1,316,453	\$	107,266	\$	44,078	\$	1,467,797	
Total receivables	\$	1,316,453	\$	107,266	\$	44,078	\$	1,467,797	
				Compor	nent Units	;			
		EDC		CI	DC	Ţ	otal		
Sales taxes Total receivables			30,218 30,218	\$	130,218 130,218	\$ \$		D,436 D,436	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decrea	ses	-	tments/ nsfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 5,204,	969 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,204,969
Construction in progress	6,511,		2,194,815		-		6,750,761)		1,955,165
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,716,	080	2,194,815		-	(	6,750,761)		7,160,134
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Infrastructure	16,764,	274	=		-		6,750,761		23,515,035
Buildings and improvements	10,557,	886	=		-		-		10,557,886
Furniture and equipment	4,797,	694	21,913	(26	5,500)		-		4,554,107
Vehicles	1,291,	753	57,527		-		-		1,349,280
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,411,	607	79,440	(26	5,500)		6,750,761		39,976,308
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure	4,802,	210	828,480		-		-		5,630,690
Buildings and improvements	2,751,	701	262,082		-		-		3,013,783
Furniture and equipment	2,273,	268	363,827	(18	3,638)		-		2,453,457
Vehicles	1,084,	005	125,850		-		-		1,209,855
Total accumulated depreciation	10,911,	184	1,580,239	(18	3,638)		-		12,307,785
Total capital assets									
being depreciated, net	22,500,		(1,500,799)		31,862)		6,750,761		27,668,523
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,216,	503 \$	694,016	\$ (8	31,862)	\$	-	\$	34,828,657
	Beginninç Balance		Increases	Decrea	ses	-	tments/ nsfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:			,						,
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 113,	384 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,384
Construction in progress	2,008,	300	4,763,924		-		-		6,772,224
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,121,	684	4,763,924		-		-		6,885,608
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Utility Plant	19,097,	585	-		-		-		19,097,585
Buildings and improvements	203,	323	-		-		-		203,323
Furniture and equipment	614,	220	=		-		-		614,220
Vehicles	212,	387	-				-		212,387
Total capital assets being depreciated		T1F							20,127,515
	20,127,	313	=		-				
Less accumulated depreciation for:	20,127,	010			-		=	-	
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Utility Plant	20,127, 7,067,		481,861		-		-		7,549,441
·	7,067,				<u>-</u> - -		- - -		7,549,441 84,343
Utility Plant	7,067,	580 725	481,861		- - -		- - - -		
Utility Plant Buildings and improvements	7,067, 70,	580 725 607	481,861 13,618		- - -		- - - -		84,343
Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	7,067, 70, 338,	580 725 607 609	481,861 13,618 41,770		- - - - -				84,343 380,377
Utility Plant Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	7,067, 70, 338, 166,	580 725 607 609	481,861 13,618 41,770 30,891		- - - - - -		- - - - - - - -		84,343 380,377 197,500

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	\$ 255,962
Public safety	453,513
Public works	722,686
Parks and recreation	 148,078
	\$ 1,580,239
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 561,950
Stormwater	 6,190
	\$ 568,140

### Note 6. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Amount	Purpose
Debt Service Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 200,000	To subsidize the water and sewer debt payments
Storm Water Fund	General Fund	7,900	To fund information technology expenses
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	5,300	To fund information technology expenses
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	10,000	To fund information technology expenses
Storm Water Fund	General Fund	37,600	Cost allocation for administrative costs
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	169,000	Cost allocation for street repairs
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	15,000	Cost allocation for court operations
Non-major Governmental Fund	General Fund	100,000	Cost allocation for marketing costs
Storm Water Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	20,000	Cost allocation for billing costs
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	685,000	Cost allocation for administrative costs
Storm Water Fund	Internal Service Fund	10,000	Set up Vehicle Replacement Fund
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	100,000	Set up Vehicle Replacement Fund
Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund	 40,000	Set up Vehicle Replacement Fund
		\$ 1,399,800	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt

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

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020:

			_		- "	Amount
	Beginning			Retired or	Ending	ue within
	Balance	Additions		Refunded	Balance	One year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,036,369	\$ 12,768,662	\$	(769,317)	\$ 14,035,714	\$ 902,244
Certificates of obligation	15,063,948	=		(7,693,948)	7,370,000	485,000
Unamortized bond premium	706,987	2,046,784		(253,499)	2,500,272	-
Net pension liability	1,289,847	-		(364,444)	925,403	-
Net OPEB liability	56,778	17,304		-	74,082	-
Compensated absences	597,688	718,685		(597,688)	718,685	718,685
Capital Lease	959,562	-		(203,350)	756,212	129,524
	20,711,179	15,551,435		(9,882,246)	26,380,368	2,235,453
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	3,198,631	321,338		(550,682)	2,969,287	667,757
Certificates of obligation	6,011,052	-		(481,052)	5,530,000	85,000
Unamortized bond premium	640,558	127,249		(110,898)	656,909	-
Net pension liability	242,841	-		(63,976)	178,865	-
Net OPEB liability	9,967	3,038		-	13,005	-
Compensated absences	76,516	87,749		(76,516)	87,749	87,749
	10,179,565	539,374		(1,283,124)	9,435,815	840,506
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,890,744	\$ 16,090,809	\$	(11,165,370)	\$ 35,816,183	\$ 3,075,959

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, 2020.

	Original	Year of	Final	Interest		Balance
Purpose	 Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rates		9/30/2020
General Obligation Bonds:						
Refunding	\$ 658,172	2013	2025	2.00% - 3.00%	\$	321,608
Refunding	1,161,898	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%		945,444
Refunding & improvements	12,768,662	2020	2050	2.375% - 5.00%		12,768,662
Total General Obligation Bonds						14,035,714
Certificates of Obligation:						
Improvements	3,565,000	2013	2028	2.00% - 4.00%		2,090,000
Improvements	5,840,000	2016	2036	2.00% - 4.00%		5,280,000
Total Certificates of Obligation						7,370,000
Total Governmental Activities Debt					\$	21,405,714
Purpose	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	,	Balance 9/30/2020
General Obligation Bonds:	 					
Improvements	\$ 2,325,000	2012	2022	2.09%	\$	740,000
Improvements	1,101,828	2013	2025	2.00% - 3.00%		538,392
Improvements	1,683,102	2016	2027	2.00% - 4.00%		1,369,557
Refunding	321,338	2020	2023	5.00%		321,338
Total General Obligation Bonds						2,969,287
Certificates of Obligation:						
Improvements	5,570,000	2019	2039	3.00% - 5.00%		5,530,000
Total Certificates of Obligation						5,530,000
Total Business-Type Activities Debt						

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation:

	Gov	ernmental Activ	rities	es Business Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 1,387,244	\$ 858,538	\$ 2,245,782	\$ 752,757	\$ 298,483	\$ 1,051,240		
2022	1,450,027	789,111	2,239,138	779,973	275,620	1,055,593		
2023	1,500,597	731,324	2,231,921	544,403	249,095	793,498		
2024	1,468,648	676,018	2,144,666	651,352	228,951	880,303		
2025	1,466,638	618,391	2,085,029	573,362	208,234	781,596		
2026-2030	6,192,560	2,124,566	8,317,126	1,932,440	709,740	2,642,180		
2031-2035	3,080,000	1,161,181	4,241,181	1,700,000	372,375	2,072,375		
2036-2040	1,660,000	607,781	2,267,781	1,565,000	95,625	1,660,625		
2041-2045	1,485,000	339,606	1,824,606	-	-	-		
2045-2050	1,715,000	108,004	1,823,004	-	-	-		
Total	\$ 21,405,714	\$ 8,014,520	\$ 29,420,234	\$ 8,499,287	\$ 2,438,123	\$ 10,937,410		

On July 7, 2020, the Town issued "Town of Fairview, Texas, General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020," totaling \$13,090,000, of which \$321,338 is included as part of business-type activities, to refund a portion of the outstanding bonds, as well as for acquiring, constructing and equipping a fire station. These bonds incur an average interest cost over the life of the bonds at a rate of 2.375-5.00% and mature annually with semi-annual interest payments. The bonds will fully mature in 2050.

This Series 2020 refunding resulted in a decrease in the Town's debt service payments of \$901,982 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$815,667. As a result of these transactions, \$495,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, and \$6,940,00 of Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2012A were refunded and are considered legally defeased, and are no longer included in the Town's basic financial statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Substantially all vacation and sick leave is paid by the General Fund. Accrued vacation and sick pay are reported in governmental funds only if termination has occurred and the balance is due. All compensated absences are considered to be current portions of long-term obligations, as the Town expects them to be used within the next year, even though the unused vacation and sick pay balances can continue to be rolled forward year to year, based on Town policies.

### **Capital Leases**

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows as of September 30, 2020:

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
Asset:		_		
Motor vehicles	\$	1,086,631		
Communications equipment		294,407		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(754,898)		
Total	\$	626,140		

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

Year Ending September 30,	ernmental ctivities
2021	151,733
2022	151,733
2023	84,496
2024	84,496
2025	84,496
Thereafter	294,144
Total minimum lease payments	 851,098
Less: amount representing interest	 (94,886)
Present value of minimum	
lease payments	\$ 756,212

#### Note 8. Pension Plan

### A. Plan Description

The Town participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	46
Active employees	72
Total	125

#### C. Contributions

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

Employees for the Town of Fairview were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Fairview were 10.82% and 10.94% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$598,869, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### **Allocations**

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

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Plan			Net			
	Pension			Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	9,272,752	\$	7,740,064	\$	1,532,688	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		857,552		-		857,552	
Interest		651,556		-		651,556	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		112,214		-		112,214	
Changes of assumptions		66,968		-		66,968	
Contributions - employer		-		556,731		(556,731)	
Contributions - employee		-		365,582		(365,582)	
Net investment income		-		1,201,361		(1,201,361)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(97,700)		(97,700)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,761)		6,761	
Other changes		-		(203)		203	
Net Changes		1,590,590		2,019,010		(428,420)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	10,863,342	\$	9,759,074	\$	1,104,268	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$2,886,440	\$1,104,268	(\$339,792)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$644,160. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	ererrea	L	ererrea
	Οι	itflows of	In	flows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	133,715	\$	(60,395)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		89,905		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(283,805)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		462,433		-
Total	\$	686,053	\$	(344,200)

The \$462,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2021. 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,	
2021	\$ (41,966)
2022	(49,102)
2023	28,371
2024	(99,910)
2025	30,043
Thereafter	11,984
	\$ (120,580)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### B. Benefits Provided

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

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	72
	70

#### C. Contributions

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

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

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.01% in both calendar years 2019 and 2020. The Town's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$549, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### D. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2019 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate 2.75% Retiree's share of benefit-related costs 0.00%

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

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

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

#### F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 66,745		
Changes for the year			
Service Cost	9,401		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,641		
Chagnes of Benefit terms	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,984)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	14,806		
Benefit payments	 (522)		
Net changes	 20,342		
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 87,087		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% I	ncrease			
		(1.75%)	(	(2.75%)	(:	3.75%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	104,383	\$	87,087	\$	73,174			

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,314. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources. There were no deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB in the current fiscal year.

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
	of Re	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	(10,653)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		17,000		(3,681)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		423		-	
	\$	17,423	\$	(14,334)	

The \$423 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, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ 272
2022	272
2023	272
2024	272
2025	272
Thereafter	1,306
	\$ 2,666

#### 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, 2020, 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, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Propertytaxes	\$ 4,418,322	\$ 4,417,450	\$ 4,432,395	\$ 14,945
Sales taxes	1,620,000	1,325,000	1,562,175	237,175
Franchise taxes	637,000	631,000	633,495	2,495
Mixed beverage taxes	76,000	56,000	64,970	8,970
Charges for services	267,500	274,750	260,599	(14,151)
Permits	388,700	461,650	531,190	69,540
Fines and forfeitures	421,100	375,150	391,117	15,967
Intergovernmental	17,900	317,918	902,502	584,584
Interest Income	200,000	100,000	96,533	(3,467)
Miscellaneous	120,450	96,450	103,000	6,550
Total revenues	8,166,972	8,055,368	8,977,976	922,608
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,499,724	2,075,763	2,025,500	50,263
Public safety	5,585,561	5,881,145	5,894,308	(13,163)
Public works	724,719	450,752	423,436	27,316
Inspections	222,923	218,095	216,186	1,909
Municipal court	186,625	182,183	184,677	(2,494)
Parks and recreation	183,916	183,315	180,030	3,285
Total expenditures	9,403,468	8,991,253	8,924,137	67,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,236,496)	(935,885)	53,839	989,724
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of assets	125,000	140,000	140,000	-
Transfers in	1,090,800	860,800	860,800	-
Transfers out	13,000	(269,000)	(269,000)	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,228,800	731,800	731,800	-
Net change in fund balance	(7,696)	(204,085)	785,639	989,724
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,202,378	5,202,378	5,202,378	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,194,682	\$ 4,998,293	\$ 5,988,017	\$ 989,724

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### 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:

- 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 2020 as follows:

- Public Safety (\$13,163)
- Municipal Court (\$2,494)

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Texas Municipal Retirement System Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### 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 26 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market: 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 – 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality

Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis scale UMP.

#### Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

#### **Listing of Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Fund**

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

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

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

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

**Relief Fund** – Accounts for the funds received from Collin County through the CARES Act.

Town of Fairview, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2020

	Court	D	Fire onations	Tax crement nvestment Zone	Но	tel/Motel	 Relief	ıl Non-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218,538	\$	153,005	\$ 803,653	\$	77,965	\$ 2,493	\$ 1,255,654
Other receivables	-		2,976	-		9,201	-	12,177
Total assets	\$ 218,538	\$	155,981	\$ 803,653	\$	87,166	\$ 2,493	\$ 1,267,831
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,493
Total liabilities	 -		-			-	 2,493	 2,493
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Fire	-		155,981	-		-	-	155,981
Court	218,538		-	-		-	-	218,538
Development	 -		-	803,653		87,166	 -	 890,819
Total fund balance	218,538		155,981	803,653		87,166	-	1,265,338
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 218,538	\$	155,981	\$ 803,653	\$	87,166	\$ 2,493	\$ 1,267,831

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Tax			
		<b>.</b>	Increment			Total Non-major
	Court	Fire Donations	Reinvestment Zone	Hotel/Motel	Relief	Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,608
Other	-	-	-	126,923	-	126,923
Fines and forfeitures	35,294	-	-	-	-	35,294
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	58,642	58,642
Miscellaneous		88,012				88,012
Total revenues	35,294	88,012	331,608	126,923	58,642	640,479
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Municipal court	242	-	-	-	-	242
Public safety	-	7,222	-	-	50,051	57,273
Development	-	-	-	17,424	-	17,424
Capital outlay					8,591	8,591
Total expenditures	242	7,222	-	17,424	58,642	83,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	35,052	80,790	331,608	109,499		556,949
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(25,000)			(100,000)		(125,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)	-	-	(100,000)	-	(125,000)
Net change in fund balance	10,052	80,790	331,608	9,499	-	431,949
Fund balance at beginning of year	208,486	75,191	472,045	77,667		833,389
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 218,538	\$ 155,981	\$ 803,653	\$ 87,166	\$ -	\$ 1,265,338

**Statistical Section** 



Statistical Section
Table of Contents

#### **Statistical Section**

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

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2011		2012		2013		2014		
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,608	\$	9,526	\$	9,946	\$	8,831		
Restricted		2,805		2,478		507		763		
Unrestricted		4,598		4,567		3,954		4,314		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	16,011	\$	16,571	\$	14,407	\$	13,908		
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,885	\$	5,112	\$	6,482	\$	6,895		
Restricted		-		-		-		428		
Unrestricted		7,075		7,574		6,345		4,779		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	11,960	\$	12,686	\$	12,827	\$	12,102		
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,493	\$	14,638	\$	16,428	\$	15,726		
Restricted		2,805		2,478		507		1,191		
Unrestricted		11,673		12,141		10,299		9,093		
Total primary governmental net position	\$	27,971	\$	29,257	\$	27,234	\$	26,010		

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2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020
\$ 8,453	\$ 10,294	\$ 12,253	\$	14,073	\$ 17,537	\$ 19,886
964	1,122	3,336		3,448	3,623	11,967
5,212	5,105	2,975		4,642	3,775	(4,751)
\$ 14,629	\$ 16,521	\$ 18,564	\$	22,163	\$ 24,935	\$ 27,102
\$ 7,130	\$ 7,701	\$ 8,335	\$	9,139	\$ 10,746	\$ 13,359
433	182	92		328	419	631
4,416	4,419	4,251		4,656	3,202	1,806
\$ 11,979	\$ 12,302	\$ 12,678	\$	14,123	\$ 14,367	\$ 15,796
\$ 15,583	\$ 17,995	\$ 20,588	\$	23,212	\$ 28,283	\$ 33,245
1,397	1,304	3,428		3,776	4,042	12,598
9,628	9,524	7,226		9,298	6,977	(2,945)
\$ 26,608	\$ 28,823	\$ 31,242	\$	36,286	\$ 39,302	\$ 42,898

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting) – Am

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) - Amounts Expressed in Thousands

	Fiscal Year							
	-	2011		2012		2013		2014
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,870	\$	1,404	\$	2,746	\$	2,789
Public safety		3,235		3,520		3,631		3,955
Municipal court		132		127		129		159
Public works		1,097		1,213		567		1,202
Parks and recreation		84		84		99		162
Inspections		-		-		100		103
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		531		505		698		778
Total governmental activities expenses		6,949		6,853		7,970		9,148
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		3,212		3,837		4,195		4,211
Solid waste		-		-		-		615
Stormwater		-		-		-		195
Total business-type activities expenses	-	3,212		3,837		4,195		5,021
Total primary government expenses	\$	10,161	\$	10,690	\$	12,165	\$	14,169
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General government	\$	88	\$	100	\$	295	\$	297
Public safety		338		267		302		388
Public works		1,226		985		291		290
Parks and recreation		-		-		11		48
Non-departmental		-		-		432		-
Debt service		-		-		239		241
Operating grants and contributions		85		153		107		230
Capital grants and contributions		65		176		-		77
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,802		1,681		1,677		1,571
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer		4,110		4,015		4,157		3,742
Solid waste		-		-		-		607
Stormwater		-		-		-		295
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,110		4,015		4,157		4,644
Total primary government program revenues	\$	5,912	\$	5,696	\$	5,834	\$	6,215

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	2,156	\$ 2,863	\$ 2,945	\$ 3,309	\$ 2,842	\$ 2,433
	4,354	4,625	5,314	5,442	6,091	6,460
	182	173	189	182	180	186
	574	660	913	790	957	1,344
	156	221	267	264	287	329
	96	204	138	183	224	217
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	674	728	704	593	575	547
	8,192	9,474	10,470	10,763	11,156	11,516
	4,584	4,824	5,044	5,423	5,884	5,861
	581	616	659	686	754	766
	357	316	224	248	416	309
	5,522	5,756	5,927	6,357	7,054	6,936
\$	13,714	\$ 15,230	\$ 16,397	\$ 17,120	\$ 18,210	\$ 18,452
\$	376	\$ 450	\$ 433	\$ 399	\$ 460	\$ 552
	436	424	448	419	414	427
	272	695	641	574	650	437
	49	49	49	48	49	12
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	243	243	77	-	-	
	52	55	58	119	459	1,049
	243	1,786	1,264	3,073	1,200	848
	1,671	3,702	2,970	4,632	3,232	3,325
	4,904	5,053	5,557	7,221	6,834	7,741
	616	625	673	710	737	811
	301	308	319	331	324	343
_	-	-	110	-	-	-
	5,821	5,986	6,659	8,262	7,895	8,895
\$	7,492	\$ 9,688	\$ 9,629	\$ 12,894	\$ 11,127	\$ 12,220

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2011		2012		2013		2014
Net (Expenses) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(5,147)	\$	(5,172)	\$	(6,293)	\$	(7,577)
Business-type activities		898		178		(38)		(377)
Total primary government	\$	(4,249)	\$	(4,994)	\$	(6,331)	\$	(7,954)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	4,146	\$	4,282	\$	4,279	\$	4,509
Sales taxes		2,608		2,767		1,448		1,453
Franchise taxes		605		608		563		649
Mixed beverage taxes		-		67		69		77
Unrestricted investment earnings		31		25		19		23
Miscellaneous		179		93		162		16
Gains on sale of assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(741)		(518)		(262)		349
Total governmental activities		6,828		7,324		6,278		7,076
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted investment earnings		3		3		3		1
Transfers		741		518		262		(349)
Total business-type activities		744		521		265		(348)
Total primary government	\$	7,572	\$	7,845	\$	6,543	\$	6,728
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	1,681	\$	2,152	\$	(15)	\$	(501)
Business-type activities		1,642		699		227		(725)
Total primary government	\$	3,323	\$	2,851	\$	212	\$	(1,226)

# Table A-2 (Concluded)

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	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020
\$	(6,521) \$	(5,772) \$	(7,500)	\$ (6	,131) \$	(7,924) \$	(8,191)
	299	230	732	1	,905	841	1,959
\$	(6,222) \$	(5,542) \$	(6,768)	\$ (4	,226) \$	(7,083) \$	(6,232)
\$	4,886 \$	5,297 \$	5,811	\$ 6	,484 \$	6,929 \$	7,137
	1,519	1,626	1,577	1	,552	1,666	1,562
	669	647	657		684	687	633
	77	83	73		220	284	192
	25	32	66		210	307	124
	63	70	1,000		161	171	123
	-	-	-		-	-	-
	354	(91)	359		462	653	586
	7,593	7,664	9,543	9	,773	10,697	10,357
		1	4		8	56	57
	(354)	1 91	4 (359)		(462)	(653)	(586)
	(354)	92	(355)		(454)	(597)	(529)
\$	7,239 \$	7,756 \$			,319 \$	10,100 \$	9,828
<u> </u>	7,237 ψ	7,750 φ	7,100	Ψ ,	,517 ψ	10,100 ψ	7,020
\$	1,072 \$	1,892 \$	2,043	\$ 3	,642 \$	2,773 \$	2,166
	(55)	322	377	1	,451	244	1,430
\$	1,017 \$	2,214 \$	2,420	\$ 5	,093 \$	3,017 \$	3,596

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

			Fisca	l Yea	ar				
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1	\$	3
Assigned		-	-		-		78		63
Unassigned		4,628	4,198		4,158		3,878		4,056
Total general fund	\$	4,628	\$ 4,198	\$	4,158	\$	3,957	\$	4,122
All Other Governmental Funds									
Restricted	\$	430	\$ 4,457	\$	1,736	\$	2,425	\$	1,712
Assigned		-	-		66		726		1,379
Unassigned		-	-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	430	\$ 4,457	\$	1,802	\$	3,151	\$	3,091

Fiscal	l Year
11300	ııcaı

2016 201		2017	2018	2019	2020		
\$ 5	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	1	
96		223	183	80		110	
4,913		4,783	4,937	5,121		5,878	
\$ 5,014	\$	5,007	\$ 5,121	\$ 5,202	\$	5,989	
\$ 5,595	\$	3,378	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,646	\$	12,029	
914		1,952	3,441	1,582		-	
-		-	-	-		-	
\$ 6,509	\$	5,330	\$ 6,881	\$ 5,228	\$	12,029	

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2	2011		2012		2013		2014
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	6,055	\$	6,308	\$	6,386	\$	6,622
Licenses and permits		726		417		295		269
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		54		133		75		258
Charges for services		588		668		904		289
Fines and forfeitures		338		267		301		388
Interest earnings		33		25		19		23
Other revenue		95		196		70		242
Miscellaneous		179		126		194		138
Total revenues		8,068		8,140		8,244		8,229
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,681		1,184		2,491		2,167
Public safety		2,945		3,235		3,248		3,576
Public works		687		770		207		1,168
Parks and recreation		70		75		89		97
Inspections		129		108		98		103
Municipal court		131		127		127		159
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		4,965		2,132		3,130		2,129
Debt service								
Principal retirement		579		597		785		1,032
Interest and fiscal charges		574		525		655		793
Total expenditures		11,761		8,753		10,830		11,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(3,693)		(613)		(2,586)		(2,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from bonds		3,100		4,730		-		4,223
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		4
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		(687)
Proceeds from capital lease obligation		-		-		-		_
Premium (cost) on bonds issued		71		(94)		-		253
Transfer from other funds		2,047		1,199		905		839
Transfer to other funds		(2,788)		(1,744)		(1,167)		(489)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,430		4,091		(262)		4,143
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,263)	\$	3,478	\$	(2,848)	\$	1,148
			_		_			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		20.4%		20.4%		23.0%		20.1%

Fiscal Year										
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020
\$	7,116	\$	7,686	\$	8,029	\$	8,843	\$	9,645	\$ 9,528
·	368		433		402		372	·	420	531
	86		272		22		83		1,598	1,297
	391		529		482		399		350	261
	436		424		448		419		395	426
	25		32		66		210		307	124
	97		615		608		175		340	683
	192		200		363		3,312		340	191
	8,711		10,191		10,420		13,813		13,395	13,041
	1,801		2,496		2,185		2,212		2,452	2,026
	3,962		4,168		4,774		5,125		5,549	5,952
	231		258		785		389		502	636
	91		151		176		173		185	180
	96		202		134		185		221	216
	181		171		185		184		177	185
	-		-		-		-		10	17
	1,239		3,022		2,324		2,478		4,947	2,203
	1,041		1,149		3,682		1,281		1,468	1,569
	697		826		797		707		672	707
	9,339		12,443		15,042		12,734		16,183	13,691
	(628)		(2,252)		(4,622)		1,079		(2,788)	(650)
	(= = 7		( ) - /		( )				( ) /	()
	-		7,002		-		-		-	12,768
	74		-		2,762		125		-	140
	-		(1,264)		-		-		-	(7,155)
	380		-		316		-		724	-
	-		915		-		-		-	2,047
	1,043		1,069		3,308		1,232		1,060	1,030
	(690)		(1,160)		(2,949)		(771)		(567)	(594)
	807		6,562		3,437		586		1,217	8,236
\$	179	\$	4,310	\$	(1,185)	\$	1,665	\$	(1,571)	\$ 7,586
	21.5%		21.0%		35.2%		19.4%		19.0%	19.8%

Table B-1

Appraised Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Market V	aluation			
Fiscal			_	Less: Tax-Exempt Property, Productivity Loss,	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	and Value Caps	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2011	2010	1,282,635,299	22,576,547	173,400,355	1,131,811,491	0.365000
2012	2011	1,310,018,060	49,458,016	174,547,123	1,184,928,953	0.360000
2013	2012	1,339,593,650	50,432,177	185,602,810	1,204,423,017	0.360000
2014	2013	1,396,288,609	47,135,219	198,868,444	1,244,555,384	0.360000
2015	2014	1,525,690,616	44,701,224	229,755,027	1,340,636,813	0.359999
2016	2015	1,680,650,568	41,697,451	281,645,477	1,440,702,542	0.359999
2017	2016	1,848,561,560	54,464,236	315,382,802	1,587,642,994	0.359999
2018	2017	2,021,168,624	56,972,758	309,645,998	1,768,495,384	0.359999
2019	2018	2,199,818,981	57,240,785	312,146,964	1,944,912,802	0.349709
2020	2019	2,296,530,762	61,295,343	325,554,050	2,032,272,055	0.347156

**Source:** Collin Central Appraisal District

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

	Town Direct Rates						
							Total Direct
				Lovejoy			and
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total Town	Independent			Overlapping
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	School District	Collin College	Collin County	Rates
2011	0.176163	0.188837	0.365000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.226300
2012	0.183263	0.176737	0.360000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.221300
2013	0.199606	0.160394	0.360000	1.535000	0.086300	0.240000	2.221300
2014	0.216291	0.143709	0.360000	1.535000	0.083600	0.237500	2.216100
2015	0.221733	0.138266	0.359999	1.560000	0.081960	0.235000	2.236959
2016	0.225858	0.134141	0.359999	1.560000	0.081960	0.225000	2.226959
2017	0.227856	0.132143	0.359999	1.670000	0.081222	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

100.00%

1,131,811,491

### Town of Fairview, Texas

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

> FY 2019-2020 (2019 Certified Tax Roll)

(2019 Certified 1	Tax Roll)	
	Taxable Assessed	Percentage of Total Town Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Lantower Management Services LP	\$ 47,776,994	2.35%
Village FV LTD	44,558,542	2.19%
Azure Fairview LP	42,942,667	2.11%
Carrington Fairview Partners LLC	34,168,040	1.68%
CRP-GREP Overture Fairview Owner LP	30,818,154	1.52%
IVT Shoppes at Fairview LLC	21,170,648	1.04%
Macys Retail Holdings Inc	12,168,045	0.60%
Lantower Management Services LP	12,033,965	0.59%
Dillard's Properties Inc	11,400,000	0.56%
JC Penney Properties, Inc.	7,796,793	0.38%
Total	\$ 264,833,848	13.02%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,032,272,055	100.00%
(2010 Certified )	Tax Roll)	Percentage of
		Total Town
	Taxable Assessed	Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
The Village at Fairview LP	\$ 84,050,871	7.43%
Fairfield Fairview I LP	23,880,500	2.11%
Macy's Retail Holdings Inc	17,575,546	1.55%
Dillard's Properties Inc	13,958,667	1.23%
JC Penney Properties, Inc.	9,875,933	
Fairfield Cortona Lofts LLP	9,100,000	0.87%
Dillards Inc		0.80%
VF Peripheral LLC	8,899,807	0.80% 0.79%
·	7,501,932	0.80% 0.79% 0.66%
VFWFM LP	7,501,932 6,690,283	0.80% 0.79% 0.66% 0.59%
·	7,501,932	0.80% 0.79% 0.66%

**Source:** Collin Central Appraisal District

**Total Assessed Valuation** 

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

**Fiscal** 

Year

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

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

Total Tax Levy

4,106,262

4,253,982

4,290,409

4,466,998

4,808,574

5,185,376

5,538,329

6,294,311

6,685,205

6,948,781

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

**Amount** 

4,092,313

4,231,752

4,285,020

4,431,527

4,781,860

5,155,710

5,677,241

6,322,106

6,753,483

7,036,991

Total Collections to Date Collections in Percentage Subsequent Percentage of Years of Levy Amount Levy 100.21% 99.66% 22,470 4,114,783 22,152 99.48% 4,253,904 100.00% 99.87% 21,698 4,306,718 100.38% 99.21% 27,546 99.82% 4,459,073 99.44% 26,543 4,808,403 100.00% 99.43% 28,494 5,184,204 99.98% 102.51% 5,677,241 102.51% 100.97% 100.44% 33,198 6,355,304 101.02% 179,859 6,933,342 103.71% 101.27% 22,190 7,059,181 101.59%

Source: Collin Central Appraisal District

Table B-5

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

Fiscal Year			% of	(\$) Equivalent		
Ended	Total	1.00%	Ad Valorem	of Ad Valorem	0.50%	0.50%
Sept 30,	Collected	City	Tax Levy	Tax Rate	4A EDC	4B CDC
2011	2,538,014	1,269,007	30.90%	0.11280	634,504	634,504
2012	2,767,151	1,383,576	32.52%	0.11709	691,788	691,788
2013	2,896,796	1,448,398	33.76%	0.12153	724,199	724,199
2014	2,906,820	1,453,410	33.88%	0.12195	726,705	726,705
2015	3,038,075	1,519,038	31.59%	0.11372	759,519	759,519
2016	3,252,461	1,626,231	31.36%	0.11290	813,115	813,115
2017	3,138,188	1,569,094	28.47%	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

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

Town of Fairview, Texas

Table C-1

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

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Gen Oblig Bon		1	Notes	Capital Leases	Ob	eneral ligation onds <sup>a</sup>		Notes	Capital Leases	Il Primary ernment	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>b</sup>	Per Capita <sup>b</sup>
2011	\$	13,631	\$	-	10	\$	10,079	\$	-	-	\$ 23,720	6.52%	3,117
2012		17,770		-	5		9,456		-	-	27,231	7.20%	3,441
2013		16,990		-	-		8,715		-	-	25,705	6.71%	3,205
2014		19,734		-	-		7,963		-	-	27,697	6.98%	3,333
2015		18,662		-	380		7,159		-	-	26,201	6.51%	3,112
2016		24,153		-	304		6,307		-	-	30,764	6.59%	3,473
2017		20,442		-	546		5,378		-	-	26,366	5.44%	2,894
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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Bonds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>See Table D-1 for personal income and population data.

Table C-2

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

				Percentage of	
	General	Less: Available		Actual Taxable	
	Obligation	Debt Service	Net General	Value of	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Funds	Bonded Debt	Property <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>b</sup>
2011	23,710	365	23,345	2.06%	3,067
2012	27,226	381	26,845	2.27%	3,392
2013	25,705	384	25,321	2.10%	3,157
2014	27,697	383	27,314	2.19%	3,287
2015	25,821	504	25,317	1.89%	3,007
2016	30,460	176	30,284	2.10%	3,419
2017	25,820	247	25,573	1.61%	2,807
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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Table B-1 for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See Table D-1 for population data.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  This does not include Certificates of Obligations from Business-Type Activities.

Town of Fairview, Texas Table C-3

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

Governmental Unit	As of	Bonded Debt Principal	of Debt Applicable to Area	Share of Overlapping  Debt c	
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Lovejoy I.S.D.	09/30/20	\$ 157,942	67.13%	\$ 106,02	26
Collin College	09/30/20	521,098	1.33%	6,93	31
Collin County	09/30/20	474,477	1.36%	6,45	53
Subtotal, overlapping debt		1,153,517		119,4	10
Town of Fairview Direct Debt <sup>a</sup>	09/30/20	24,662	100.00%	24,66	62_
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 144,0	72
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to taxable values <sup>b</sup>				7.0	9%
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt principal to actual market values <sup>b</sup>				6.1	1%

**Source:** Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup> Includes Gov ernmental Activities debt

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See Table B-1 for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

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

Town of Fairview, Texas Table C-4

Town of Fairview, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years (Unaudited) - Amounts Expressed in Thousands

							Fisca	l Yea	ar							
		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020
Debt limit	\$	127,416	\$ 130,625	\$	137,330	\$ 123,964	\$ 133,538	\$	164,278	\$	190,303	\$	176,850	\$	194,491	\$ 203,227
Total net debt applicable to limit		23,710	27,226		25,321	27,314	25,729		30,643		31,012		19,310		18,349	24,282
Legal debt margin	\$	103,706	\$ 103,399	\$	112,009	\$ 96,650	\$ 107,809	\$	133,635	\$	159,291	\$	157,540	\$	176,142	\$ 178,945
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		18.61%	20.84%		18.44%	22.03%	19.27%		18.65%		16.30%		10.92%		9.43%	11.95%
<b>Note:</b> Under state finance law, the Town of obligation debt should not exceed 10 perce			0 0	10				Leg	gal Debt M	argi	n Calcula	tion	for Fiscal \	/ear	2020	
By law, the general obligation debt subject amounts set aside for repaying general oblic	to the	e limitation						Ass	essed valu	ıe						\$ 2,032,272
amounts set aside for repaying general oblig	yatioi	i bolius.						Del	bt limit (10%	6 of	total asses	sed	value)			203,227
									bt applical							
									General ok Less: amou	_			epayment	of		24,662
									general c	oblig	ation deb	t				(380)
								Tota	al net debt	арі	plicable to	limit	t			24,282
								Leg	gal debt m	argi	n					\$ 178,945

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) - Amounts Expressed In Thousands

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

	-	Total		Total		Less: Operating		Available	А	nnual	
Fiscal Year	Revenues <sup>a</sup>		Expenses <sup>b</sup>		Re	venue	Requ	irement c	Times Coverage		
2011	\$	5,134	\$	3,054	\$	2,080	\$	1,098	1.89		
2012		4,863		3,765		1,098		970	1.13		
2013		4,422		3,870		552		1,065	0.52		
2014		3,744		3,392		352		794	0.44		
2015		4,904		3,810		1,094		892	1.23		
2016		5,054		4,044		1,010		898	1.12		
2017		5,560		4,358		1,202		921	1.31		
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		2,703		753	3.59		

Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes operating and non-operating revenues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Includes operating expenses minus depreciation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Includes annual debt service requirements for all bonds paid from system revenues

Table D-1

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

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

<sup>(1)</sup> North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) & US Census Fact Finder

<sup>(2)</sup> US Census Bureau and US Census Fact Finder

<sup>(3)</sup> Lovejoy ISD

 $<sup>(4) \ \</sup> www.home facts.com/unemployment/Texas/Collin-County/Fairview.html$ 

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

<b>-</b> `	320	
		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
JC Penney	203	11.15%
Whole Foods	180	9.89%
Macy's	135	7.42%
Dillard's	103	5.66%
Heritage Ranch	80	4.40%
iPic	75	4.12%
Town of Fairview	75	4.12%
Glorias	61	3.35%
Old Navy	43	2.36%
Wild Salsa	27	1.48%
Total	982	53.96%
Total Fairview Daytime Employees	1,820	

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

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

Table E-1

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

					Fisca	l Year				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	12	12	13	13	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Public safety										
Police:										
Officers	13	14	15	15	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Fire <sup>a</sup>	10	11	11	13	19.0	20.0	22.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Streets	2	2	2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Water	5	5	8	9	8.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Sewer	1	1	2	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	44.0	46.0	52.0	54.0	61.5	66.5	70.5	74.5	74.5	74.5

**Source:** Town Departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Full-time equivalent = 1/4 time, 1/2 time and full-time



Town of Fairview, Texas

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year						
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Public Safety							
Police							
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1			
Number of patrol units	10	10	10	10			
Physical arrests	92	108	111	132			
Service calls	3,907	4,032	4,793	8,793			
Citations	2,689	2,390	2,826	4,055			
Fire							
Number of fire stations	1	1	2	2			
Number of calls answered	750	750	766	725			
Inspections	483	644	476	548			
Highway and Streets							
Streets (miles)	42.11	42.43	44.49	44.49			
Street reconstruction (miles)	2.27	0.92	0.68	0.00			
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.00	1.54	2.03	0.00			
Cultural and Recreational							
Parks and recreation							
Park acreage	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8			
Number of parks	9	9	9	9			
Water and Sewer							
Water							
Number of new water connections	34	50	67	56			
Number of water main breaks	5	6	11	8			
Average daily water consumption <sup>a</sup>	2,108	1,952	1,980	1,964			
Water main (miles)	75.13	75.41	75.72	76.65			
Fire hydrants	669	673	702	730			
Maximum daily capacity <sup>a</sup>	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD			
Sewer							
Sanitary sewer (miles)	25.23	25.54	26.48	25.94			

**Source:** Town Departments

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup> Stated in thousands of gallons

Fiscal	Voor
FINU. AL	1 1:01

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	10	12	12	12	12
132	97	123	84	111	59
8,856		8,277	8,969	8,241	
3,849	8,315				7,265
3,049	3,881	3,986	3,128	3,552	3,597
2	2	2	2	2	2
821	903	977	1,136	1,156	1,098
449	424	507	567	600	305
44.90	45.04	45.94	50.49	50.56	50.56
0.00	0.37	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.98	1.03	0.00	0.70	0.83
216.8	244.8	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7
210.8	244.8	10	10		
9	9	10	10	10	10
40	62	98	85	103	89
15	12	7	5	7	9
2,115	2,808	2,109	2	2.226	2.328
75.30	76.61	83.78	84.82	85.10	85.10
731	789	819	820	847	847
7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3 MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	12MGD
22.20	22.62	27.13	26.21	26.09	26.09

Town of Fairview, Texas
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) Table E-3

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
FUNCTION										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highway and Streets										
Streets (miles)	42.11	42.43	44.49	44.49	44.90	45.04	45.94	50.49	50.56	50.56
Culture & Recreation										
Parks acreage	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	244.8	272.7	272.7	272.7	272.7
Parks	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
Water										
Water mains (miles)	75.13	75.41	75.72	76.65	75.30	76.61	83.78	84.82	85.1	85.1
Fire hydrants	669	673	702	730	731	789	819	820	847	847
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	7.3MGD	12MGD
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	25.23	25.54	26.48	25.94	22.20	22.62	27.13	26.21	26.09	26.09

**Source**: Various Government Departments