ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2017

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Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE

Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Fairfield 222 South Mount Street Fairfield, Texas 75840

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairfield ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' 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 City'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 City'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.

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Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2017, City of Fairfield adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2017, City of Fairfield adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of City pension contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairfield's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2018 on our consideration of City of Fairfield'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 City of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

anderson, Marx + Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas April 6, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of City of Fairfield's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

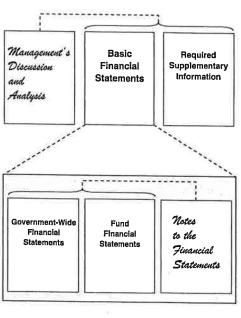
- The City's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$11,505,526 at September 30, 2017.
- During the year, the City's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit A-2 were \$1,395,332 more than the \$5,678,187 generated in taxes and other revenues for all activities. The total cost of the City's programs on financial statement exhibit A-5 decreased \$440,679 from last year. Capital outlay for equipment and streets, along with general government, culture and recreation, and economic development, accounted for the major decreases.
- The general fund reported a general fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$378,977.
 The City began the current year with a general fund balance in the amount of \$407,502.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status, but also a legally separate industrial development corporation. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Business Activities statements provide information about for-profit activities.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental and Business-type activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, sanitation, culture and recreation, street maintenance, water and sewer and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—The City provides water and sewer services to its citizens and charges fees to pay for this service. These activities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$11.5 million at September 30, 2017. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
City of Fairfield's Net Position
(In million dollars)

			Total Percentage Change
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017-2016
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	3.8	3.1	23
Investments	0.0	.0	**
Due from other governments	.0	.0	**
Due from other funds	.0	.0	**
Other receivables	.4	.5	-20
Net Pension Asset	.0	.5	**
Total current assets:	4.2	4.1	2
Noncurrent assets:			
Land, furniture and equipment	26.3	22.9	15
Less accumulated depreciation	(13.3)	(12.3)	-8
Other assets		5	**
Total noncurrent assets Total Assets	13.0	11.1	17
Total Assets	17.2	<u>15.2</u>	13
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	.4	-75
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.4	1	300
Net Pension Liability	.1	.0	**
Consumer deposits	.1	.1	0
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	.0	.0	**
			**
Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities:		.2	200
_			
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	.6	.4	50
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr Total Liabilities	4.5	2.0	125
Total Liabilities	5.7	2.6	119
Deferred Inflows of Resources	.1	.0	**
Net Desition			
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted	7.8	8.3	-6
Unrestricted	.6	1.0	-40
Total Net Position	3.1	3.7	-16
Total Net Position	11.5	13.0	-12

The City has restricted net position of \$643,660 that represents proceeds for servicing debt of \$59,458 and \$584,202 for economic development. The \$3,046,387 of unrestricted net position represents resources to be available to fund the programs of the City next year.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues were \$5,678,187. A significant portion, 51 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 42 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$7,073,519; 65 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues decreased by \$62,549 to \$717,576.

Table A-2Changes in City of Fairfield's Net Position (In million dollars)

Program Povonuces	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	% <u>Ch</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	2.4 .0 .0	2.4 .0 .0	0 ** **
General Revenues: Taxes Investment Earnings Other	2.9 .0 .4	3.1 .0 .3	-6 ** 33
Total Revenues	5.7	5.8	-2
General Government Public Safety	.7 1.7	.6 1.4	17 21
Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Public Services	.7 .3 .0	.6 .4 .0	17 -25 **
Other Water and Sewer Economic Development	.0 2.5 1.2	.0 2.3 1.0	** 9 20
Total Expenses	7.1	6.3	13
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers	(1.4)	(.5)	-180
Other Resources (Uses) Prior Period Adjustment	.0 (1.)	.0	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1.5)	(.5)	-200

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4.6 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$.718 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from services \$.327 million.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected City Functions
(in millions of dollars)

	Sen	Total Cost of Services		Net C Serv	% Change	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	70 Onango
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	.7 1.7 .7	.6 1.4 .6	17 21 17	.7 1.5 .7	.6 1.2 .6	17 25 17

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.3 million, while the previous year it was \$3.4 million due partly to the decrease in property taxes and sales taxes. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$2.2 million, while the previous year it was \$2.1 million. This resulted from the acquisition of a local water system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$611,903 below the budgeted amount.

On the other hand, resources available were \$656,597 below the final budgeted amount due primarily to the continuing decline of sales tax revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the City had invested \$26,294,806 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,431,989 or 15.01% over last year.

Table A-4 City's Capital Assets (In millions of dollars)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Total Percentage Change 2017-2016
Land	.4	.4	0
Construction in progress	.0	.0	**
Leased Assets	.1	.1	0
Equipment and improvements	4.4	4.3	2
Buildings & Water System	20.8	17.5	19
Infrastructure	.6_	6_	0
Totals at historical cost	26.3	22.9	15
Total accumulated depreciation	(13.3)	(12.3)	-8
Net capital assets	13.0	10.6	23

The City's fiscal year 2018 capital budget projects spending do not reflect any major projects. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$5,149,410 in bonds, notes and leases outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5 City's Long-Term Debt (In millions of dollars)

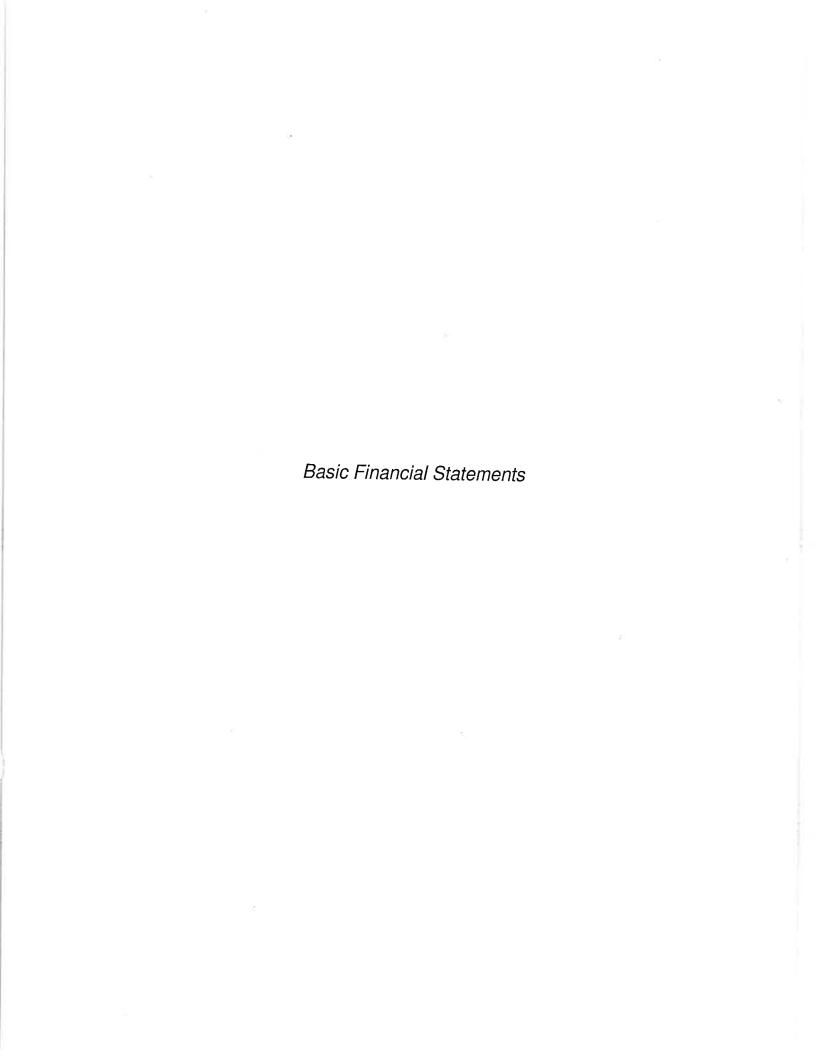
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Total Percentage Change 2017-2016
Leases payable Bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences Less deferred amount	.0 1.7 3.4 .0	.0 2.0 .4 .0	** -15 750 **
On refundings	(.0)	(.0)	**
Total bonds & notes payable	5.1	2.4	113

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's budgetary general fund balance is expected to remain stable by the close of fiscal year 2018. More detailed information about the City's economic status is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Fairfield's Business Services Department at 222 South Mount Street, Fairfield, Texas 75840 or phone number 903-389-2633.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Government							
ASSETS	- G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	-	Component Unit
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,184,219	\$	2,565,289	\$	2.740.500	•	4 004 555
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	Ψ	96,600	Ψ	330,316	Ф	3,749,508 426,916	\$	1,664,557
Notes Receivable		==				420,910		81,500
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						0.000		287,204
Land		118,054		289,489		407,543		1,443,331
Buildings & Equipment, net		2,846,710		9,735,345		12,582,055		48,283
Total Assets	-	4,245,583	=	12,920,439	-	17,166,022	5 5=	3,524,875
			-		-	17,100,022	7	0,024,070
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflow of Releated to Pensions		103,159				103,159		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		103,159		-	_	103,159	=	
1.14 - 1.1 - 1.1 - 1.1			-		_		-	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		221,007		121,478		342,485		28,537
Net Pension Liability		101,685				101,685		,
Consumer Deposits		55		108,789		108,789		
Accrued Interest Payable		707-		24,709		24,709		
Noncurrent Liabilities-								
Due within one year		105,642		524,165		629,807		
Due in more than one year		392,936		4,126,667		4,519,603		
Total Liabilities		821,270		4,905,808		5,727,078		28,537
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		36,577				00 577		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		36,577			_	36,577		
	-	00,077	2		_	36,577	-	
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,466,186		5,349,293		7,815,479		1 404 044
Restricted For:		2,100,100		0,040,200		7,010,479		1,491,614
Debt Service		59,458		122		59,458		
Other Purposes		584,202				584,202		: 55
Unrestricted		381,049		2,665,338		3,046,387		2 004 724
Total Net Position	\$	3,490,895	\$	8,014,631	s	11,505,526	\$_	2,004,724
	_	-1.55,000	=	3,011,001	$\Psi =$	11,000,020	Φ =	3,496,338

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			-	Program Revenues
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Exp	enses	_	Charges for Services
Governmental Activities:				
General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets Culture & Recreation Economic Development Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	1,	696,201 671,540 655,413 351,912 216,422 15,223 606,711	\$	176,014 151,175 327,189
Business-type Activities: City Water and Sewer TDCJ Water & Sewer Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	2,4	956,943 509,865 466,808 073,519	\$	1,665,560 394,338 2,059,898 2,387,087
COMPONENT UNIT: Economic Development Corporation	\$3	305,428	\$	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Taxes, Hotel-Motel
License and Permits
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
FEMA Grant

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Position - Ending

	Net	(Expense) Revenue	and C	Changes in Net	Posi	tion
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total		Component Unit
\$	(696,201) (1,495,526) (655,413) (351,912) (1,065,247) (15,223) (4,279,522)))))	\$	(696,201) (1,495,526) (655,413) (351,912) (1,065,247) (15,223) (4,279,522)		
35 80 80	 (4,279,522)	\$ (291,383) (115,527) (406,910) (406,910)		(291,383) (115,527) (406,910) (4,686,432)		
					\$	(305,428)
	717,576 1,713,697 243,126 218,635 29,613 2,243 99,820 (106,531) 2,918,179 (1,361,343) 4,930,628 (78,390)	 147,965 118,425 106,531 372,921 (33,989) 8,048,620	-	717,576 1,713,697 243,126 218,635 29,613 2,243 247,785 118,425 3,291,100 (1,395,332) 12,979,248 (78,390)		420,275 11,779 432,054 126,626 4,311,141 (941,429)
\$_	3,490,895	\$8,014,631	\$	11,505,526	\$	3,496,338

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund	-	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 599,984 37,175	\$	33 59,425	\$ 584,202 	\$ 1,184,219 96,600
Total Assets	\$ 637,159	\$	59,458	\$ 584,202	\$ 1,280,819
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 221,007 221,007	\$		\$	\$ 221,007 221,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue- <i>Property Taxes</i> Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,175		59,425		96,600
Fund Balances:	37,175		59,425	7.44) 	96,600
Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted for Other Purposes Unassigned	070.077		33	584,202	584,235
Total Fund Balance	378,977 378,977		33	584,202	378,977 963,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 637,159	\$	59,458	\$ 584,202	\$ 1,280,819
				- 001,202	1,200,019

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

lotal fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	963,212
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	_	2,964,764 96,600 (498,578) (101,685) (36,577) 103,159
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	3,490,895

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenue:	_	General Fund	-	Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
General Property Taxes	\$	300,531	\$	396,045	Φ			
General Sales and Use Taxes	Ψ	1,713,697	Ψ	390,043	Ф	8 22 2	\$	696,576
Franchise Taxes		243,126				A tat):		1,713,697
Taxes, Hotel-Motel		243,120				-		243,126
License and Permits		20.610		-		218,635		218,635
Intergovernmental		29,613				-		29,613
Fines		151,175				3 44 5		151,175
Investment Earnings		176,014				1999		176,014
Miscellaneous		2,209				34		2,243
Total revenues	-	99,820	-			277		99,820
rotal revendes	-	2,716,185	_	396,045		218,669		3,330,899
Expenditures:								
General Government		405.044						
Public Safety		465,211				-		465,211
Highway & Streets		1,163,760				1,381		1,165,141
Culture & Recreation		478,402						478,402
Economic Development and Assistance		243,090				355		243,090
Debt Service		591,412				274,796		866,208
Principal Principal		_						
		74,402				51/G2 50/00		74,402
Interest and Fiscal Charges Capital Outlay		15,223				22		15,223
•								,
Equipment		152,754						152,754
Total Expenditures		3,184,254	_		-	276,177	-	3,460,431
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					-		7.	0,100,101
Over (Under) Expenditures		(468,069)		396,045		(57,508)		(129,532)
OIL EL L					-	(41,100)		(120,002)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		286,790				227		286,790
Transfers in-Note Proceeds		152,754		200				152,754
Operating Transfers Out				(393,321)		1441		and the second second
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	439,544	-	(393,321)	-			(393,321)
				(000,021)	_		-	46,223
Net Change in Fund Balances		(28,525)		2,724		(57,508)		(83,309)
Fund Balances - Beginning		407,502		(2,691)		644 740		2 2 2 2
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	378,977	<u>\$</u>		0	641,710	_	1,046,521
· ·	¥	070,977	Ψ=	33	Φ_	584,202	\$_	963,212

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(83,309)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.	•	152,754 (416,533) 21,000 (152,754) 74,402 (956,903)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	(1,361,343)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	Enterprise Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Total Current Assets	\$ 1,216,403	\$ 1,348,886	\$ 2,565,289
	270,055	60,261	330,316
	1,486,458	1,409,147	2,895,605
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:			
Land Property, Plant and Equipment-Net Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	289,489 9,153,362 9,442,851 10,929,309	581,983 581,983 1,991,130	289,489 9,735,345 10,024,834 12,920,439
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	75.000		
Consumer deposits Accrued Interest Payable Current Debt Liabilities:	75,060	46,418	121,478
	108,789	-	108,789
	23,694	1,015	24,709
Bonds payable Notes Payable Long Term Debt Liabilities:	298,300	66,700	365,000
	146,330	12,835	159,165
Bonds Payable	1,183,600	136,400	1,320,000
Notes Payable	2,793,446	13,221	2,806,667
Total Liabilities	4,629,219	276,589	4,905,808
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	4,997,481	351,812	5,349,293
	1,302,609	1,362,729	2,665,338
	\$ 6,300,090	\$1,714,541	\$8,014,631

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES:	Enterprise Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Water Sewer	\$ 989,858	\$ 233,927	\$ 1,223,785
Miscellaneous	400,424	160,411	560,835
Sanitation		147,965	147,965
Total Operating Revenues	275,278	**	275,278
The operating rickendes	1,665,560	542,303	2,207,863
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal Services	497.400		
Contractual Services	427,496 671,666	130,084	557,580
Supplies & Materials	97,922	189,128	860,794
Depreciation	566,386	20,962	118,884
Intergovernmental Contracts		37,820	604,206
Total Operating Expenses	1,763,470	122,809 500,803	122,809
One weather the		300,003	2,264,273
Operating Income	(97,910)	41,500	(56,410)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Intergovernmental Revenue	110.405		
Interest Expense & Fees	118,425	***	118,425
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(193,473) (75,048)	(9,062)	(202,535)
Income before Transfers	(172,958)	(9,062)	(84,110)
	(172,930)	32,438	(140,520)
Operating Transfers In	325,422	67 900	
Operating Transfers Out	(286,790)	67,899	393,321
Change in Al J. D. III	(===,:==)):TE:	(286,790)
Change in Net Position	(134,326)	100,337	(33,989)
Total Net Position - Beginning	6,434,416	2 23.7 22.1	,
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,300,090	1,614,204	8,048,620
-	0,000,090	\$1,714,541	\$8,014,631

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Enterprise Funds	
	W	/ater & Sewer	Water & Sewer	Enterprise
		Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,606,051	\$ 523,653 \$	2,129,704
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(427,496)	(130,084)	(557,580)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(483,464)	(298,650)	(782,114)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	695,091	94,919	790,010
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Reduction in Restricted Cash & Escrow		537,131		537,131
Operating Grants Received		118,425	22	118,425
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		38,632	67,899	106,531
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		694,188	67,899	762,087
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt		2,963,600		2,963,600
Principal Paid		(388,024)	(76,225)	(464,249)
Interest Paid		(193,473)	(9,062)	(202,535)
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(3,279,235)	(-,,-	(3,279,235)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activi	tie	(897,132)	(85,287)	(982,419)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments				***
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities		-		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		492,147	77,531	569,678
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		724,256	1,271,355	1,995,611
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,216,403		2,565,289
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(97,910)	\$ 41,500 \$	(56,410)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	Ψ	(97,910)	φ 41,500 φ	(30,410)
Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		566,386	37,820	604,206
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		500,500	37,020	004,200
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		156,303	(18,650)	137,653
Increase (Increase) in Accounts Payable		31,081	34,635	65,716
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		18,976	(386)	18,590
Increase (Decrease) in Accided Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		20,255	(360)	20,255
Total Adjustments	-	793,001	53,419	846,420
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	695,091		790,010
Hot Odor i Tovided (Obed) by Operating Activities	Ψ=	000,001	Ψ	730,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of City of Fairfield (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City and there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit, The Fairfield Economic Development Corporation. Their financial statements can be obtained at 222 South Mount Street, Fairfield, Texas 75840. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund. This fund collects property taxes dedicated to bond payments and accounts for the disbursement of those funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

City Water and Sewer Fund. This is the City's primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all customers and financial resources of the enterprise fund.

TDCJ Water and Sewer Fund. This is the City's secondary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all revenue and expenses associated with providing servicing to the TDCJ unit.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	30-40
Vehicles	10
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	10

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible utility receivables of \$94,884 included in the receivable amount.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

f. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to or deductions from TMRS' 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.

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City's City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

i. Compensated Absences

On retirement or death of certain employees, the City pays any accrued sick leave and vacation leave in a lump case payment to such employee or his/her estate. These items will be recorded as expenses when funds are expended.

j. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

k. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

4. Change in Accounting Policies

In fiscal year 2017, the City adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards iss Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- -- Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans
- -- Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73
- a. Statement No. 78 requires state and local governments through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is not a state or local government pension plan, is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local employers, and has no predominant state or local government employer to measure pension expense, expenditures and liabilities and note disclosures.
- b. Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding presentation of payroll-related measures, the selection of assumptions and treatment of deviations and classification of payments by employers to satisfy payments by employers to satisfy contribution requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

B. Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported

Action Taken
Not applicable

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name None reported Deficit
Amount Remai

Remarks Not applicable

Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,749,508 and the bank balance was \$3,884,620. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 and during the year ended September 30, 2017, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments:

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The City's investments at September 30, 2017 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type

Maturity N/A

None

Total Investments

Fair Value \$ --\$ --

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

At September 30, 2017, the City's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, have no credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

D. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning					
		Balances	la aus		_		Ending
Governmental activities:	_	Dalances	Increases	2 52	Decreases	_	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	110.054.0		_			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ψ_	118,054 \$		\$	-	\$_	118,054
	-	118,054			-	_	118,054
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		500 540					
Buildings and improvements		599,542					599,542
Equipment		2,680,854	-				2,680,854
Leased Assets		2,972,115	152,754				3,124,869
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	126,577					126,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-	6,379,088	152,754			-91-	6,531,842
Infrastructure							
Buildings and improvements		(82,478)	(22,725))	122		(105,203)
Equipment		(959,485)	(94,131)				(1,053,616)
Leased Assets		(2,138,031)	(287,019))	-		(2,425,050)
		(88,605)	(12,658)	1			(101,263)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,268,599)	(416,533)	· -		-	(3,685,132)
Total capital assets being depreciated,	net	3,110,489	(263,779)	ij~		_	2,846,710
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,228,543 \$	(263,779)	\$		-\$-	2,964,764
				=		= =	2,001,104
		Beginning					Ending
Rusinoss tuno esti vii	-	Balances	increases		Decreases		Balances
Business-type activities:							Dalarios
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
	\$	289,489 \$		\$:	\$	289,489
Total capital assets not being depreciated		289,489		6.Fe=	**	-Ψ_	289,489
Control				5:=			209,489
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		14,789,842			1227		14 700 040
Equipment		1,286,344			1205		14,789,842
Westwood Water System		N as a	3,279,235				1,286,344
Total capital assets being depreciated		16,076,186	3,279,235	_		-	3,279,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:		-	0,270,200	-	(51		19,355,421
Buildings and improvements		(7,861,284)	(536 400)				
Equipment		(1,154,586)	(526,408)		(1000)		(8,387,692)
Westwood Water System		(1,154,566)	(27,448)		8 22 0		(1,182,034)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(9,015,870)	(50,350)	-	(44)		(50,350)
Total capital assets being depreciated in		7,060,316	(604,206)	_	***		(9,620,076)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$		2,675,029		744	-000	9,735,345
The state of the s	$^{\Phi} =$	7,349,805 \$	2,675,029	\$_		_\$	10,024,834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Component Unit-type activities:	_	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,092,046 \$ 1,092,046	351,285 \$ 351,285	See	_\$_	1,443,331 1,443,331
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, recomponent-type activities capital assets, net Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:	net	74,281 4,550 78,831 (28,691) (28,691) 50,140 1,142,186 \$	(1,857) (1,857) (1,857) (1,857) 349,428 \$			74,281 4,550 78,831 (30,548) (30,548) 48,283 1,491,614
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Economic Development Assistance	\$	60,214 150,812 61,923 31,465 112,119				

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

There were no due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2017.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount	Reason
Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	City Water & Sewer Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund General Fund Total	\$ 325,422 67,899 286,790 680,111	Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes Total governmental activities	\$_	420,226 \$	152,754 \$	(74,402) \$	498,578 \$	105,642
	\$_	420,226 \$	152,754 \$	(74,402) \$	498,578 \$	105,642

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Loans

The City borrowed \$452,669 at the rate of 3.33% for a fire truck. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$53,316 ending in 2022. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$240,896.

The City borrowed \$19,000 at the rate of 3.3% for a truck. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$9,980 ending in 2017. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$9,647.

The City borrowed \$152,754 at the rate of 3.55% for a fire truck. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$33,929 ending in 2022. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$152,754.

The City borrowed \$278,900 at the rate of 4.5% for a fire truck in 2006. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$13,164 ending in 2022. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$95,281. This loan had been carried on the books as a lease with a balance at September 30, 2016 of \$38,145. This required a prior period adjustment of \$78,390 reducing fund balance on schedule A-1.

Business-type activities:	-	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
14/-1 0 0		\$		\$	(240,000)\$	1,325,000 \$	250,000	
		116.481	116,481			(110,000) (114,249) (464,249) \$	360,000 2,965,832	115,000
	\$			2,963,600 2,963,600				159,165
	=		Ψ=	2,903,000	- ^Φ =		4,650,832 \$	524,165

Bonds

This is an original \$4,415,000, 2002 Series Water & Sewer Combination Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$185,000 to \$280,000 @ .25% to 2.90% interest rate maturing September 2022. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$1,325,000.

This is an original \$1,735,000, 2010 Series Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$110,000 to \$305,000 @ 2.013% interest rate maturing July 2020. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$360,000. The issue was used to retire three series of previously issued bonds.

Loans

The City borrowed \$78,000 at the rate of 3.3% for a backhoe. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$17,202 ending in 2020. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$63,372.

The City borrowed \$38,481 at the rate of 3.3% for 3 pickups. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$13,695 ending in 2019. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$26,056.

The City borrowed \$2,750,000 at the rate of 4.50% to purchase the Westwood Water System. The loan is repayable in semiannual payments of \$104,988 ending in 2036 The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$2,662,804.

The City borrowed \$213,600 at the rate of 3.3% for an aerater during the year. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$47,104 ending in 2021. The balance at September 30, 2017 is \$213,600.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

•	Governmental Activities-Loans									
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest	Total						
2018	\$	105,642 \$	17,897 \$	123,539						
2019		99,541	14,033	123,539						
2020		103,214	10.360	113,574						
2021		107,039	14,588	113,574						
2022	-	83,142	2,875	121,627						
Totals	\$_	498,578 \$	59,753 \$	595,853						

Marie and the second of the se	Business-type Activities-Bonds							
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total			
2018	\$	365,000	\$	46,656 \$	411,656			
2019		375,000		36,956	411,656			
2020		390,000		26,726	411,956			
2021		275,000		18,520	416,726			
2022		280,000		8,120	293,520			
Totals	\$_	1,685,000	\$_	136,978 \$	1,945,514			

·	Business-type Activities-Notes							
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	159,165	\$	128,314	5	287,479		
2019		165,519		121,905		287,424		
2020		158,515		115,233		273,748		
2021		164,865		109,288		274,153		
2022		154,198		102,545		256,743		
2023-2028		623,645		426,233		1,049,878		
2029-2034		778,060		270,818		1,048,878		
2035-2040		761,865		79,037		840,902		
Totals	\$_	2,965,832	\$	1,353,373	<u> </u>	4,319,205		

G. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description The City participates as one of 860 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' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Active employees	32
·	34
Total covered employees	90

3. 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 City were required to contribute 7.4% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.00% and 7.00% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$103,089, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

4. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation

3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial investigation of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adpoted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2016 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity International Equity Core Fixed Income Non-Core Fixed Income Real Return Real Estate Absolute Return Private Equity	17.5% 17.5% 30.0% 10.0% 5.0% 10.0% 5.0%	4.80% 6.05% 1.50% 3.50% 1.75% 5.25% 4.25% 8.50%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

		Increase (Decrease)	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$ 4,588,486		(a) - (b) (489,733)
Changes for the year	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	σιστομείο φ	(409,700)
Service cost	168,575	5	168,575
Interest	348,749		348,749
Change of benefit terms	630,725		630,725
Difference between expected	,		000,720
and actual experience	(50,175	5)	(50,175)
Changes of assumptions		(194)	==
Contributions - employer	,,	74,757	(74,757)
Contributions - employee		93,092	(93,092)
Net investment income	-	342,692	(342,692)
Benefit payments, including		,	(= /=,==/
refunds of employee contributions	(273,688	3) (273,688)	
Administrative expense	y = :	(3,876)	3,876
Other changes	_ ## ?	(209)	209
Net changes	824,186		591,418
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$5,412,672	5,310,987 \$	101,685

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Decrease in scount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 782,568 \$	101,685	\$ (466,233)
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,310,987	

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,059,962.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual	ferred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual	\$ =	\$ (36,577)
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure-	70	-
ment date	103,089	100
Total	\$ 103,159	\$ (36,577)

\$103,089 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec. (31:	
2018	\$	59,701
2019	\$	89,006
2020	\$	62,050
2021	\$	***
2022	\$	H=
Thereafter	\$	

Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2017, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$650 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the third party administrator is renewable October 1, 2017, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the TML are available for the year ended December 31, 2017, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

J. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the City at September 30, 2017.

K. Prior Period Adjustment

On schedule A-1, the beginning fund balance for the component unit was decreased by \$941,429 due to prior years donation of streets to the City and the recovery in a note receivable of a prior year grant due to terms not being fulfilled.

On schedule A-1, the beginning Net Position in Governmental Activities was reduced by \$78,390 in order to record the additional amount the City owed on a fire truck purchased in 2005.

L. Subsequent Event-Component Unit

On October 24, 2017, the EDC signed a Task Order for infrastructure improvements with an engineering firm to develop plans and specifications for the construction of a new concrete street, water line, gravity sewer line, force main, and lift station to serve lots along the new street. The engineers' estimated pre-agreement opinion of probable construction costs is \$1,849,050. The total stated fees to be paid to the engineering firm is \$311,600.

					~
	Required Supp	olementary Info	ormation	*	
	•				
equired supplementary info	mation includes financi	al information and o	disclosuros roqui	rad by the	0
counting Standards Board bu	ut not considered a part o	f the basic financial sta	atements.	red by the	Governmental
				575	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenue:	1 — 1 —	Budgete Original	d Ar	nounts Final	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Property Taxes	\$	210 500	Φ	040 500	•		_	
General Sales and Use Taxes	Ф	318,588	\$	318,588	\$	300,531	\$	(18,057)
Franchise Taxes		2,350,000		2,350,000		1,713,697		(636,303)
License and Permits		313,500		313,500		243,126		(70,374)
Intergovernmental		10,000		10,000		29,613		19,613
Fines		142,116		142,116		151,175		9,059
Investment Earnings		130,000		130,000		78,742		(51,258)
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		2,209		(1,291)
Total revenues	-	105,078	-	105,078	_	197,092	- 2	92,014
Total levellues		3,372,782	-	3,372,782	_	2,716,185		(656,597)
Expenditures:								
General Government		410,015		E04 71E		105.014		
Public Safety		•		504,715		465,211		39,504
Highway & Streets		1,296,974		1,320,218		1,163,760		156,458
Culture & Recreation		572,147		572,147		478,402		93,745
Economic Development and Assistance		379,696		379,696		243,090		136,606
Principal		739,736		739,736		591,412		148,324
Interest and Fiscal Charges		75,000		75,000		74,402		598
Equipment		15,500		15,500		15,223		277
Total Expenditures	-	189,145		189,145	_	152,754	_	36,391
	-	3,678,213		3,796,157		3,184,254	- 5	611,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(305,431)	_	(423,375)	_	(468,069)	2	(44,694)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		321,600		286,790		286,790		
Transfers in-Note Proceeds				152,754		152,754		1.550 A
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	321,600	7==	439,544	-	439,544	=	
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,169	-	16,169		(28,525)	=	(44,694)
Fund Balances - Beginning		407,502		407,502		407,502		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	423,671	\$	423,671	<u>\$</u>	378,977	\$	(44,694)
-	*==		* =	120,071	* =	070,077	Ψ_	(44,034)

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fisca	Fiscal Year								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	N	2012	2011		2010		2009	×	2008	2007	7(
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.880%	100.000%	100.000%			1	3		1		1		1		1
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 101,685 \$	(489,733) \$	(894,507) \$:	↔	⇔ I	1	↔	J	↔	8	€9	1	↔	11
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City	5,310,987	5,078,219	5,210,665	3		11	1		10		ı				í
Total \$	\$ 5,412,672 \$	5,412,672 \$ 4,588,486 \$	4,316,158 \$		\$	\$		€9		s		89		φ.	
City's covered-employee payroll \$	1,600,898 \$	1,560,010 \$	1,569,419 \$	ì	↔	↔	ì	↔	1	€9	(1)	↔	E	€9	Ë
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.35%	-31.39%	-57.00%	Ť		Ĭ.	Ĕ		Ē		1		ı		ī
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.12%	110.67%	120.72%	1		1	t)		Ľ		Ĭ		ľ		ř

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	ļ						Ĕ	Fiscal Year	<u>_</u>								
	I	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Contractually required contribution	↔	103,089 \$	87,228 \$	52,953 \$	3	↔	1	↔	1	₩	:	↔	ı,	€9	Į.	↔	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(103,089)	(87,228)	(52,953)	1		3		1		1		1		ı,		I)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩		₩		:), 1	₩	1	69	1	69	:	φ.		69	
City's covered-employee payroll	↔	1,472,703 \$	1,600,898 \$	1,560,010 \$	1	↔	3	€9	1	↔		↔	1	€9		↔	ri.
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.00%	5.45%	3.39%	ī		1		1		ı		3		1		

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to September 30 of the proceeding fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A meeting of the Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days'
 public notice of the meeting has been given.
- Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Council approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenue:	_	Budget	-	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
General Property Taxes Total revenues	\$	393,500 393,500	\$	396,045 396,045	\$	2,545 2,545
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_		-		_	
Over (Under) Expenditures		393,500	-	396,045	-	2,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(393,500) (393,500)	_	(393,321) (393,321)		(179) (179)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1.000		2,724		2,724
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(2,691) (2,691)	\$	(2,691)	\$	2,724

Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

City Council City of Fairfield 222 South Mount Street Fairfield, Texas 75840

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Fairfield, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Fairfield's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfield's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfield's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-1 to be a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fairfield's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas March 29, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

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Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weaknesses identified?	X_Yes	No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo

B. Financial Statement Findings

2017-1 Bank Reconciliations

Condition: Some bank reconciliations do not tie to the general ledger.

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be in place to assure that bank reconciliations tie to the general ledger.

Effect: Without a monthly reconciliation being tied to the general ledger, cash balance controls are not functioning as designed.

Cause: The year end bank reconciliation of the operating accounts' outstanding checks and deposits list was not correct and this produced the wrong ending reconciled cash balance.

Recommendation: The City needs to tie its reconciled bank statement balances to the balances that are present in the general ledger, investigate any differences and make proper adjustments.

City's response: The city secretary will seek part time professional assistance in the coming fiscal year to assist in the reconciliation process.

UMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Inding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation
If Not Implemented

one noted

DRRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

re City will seek professional assistance during the 2018 fiscal year to make the bank reconciliation ocess function properly. Jeff Looney at phone number 254-389-2633 will be responsible.