ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Fairfield Economic Development Corporation, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component units. Fairfield Economic Development Corporation financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Fairfield Economic Development Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, 2019, 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 2019, City of Fairfield adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2019, City of Fairfield adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. 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, schedule of City pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios 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 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 July 13, 2020 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering 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 July 13, 2020

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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

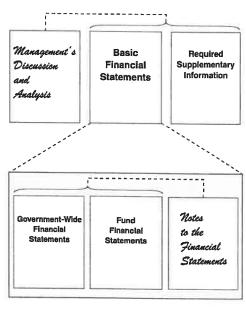
- The City's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$10,913,580 at September 30, 2019.
- During the year, the City's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit A-2 were \$146,207 more than the \$5,770,379 generated in taxes and other revenues for all activities. The total cost of the City's programs on financial statement exhibit A-5 increased \$12,422 from last year. General government and culture and recreation primarily accounted for the increase.
- The general fund reported a general fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$211,058. The City began the current year with a general fund balance in the amount of \$258,646.

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.
- Proprietary fund statements provide information about for-profit activities.

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





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 \$10.9 million at September 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

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

(III IIIII	iidii udilala)		
			Total Percentage Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019-2018
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	4.6	-46
Investments	.0	.0	**
Due from other governments Due from other funds	.0 .0	.0 .0	**
Other receivables	.0 .2	.4	-50
Net Pension Asset	.0	.3	**
Total current assets:	2.7	5.3	-49
Noncurrent assets:			
Land, furniture and equipment	28.0	26.3	6
Less accumulated depreciation	(15.2)	(14.3)	-6
Other assets	.2	0	**
Total noncurrent assets	13.0	12.0	8
Total Assets	15.7	17.3	-9
Deferred Outflows of Resources	.6	.0	**
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.1	.1	0
Net Pension Liability	.0	.0	**
Consumer deposits	.1	.1	0
Due to other funds	.0	.0	**
Deferred revenue	.0	0	**
Total current liabilities	.2	.2	0
Long-term liabilities:			
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	.6	.7	-14
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr	4.4	5.1	-14
Total Liabilities	5.2	6.0	-13
Deferred Inflows of Resources	.2	.2	0
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	7.7	7.5	3
Restricted	.8.	.6	33
Unrestricted	2.4	3.0	-20
Total Net Position	10.9	11.1	-2

The City has restricted net position of \$783,744 that represents proceeds for servicing debt of \$50,449, \$501,523 for city promotion, \$10,120 for public safety, and \$221,652 for utility improvements. The \$2,407,457 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 \$5,770,379. A significant portion, 54 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 44 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,916,586; 53 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues increased by \$9,092 to \$896,463.

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	% <u>Ch</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	2.5 .0 .0	2.5 .0 .0	0 **
General Revenues: Taxes Investment Earnings Other	3.1 .0 .1	2.9 .0 .1	7 ** 0
Total Revenues	5.7	5.5	4
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Public Services Other Water and Sewer Economic Development Total Expenses	.4 1.2 .4 .3 .0 .0 2.7 .9	.5 1.3 .4 .2 .0 .0 2.6 .9	-20 -8 0 50 ** ** 4 0
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers Other Resources (Uses) Prior Period Adjustment Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	.0 .0 .0 (0.2)	.0 .0 .0 .0 (0.4)	50 ** ** 50

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 \$3.1 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$.896 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from services \$.215 million.

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

		Total Cost of Services % Change		Net C Sen	% Change	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	2018	_
General Government	.4	.5	-20	.4	.5	-20
Public Safety	1.2	1.3	-8	1.1	1.2	-8
Highways and Streets	.4	.4	0	.4	.4	0

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.4 million, while the previous year it was \$3.3 million. Revenues from proprietary fund types totaled \$2.3 million, while the previous year it was \$2.2 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$109,982 below the budgeted amount.

On the other hand, resources available were \$204,910 below the final budgeted amount due primarily to a decrease in fine revenue and the continuing decline of sales tax revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had invested \$27,955,991 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 \$1,608,006 or 6% over last year.

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2019-2018</u>
Land	.4	.4	0
Construction in progress	.0	.0	**
Leased Assets	.0	.1	**
Equipment and improvements	4.6	4.4	5
Buildings & Water System	22.4	20.8	8
Infrastructure	.6	.6	0
Totals at historical cost	28.0	26.3	6
Total accumulated depreciation	(15.2)	(14.3)	-6
Net capital assets	12.8	12.0	7

The City's fiscal year 2020 capital budget projects spending on street improvements. 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 \$5,026,186 in bonds and notes 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>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2019-2018</u>
Bonds payable	.8	1.3	-38
Notes payable	4.2	4.5	-7
Compensated absences Less deferred amount	.0	.0	**
On refundings	(0.)	(0.)	**
Net pension liability	.0	.0	**
Total bonds & notes payable	5.0	5.8	-14

COMPONENT UNIT

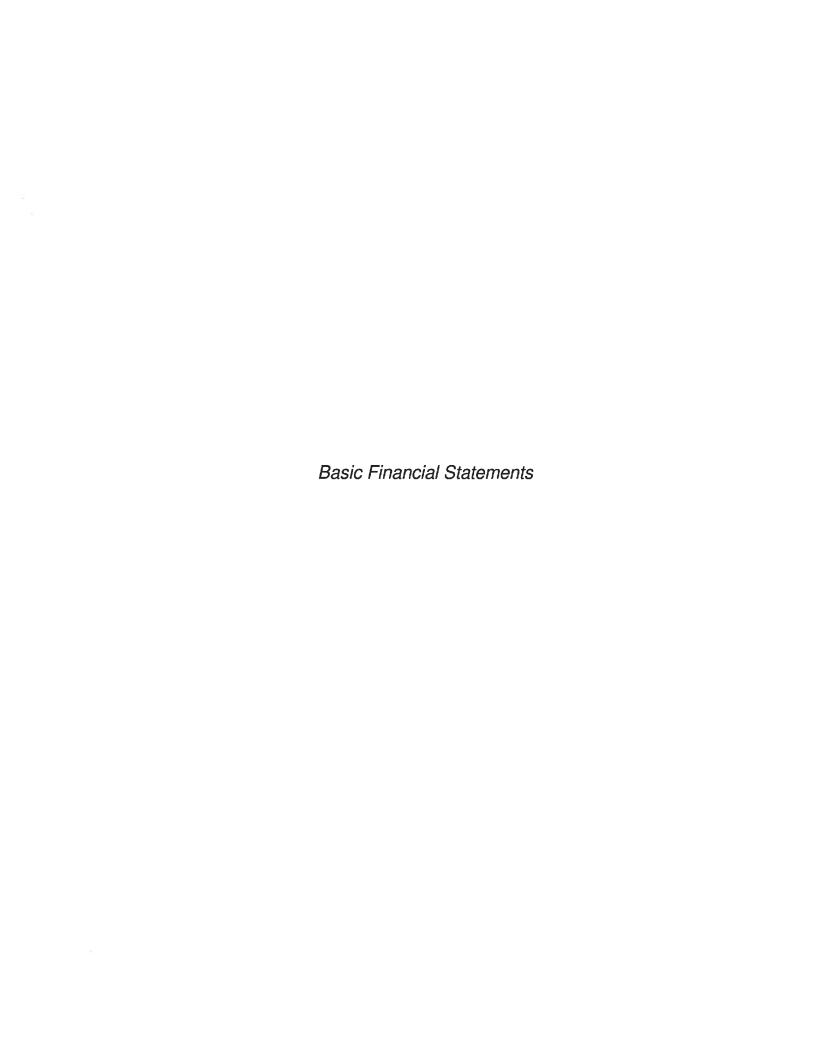
Fairfield Economic Development Corporation at 101 South Mount Street, Fairfield, Texas 75840, issues its own audited financial statements. Those statements reflect cash of \$1.6 million, receivables of \$0.3 million, net capital assets of \$3.4 million, liabilities of \$1.5 million, and net position of \$3.8 million. More detailed information is presented in the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements.

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 2020. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in widespread closures of many businesses worldwide in 2020. The economic effects of those closures and related workforce layoffs are still unknown and could potentially affect future revenues. 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, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Primary Governme Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 758,216	\$ 1,791,524	\$ 2,549,740	\$ 1,551,818
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		147,922	147,922	79,305
Receivables (net) Property Taxes	84,000		84,000	
Notes Receivable		~~		226,800
Prepaid Expenses				6,064
Restricted Assets:				
Cash		221,652	221,652	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	118,054	289,489	407,543	1,435,736
Buildings & Equipment, net	2,306,603	10,032,831	12,339,434	44,569
Construction in Progress				1,975,493
Total Assets	3,266,873	12,483,418	15,750,291	5,319,785
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	580,738		E00 700	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	580,738		580,738 580,738	
Total Deletied Outilows of Nesources	300,730		300,730	<u></u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	35,514	56,397	91,911	97.323
Consumer Deposits	==	112,554	112,554	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,650	43,415	46,065	
Noncurrent Liabilities-				
Due within one year	103,214	490,591	593,805	78,216
Due in more than one year	237,389	4,194,992	4,432,381	1,316,349
Total Liabilities	378,767	4,897,949	5,276,716	1,491,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	140,733		140,733	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	140,733		140,733	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,129,057	5,593,322	7,722,379	2.064.222
Restricted For:	2,129,007	3,383,322	1,122,319	2,061,233
Debt Service	50,449		50,449	
Other Purposes City Promotion	501,523		501,523	
Other Purposes Public Safety	10,120		10,120	
Other Purposes Utility Improvements		221,652	221,652	
Unrestricted	636,962	1,770,495	2,407,457	1,766,664
Total Net Position	\$ 3,328,111	\$ 7,585,469	\$ 10,913,580	\$ 3,827,897

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Program Revenues
Functions/Programs		Expenses		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$	386,776	\$	6,162
Public Safety	*	1,168,169	*	49,295
Highways & Streets		403,881		
Culture & Recreation		308,579		
Economic Development		864,190		159,576
Interest and Fiscal Charges		16,683		
Total Governmental Activities		3,148,278		215,033
Business-type Activities:				
City Water and Sewer		2,278,331		1,835,439
TDCJ Water & Sewer		489,977		504,081
Total Business-type Activities		2,768,308		2,339,520
Total Primary Government	\$	5,916,586	\$	2,554,553
COMPONENT UNIT:				
Economic Development Corporation	\$	296,559	\$	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Taxes, Hotel-Motel
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit
\$	(380,614) (1,118,874) (403,881) (308,579) (704,614) (16,683) (2,933,245)		\$	(380,614) (1,118,874) (403,881) (308,579) (704,614) (16,683) (2,933,245)		
	 (2,933,245)	\$ (442,892 14,104 (428,788 (428,788)	-	(442,892) 14,104 (428,788) (3,362,033)		
					\$	(296,559)
12	896,463 1,740,896 264,894 227,385 1,963 84,225 (224,995) 2,990,831	 224,995 224,995		896,463 1,740,896 264,894 227,385 1,963 84,225 3,215,826		 435,684 28,384 464,068
\$	57,586 3,270,525 3,328,111	224,995 (203,793) 7,789,262 \$ 7,585,469	\$	3,215,826 (146,207) 11,059,787 10,913,580	\$	167,509 3,660,388 3,827,897

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	,_	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	9	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	236,365	\$	1	\$	521,850	\$	758,216
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	Ψ	33,552	Ψ	50,448	Ψ	521,650 	Φ	84,000
, ,				-				,
Total Assets	\$	269,917	\$	50,449	\$	521,850	\$	842,216
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	25,307	\$		\$	10,207	\$	35.514
Total Liabilities	Ψ	25,307	Ψ		Ψ	10,207	φ	35,514
Total Liabilitios		20,007				10,207		00,014
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		33,552		50,448				84,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,552		50,448				84,000
Fund Balances:								
Restricted Fund Balances:								
Restricted for Debt Service				1				4
Restricted for City Promotion				'		501,523		501,523
Restricted for Public Safety						10,120		10,120
Committed Fund Balances						10,120		10,120
Committed for Other Purposes-Streets		151,315						151,315
Unassigned		59,743						59,743
Total Fund Balance		211,058		1		511,643		722,702
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	269,917	\$	50,449	\$	521,850	\$	842,216

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 722,702
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.	2,424,657
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	84,000
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(2,650)
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(292,950)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(47,653)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(140,733)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	580,738
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,328,111

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total lovernmental Funds
Revenue:	•	450 400	•	405.000	Δ.			0.15.005
General Property Taxes	\$	450,123	\$	465,262	\$		\$	915,385
General Sales and Use Taxes		1,740,896 264,894						1,740,896
Franchise Taxes		204,094						264,894
Taxes, Hotel-Motel		 159,576				227,385		227,385
Intergovernmental Fines		49,295		<u></u>		6,162		159,576 55,457
Investment Earnings		1,807				156		1,963
Miscellaneous		84,225						84,225
Total revenues	-	2,750,816		465,262	-	233,703		3,449,781
		2,750,610		400,202	-	233,703		3,449,761
Expenditures:								
Current:		450 500						
General Government		459,590						459,590
Public Safety		1,182,691						1,182,691
Highway & Streets		397,845						397,845
Culture & Recreation		297,813						297,813
Economic Development and Assistance Debt Service:		611,188				220,069		831,257
Principal		99,541						99,541
Interest and Fiscal Charges		14,033						14,033
Capital Outlay:		14,033						14,033
Equipment		24,803						24,803
Total Expenditures		3,087,504			-	220,069		3,307,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		0,007,007				220,003		0,007,070
Over (Under) Expenditures		(336,688)		465,262		13,634		142,208
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		289,100						289,100
Operating Transfers Out				(514,095)				(514,095)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		289,100		(514,095)				(224,995)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(47,588)		(48,833)		13,634		(82,787)
Fund Balances - Beginning		258,646		48,834		498,009		805,489
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	211,058	\$	1	\$_	511,643	\$	722,702

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (82,787)
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. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension plan was amortized.	24,803 (256,046) (18,922) 99,541 (2,650) 122,988 170,659
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 57,586

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS:	Enterprise Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 627,308	\$ 1,164,216	\$ 1,791,524
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	102,805	45,117	147,922
Total Current Assets	730,113	1,209,333	1,939,446
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-			
Cash		221,652	221,652
Capital Assets:	000 400		000 100
Land	289,489	 477,364	289,489
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net Total Noncurrent Assets	9,555,467 9,844,956	699,016	10,032,831 10,543,972
Total Assets	10,575,069	1,908,349	12,483,418
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	40.505	0.000	
Accounts payable	49,505	6,892	56,397
Consumer deposits	112,554		112,554
Accrued Interest Payable Current Debt Liabilities	43,415		43,415
Bonds payable	265,000		265,000
Notes Payable Long Term Debt Liabilities	225,591		225,591
Bonds Payable	555,000		555,000
Notes Payable	3,639,992		3,639,992
Total Liabilities	4,891,057	6,892	4,897,949
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,115,958	477,364	5,593,322
Restricted for Improvements		221,652	221,652
Unrestricted Net Position	568,054	1,202,441	1,770,495
Total Net Position	\$ 5,684,012	\$ 1,901,457	\$ 7,585,469

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		Enterprise Fund			
		City		TDCJ		Total
		& Sewer	Wat	ter & Sewer		Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES:	-	und		Fund		Funds
Water	\$ 1	162,833	\$	209,560	\$	1,372,393
Sewer	Ψ'	423.038	Ψ	157,657	Ψ	580,695
Miscellaneous		15,351		136,864		152,215
Sanitation		234,217				234,217
Total Operating Revenues	1	835,439		504,081		2,339,520
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal Services		418,222		116,228		534,450
Contractual Services		731,810		181,326		913,136
Supplies & Materials		301,907		52,942		354,849
Depreciation		603,654		50,927		654,581
Intergovernmental Contracts				81,873		81,873
Total Operating Expenses	2	055,593		483,296		2,538,889
Operating Income		220,154)		20,785		(199,369)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest Expense & Fees		222,738)		(6,681)		(229,419)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		222,738)		(6,681)		(229,419)
Income before Transfers		442,892)		14,104		(428,788)
Operating Transfers In		377,843		136,252		514,095
Operating Transfers Out	1	289,100)				(289,100)
Change in Net Position		354,149)		150,356		(203,793)
Total Net Position - Beginning	6	038,161		1,751,101		7,789,262
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 5	684,012	\$	1,901,457	\$	7,585,469

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds				
		City Water & Sewer Fund	TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	1,945,003 (418,222)	\$ 514,481 \$ (116,228)	2,459,484 (534,450)	
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,032,690)	(315,843)	(1,348,533)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3	494,091	82,410	576,501	
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:					
Restricted Cash & Escrow Payments			(221,652)	(221,652)	
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		88,743	136,252	224,995	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	-	88,743	(85,400)	3,343	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Principal Paid		(580,413)	(149,621)	(730,034)	
Interest Paid		(222,738)	(6,681)	(229,419)	
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(1,583,203)		(1,583,203)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activ	itie	(2,386,354)	(156,302)	(2,542,656)	
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		(1,803,520)	(159,292)	(1,962,812)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,430,828	1,323,508	3,754,336	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	627,308	\$ 1,164,216 \$	1,791,524	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(220,154)	\$ 20,785 \$	(199,369)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities					
Depreciation		603,654	50,927	654,581	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		109,564	10,400	119,964	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(17,917)	956	(16,961)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		14,979	(658)	14,321	
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		3,965		3,965	
Total Adjustments	ψ	714,245	61,625	775,870	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	494,091	\$ 82,410 \$	576,501	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

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, as set forth in GASB 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 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 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, 2019

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.

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, 2019

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 acquisition 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 no allowance for uncollectible utility receivables or property tax receivables.

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, 2019

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 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, 2019

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 Absenses

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. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented the following new standards. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt on a government's future resource flows are provided.

The City expects that implementation of the pronouncement will primarily affect some disclosures in the notes and will not have an impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). It requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. This Statement requires that a deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement. The disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets is also required by this Statement. This Statement also requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of an ARO.

The City does not currently have any AROs and does not expect that implementation of the pronouncement will have an impact on the financial statements.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. 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

2. 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:

Deficit

Fund Name None reported Amount

Remarks

Not applicable 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,771,392 and the bank balance was \$2,995,303. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2019 and during the year ended September 30, 2019, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

The component unit has not adopted a deposit and investment policy that limits its allowable deposits or investments and addresses the specific types of risk to which the component unit is exposed.

The City's investments at September 30, 2019 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>F:</u>	air Value
None	N/A	\$	
Total Investments		\$	

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending
Governmental activities:	Dalatices	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	118,054 \$	\$	\$	118,054
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,054			118,054
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	599,542			599,542
Buildings and improvements	2,680,854	5,000		2,685,854
Equipment	3,178,048	19,803	126,577	3,324,428
Leased Assets	126,577		(126,577)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,585,021	24,803		6,609,824
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(127,929)	(22,726)		(150,655)
Buildings and improvements	(1,143,508)	(89,992)		(1,233,500)
Equipment	(2,661,817)	(143,328)	(113,921)	(2,919,066)
Leased Assets	(113,921)		113,921	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,047,175)	(256,046)		(4,303,221)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,537,846	(231,243)		2,306,603
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	2,655,900 \$	(231,243)\$	\$	2,424,657

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balances		Increases	. =	Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	289,489	\$		\$	\$;	289,489
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	289,489	Ť-		Ť	¥		289,489
								200,100
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		14,789,842		1,572,528				16,362,370
Equipment		1,286,344		10,675				1,297,019
Westwood Water System		3,279,235						3,279,235
Total capital assets being depreciated		19,355,421		1,583,203				20,938,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(8,922,780)		(560,027)				(9,482,807)
Equipment		(1,212,497)		(28,969)				(1,241,466)
Westwood Water System		(115,935)		(65,585)				(181,520)
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,251,212)		(654,581)				(10,905,793)
Total capital assets being depreciated, no	et	9,104,209		928,622				10,032,831
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,393,698	\$_	928,622	\$	- \$		10,322,320
Component Unit activities:		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,438,603	\$		\$	(2,867) \$!	1,435,736
Construction in progress	Ψ	230,441	Ψ	1,745,052	Ψ	(2,001) ψ		1,975,493
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,669,044		1,745,052		(2,867)		3,411,229
rotal ouplied about her boiling doplocation	-	1,000,011	-	1,7 10,002	_	(2,007)		0,711,220
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		74,281						74,281
Equipment		4,550						4,550
Total capital assets being depreciated		78,831						78,831
Less accumulated depreciation for:							_	
Buildings and improvements		(27,855)		(1,857)				(29,712)
Equipment		(4,550)						(4,550)
Total accumulated depreciation		(32,405)		(1,857)	_			(34,262)
Total capital assets being depreciated, no	et	46,426		(1,857)				44,569
Component Unit activities capital assets, net	\$_	1,715,470	\$	1,743,195	\$	(2,867) \$		3,455,798

Governmental depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

\$ 39,903
102,682
34,541
25,856
53,064
\$ 256,046
,

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, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2019, 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	\$ 377,843 136,252 289,100	Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources				
	Total	\$ 803,195					

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, 2019, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Pension liability*	\$		\$	47.653	\$		\$	47,653	\$	
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	~	392,491	Ψ	,000	Ψ	(99,54	۱۱	292.950	Ψ	
Total governmental activities	\$	392,491	\$	47,653	\$	(99,54		340,603	\$	103,214 103,214

^{*} To be liquidated by the General Fund.

Bank Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

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, 2019 is \$148,880. The vehicle serves as collateral and in the event of default, the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

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, 2019 is \$94,730. The vehicle serves as collateral and in the event of default, the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

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, 2019 is \$49,340. The vehicle serves as collateral and in the event of default, the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Water & Sewer Combination \$	1,075,000 \$		\$ (255,000)\$	820,000 \$	265,000
Water & Sewer Refunding BN	245,000		(245,000)		
Notes from Direct Borrowings					
and Direct Placements	4,095,617		(230,034)	3,865,583	225,591
Total business-type activities \$	5,415,617 \$		\$ (730,034)\$	4,685,583 \$	490,591

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019 is \$820,000.

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, 2019 is \$0. The issue was used to retire three series of previously issued bonds.

Bank Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

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, 2019 is \$32,652. The equipment serves as collateral and in the event of default the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

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, 2019 is \$0.

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, 2019 is \$2,476,328. The system serves as collateral and in the event of default the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

The City borrowed \$213,600 at the rate of 3.3% for an aerater during the year 2017. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$47,104 ending in 2021. The balance at September 30, 2019 is \$132,168. The equipment serves as collateral and in the event of default the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

The City borrowed \$1,288,950 at the rate of 3.97% to purchase an entire new meter system that will be installed in 2019. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$115,687 ending in 2033. The balance at September 30, 2019 is \$1,224,435. The meter system serves as collateral and in the event of default the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest will become immediately due and payable.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component-unit activities: EDC Note Series 2018 \$	1,469,625	\$ 	\$ (75,060)\$	1,394,565 \$	78,216
Total component-unit activities \$_	1,469,625	\$ 	\$ (75,060) \$	1,394,565 \$	78,216

The EDC borrowed \$1,500,000 at the rate of 4.125% to finance the development of the Industrial Park and may not be used for any other purpose. It is repayable in the amount of \$134,275 yearly and is secured with a pledge of sales and use tax revenue and matures in 2033. The balance at September 30, 2019 is \$1,394,565.

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities-Loans						
		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	103,214	\$	10,360	\$	113,574	
2021		106,594		7,179		113,773	
2022		83,142		2,875		86,017	
Totals	\$	292,950	\$	20,414	\$	313,364	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-type Activities-Bonds						
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest			Total		
2020	\$	265,000	\$	22,976	\$	287,976		
2021		275,000		18,520		293,520		
2022		280,000		8,120		288,120		
Totals	\$	820,000	\$	49,616	\$	869,616		

	Business-type Activities-Notes							
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	225,591	\$	163,843	\$	389,434		
2021		234,604		155,235		389,839		
2022		226,706		145,723		372,429		
2023		189,269		136,394		325,663		
2024		197,443		128,218		325,661		
2025-2029		1,121,813		505,496		1,627,309		
2030-2034		1,271,807		240,822		1,512,629		
2035-2039		398,350		22,600		420,950		
Totals	\$	3,865,583	\$	1,498,331	\$	5,363,914		

	Component-Unit Activities-Notes						
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	78,216	\$	56,058	\$	134,274	
2021		81,504		52,770		134,274	
2022		84,931		49,344		134,275	
2023		88,501		45,773		134,274	
2024		92,221		42,053		134,274	
2025-2029		522,625		148,746		671,371	
2030-2034		446,567		34,583		481,150	
Totals	\$	1,394,565	\$	429,327	\$	1,823,892	

3. Advance Refunding of Debt

GASB Statement No. 7, "Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt," provides that refunded debt and assets placed in escrow for the payment of related debt service be excluded from the financial statements. As of September 30, 2019, outstanding balances of bond issues that have been refunded and defeased in-substance by placing existing assets and the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments are as follows.

Bond Issue	Year	Amount
2010 Series	2020	\$ 125,000
Total		\$ 125,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 2019, 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.

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.

2. 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, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	33
Active employees	31
Total covered employees	89

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.40% and 8.40% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$122,988, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.00% 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, 2018, valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the five-year period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	18.0%	4.80%
International Equity	15.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	15.7%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	18.3%	3.50%
Real Return	10.4%	1.75%
Real Estate	9.6%	5.25%
Absolute Return	9.1%	4.25%
Private Equity	2.1%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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.

		1	Inc	rease (Decrease)	
	_	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability		Net Position	Liability
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	5,576,549	\$	5,874,743 \$	(298,194)
Changes for the year					
Service cost		219,710			219,710
Interest		372,523			372,523
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		(205,887))		(205,887)
Changes of assumptions					
Contributions - employer				119,069	(119,069)
Contributions - employee				100,652	(100,652)
Net investment income				(175,643)	175,643
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions		(335,084))	(335,084)	
Administrative expense				(3,401)	3,401
Other changes				(178)	178
Net changes		51,262		(294,585)\$	345,847
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	5,627,811	\$	5,580,158 \$	47,653

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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 741,354	\$ 47,653	\$ (530,534)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

\$ 5,580,158

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$(170,659).

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 	\$ (140,733)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	457,750	
Contributions subsequent to the measure- ment date	122,988	
Total	\$ 580,738	\$ (140,733)

\$122,988 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, 2019. 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:	
2020	\$	26,694
2021	\$	(28,134)
2022	\$	28,733
2023	\$	114,436
2024	\$	
Thereafter	\$	

Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2019, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$628 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, 2019, 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, 2019, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. 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.

2. Litigation

The City is being sued by the City of Teague concerning the TDCJ Water and Sewer Fund that is managed by the City of Fairfield. The two cities were involved in borrowing funds to build this system almost 30 years ago and the City of Teague states that it is due some funds as recompense. The suit is ongoing and any awards would be borne by the TDCJ Fund. At this time no estimate of liability can be determined.

Commitments

The City has approved a contract to spend \$151,315 on street work during the coming year. The amount is reflected as Committed Fund Balance on Schedule A-3.

The City has approved the refinancing of vehicles in the amount of \$345,732 in the coming year.

The City has approved the purchase of body cameras and construction of a Disc Golf Course in the total amount of \$52,000 in the coming year.

As of September 30, 2019, the component unit had remaining commitments of \$432,010 related to an ongoing construction project.

K. Subsequent Events

The COVID-19 pandemic sweeping across the country has resulted in mandatory closure of many businesses, resulting in layoffs of much of the workforce. The economic effects of those closures are not yet known but could potentially affect future revenues of the City.

L. Component Unit Notes Receivable - Performance Contracts

During the fiscal year, the component unit entered in three agreements for the purpose of promoting local employment and tax revenue. The notes are to be forgiven contingent upon satisfaction of a number of obligations. The agreements are set to expire on on October 1, 2020, December 3, 2023, and March 1, 2025. As of September 30, 2019, the balance of the various notes receivable was \$226,800.

	Required Supple	mentary Informatior	7
Required supplementary info	ormation includes financial out not considered a part of th	information and disclosures e basic financial statements.	required by the Governmental

CITY OF FAIRFIELD EXHIBIT B-1

CITY OF FAIRFIELD
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Am				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	-	Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 463,000	\$	463,000	\$ 450,123	\$	(12,877)
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,785,000		1,785,000	1,740,896		(44,104)
Franchise Taxes	284,000		284,000	264,894		(19,106)
Intergovernmental	139,101		139,101	159,576		20,475
Fines	150,000		150,000	49,295		(100,705)
Investment Earnings	3,500		3,500	1,807		(1,693)
Miscellaneous	131,125		131,125	84,225		(46,900)
Total revenues	2,955,726		2,955,726	2,750,816		(204,910)
Expenditures:						
General Government	401,956		461,956	459,590		2,366
Public Safety	1,462,787		1,262,787	1,182,691		80,096
Highway & Streets	414,533		414,533	397,845		16,688
Culture & Recreation	277,440		298,440	297,813		627
Economic Development and Assistance	640,770		619,770	611,188		8,582
Principal			100,000	99,541		459
Interest and Fiscal Charges			15,000	14,033		967
Equipment			25,000	24,803		197
Total Expenditures	3,197,486		3,197,486	3,087,504		109,982
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			,
Over (Under) Expenditures	(241,760)		(241,760)	(336,688)	_	(94,928)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	289,100		289,100	289,100		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	289,100		289,100	289,100		
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,340		47,340	(47,588)		(94,928)
Fund Balances - Beginning	258,646		258,646	258,646		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 305,986	\$	305,986	\$ 211,058	\$	(94,928)

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

						Measurementl Year	ıtl Year								
	.4	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		2012	ō	2011	8	2010	2009	0
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.850%	-5.350%	1.880%	100.000%	100.000%	1		:		ı	,	;	1	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	47,653 \$	(298,194) \$	101,685 \$	(489,733) \$	(894,507) \$	ŀ	↔	:	€	ı			¦ €9	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City	ω,	5,580,158	5,874,743	5,310,987	5,078,219	5,210,665	ı		1		1	'	ı	•	
Total \$	€9	5,627,811 \$	5,576,549 \$	5,412,672 \$	4,588,486 \$	4,316,158 \$	í	69	1	₩	1			69	
City's covered-employee payroll	-	1,437,890 \$	1,459,120 \$	1,600,898 \$	1,560,010 \$	1,569,419 \$	ŀ	↔	!	↔	1	, €	1	1	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		3.31%	-20.44%	6.35%	-31.39%	-57.00%	ŀ		I		;	'	ŀ	l	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	e Se	99.15%	105.35%	98.12%	110.67%	120.72%	1		ı		I	'	ı	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 only for those years for which information is available.

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

						Fiscal Year	ear								
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011	ļ,	2010
Contractually required contribution	↔	122,988 \$	122,505 \$	103,089 \$	87,228 \$	52,953 \$	ı	↔	i	↔	ı	↔	1	↔	ı
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(122,988)	(122,505)	(103,089)	(87,228)	(52,953)	!		1		1		ŀ		ı
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€	69	₩	\$	↔	⇔	1	↔	:	↔	:	₩	1	₩	1
City's covered-employee payroll	↔	1,457,723 \$	1,437,890 \$	1,459,120 \$,459,120 \$ 1,600,898 \$ 1,560,010 \$	1,560,010 \$;	↔	:	€	ŀ	↔	ŀ	€	!
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.44%	8.52%	7.07%	5.45%	3.39%	ı		1		1		:		ŀ

^{*} 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.

CITY OF FAIRFIELD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS'

						Meas	Measurement Year	Year							
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2	2011		2010	2009	ō
Total pension liability:															
Service cost	↔	219,710 \$	222,954 \$	168,575 \$	158,809 \$	ł	↔	1	: \$	↔	ı	₩		€>	
Interest		372,523	359,764	348,749	298,430	1		1	1		1		1		1
Changes of benefit terms		;	1	630,725	1	;		:	}		ŧ		1		1
Differences between expected															
and actual experience		(205,887)	(30,230)	(50,175)	(50,474)	;		;	1		ı		ţ		1
Changes of assumptions		1	1	;	130,105	!		}	1		ŀ		;		į
Benefit payments, including refunds															
of employee contributions		(335,084)	(388,611)	(273,688)	(264,542)	:		1	1		ı		;		
Net change in total pension liability	Ļ	51,262	163,877	824,186	272,328	1		:			:		ŀ		t i
Total pension liability - beginning		5,576,549	5,412,672	4,588,486	4,316,158	1		1	1		:		:		ŧ
Total pension liability - ending (a)	€	5,627,811 \$	5,576,549 \$	5,412,672 \$	4,588,486 \$	1	₩	ı	: ↔	↔	ŀ	€	t	↔	
Dlan fidiniany not position.															
Contributions - employer	↔	119,069 \$	119,341 \$	74,757 \$	51,324 \$	1	↔	1	· •9	€	;	↔	ŀ	€9	;
Contributions - employee		100,652	102,138	93,092	78,000	;		ı	1		;		1		
Net investment income		(175,643)	734,895	342,692	7,686	1		:	;		ı		1		;
Benefit payments, including refunds															
of employee contributions		(335,084)	(388,611)	(273,688)	(264,542)	;		!	;		ı		:		1
Administrative expense		(3,401)	(3,815)	(3,876)	(4,683)	1		!	!		;		1		1
Other		(178)	(192)	(509)	(231)	1		1	1		:		:		
Net change in plan fiduciary	ļ														
net position		(294,585)	563,756	232,768	(132,446)	1		!	!		1		:		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,874,743	5,310,987	5,078,219	5,210,665	1		ì	;		:		ì		
Plan fiduciary net position	•		10 11 140				6			6		6		6	
- ending (b)	•	5,580,158 \$	5,8/4,/43 \$	5,310,987 \$	5,076,219	:	e .	1	: P	9	ŧ	9	:	9	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	€	47,653 \$	(298,194) \$	101,685 \$	(489,733) \$	ı	မှ	1	: \$	↔	1	₩	ŀ	69	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		i i	200	200	OF O										
total pension liability Covered-employee payroll	↔	1,437,890 \$	1,459,120 \$	1,600,898 \$	1,560,010 \$: :	↔	: :	¦ ¦ ↔	↔		€	: :	↔	: :
City's net pension liability as a percentage of															
covered-employee payroll		3.31%	-20.44%	6.35%	-31.39%	ı		1	1		ł		ŀ		ì

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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

See Note H for changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

See Note H for changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

CITY OF FAIRFIELD EXHIBIT B-5

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Daviernia		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue: General Property Taxes	¢	4EE 000	Φ.	¢ 405.000		40.000
	\$	455,000	\$	465,262	\$	10,262
Total revenues		455,000	_	465,262		10,262
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		455,000	_	465,262		10,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers Out		(514,095)		(514,095)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(514,095)		(514,095)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(59,095)		(48,833)		10,262
Fund Balances - Beginning		48,834		48,834		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(10,261)	\$	1	\$	10,262

This section includes financial information Board and not considered a part required by other entities.	Other Supplementary rmation and disclosures not re of the basic financial stateme	equired by the Governmen	tal Accounting Standards ude information which is

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, 2019, 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 July 13, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of component unit Fairfield Economic Development Corporation, as described in our report on the City of Fairfield's financial statements.

This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we and the other auditors identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1 to be a material weakness. Other auditors of the discretely presented component unit considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-1 and 2019-2 to be material weaknesses.

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 and those of the other auditors disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-3.

City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and the corrective action plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 July 13, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	1.	Financial Statements						
		Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmo	odified				
		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?	X_	Yes		No		
В.	<u>Fina</u>	ancial Statement Findings						
	201	9-1						
	Condition: The City and Component Unit failed to post material adjustments.							
	Criteria: The City is required to maintain proper records that accurately reflect financial condition.							
	Effect: The financial statements did not reflect the proper amounts.							
	Cause: The City and Component Unit failed to adjust its records to the correct amounts.							
	Recommendation: The City and Component Unit should post all required adjustments to its financial statements.							
	City's Response: The City and Component Unit will post all necessary adjustments.							
;	201	9-2						
		dition: The Component Unit failed to maintain proper segregation of the functions of asset custody, orizing transactions, and recording transactions.						
	Critieria: The City is required to maintain proper segregation of duties to prevent a single individual from having the ability to perpetrate an error and conceal it without the error being discovered in a timely manner							
	Effe	Effect: Component Unit financial statement misstatement by error or fraud could go undetected.						

Recommendation: The Component Unit should segregate the functions of custody of assets, authorizing transactions, and recording transactions.

Cause: The Component Unit failed to maintain proper segregation of duties.

City's Response: The Component Unit will work on the development of compensating procedures to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

2019-3

Condition: The Component Unit does not have an investment policy or an investment officer.

Criteria: The Component Unit is required to adopt a written investment policy and to review it annually. An officer or employee is also required to be designated as the investment officer.

Effect: The Component Unit did not comply with the requirements of the Public Investment Act of Texas.

Cause: The Component Unit failed to adopt an investment policy or designate an investment officer.

Recommendation: The Component Unit should comply with the Public Investment Act of Texas.

City's Response: The Component Unit will adopt an investment policy and designate an investment officer.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented		
None noted				



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Misty Richardson at phone number 903-389-2633 will be responsible for overseeing necessary adjustments for the City and Component Unit. This will be accomplished during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Misty Richardson at phone number 903-389-2633 will be responsible for overseeing implementation of necessary compensating procedures to mitigate the lack of Component Unit segregation of duties. This will be accomplished during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Misty Richardson at phone number 903-389-2633 will be responsible for overseeing the adoption of a Component Unit investment policy and designation of an investment officer. This will be accomplished during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.