ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 May 15, 2021 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 May 15, 2021

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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

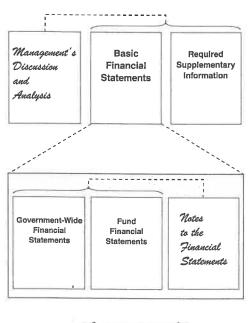
- The City's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$13,156,035 at September 30, 2020.
- During the year, the City's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit A-2 were \$2,242,455 less than the \$8,873,929 generated in taxes and other revenues for all activities. The total cost of the City's programs on financial statement exhibit A-5 increased \$1,842,021 from last year. Capital outlay primarily accounted for the increase.
- The general fund reported a general fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$113,987. The City began the current year with a general fund balance in the amount of \$211,058.

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



Detail

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 \$13.2 million at September 30, 2020. (See Table A-1).

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

(III IIII	mon donars)		
			Total Percentage Change
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020-2019
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.4	2.5	-4 **
Investments Due from other governments	.0 .0	.0 .0	**
Due from other funds	.0	.0	**
Other receivables	.3	.2	50
Net Pension Asset	.4	.0	**
Total current assets:	3.1	2.7	15
Noncurrent assets:	04.4	00.0	40
Land, furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	31.4 (15.5)	28.0 (15.2)	12 -2
Other assets	(15.5)	.2	0
Total noncurrent assets	16.1	13.0	24
Total Assets	19.2	15.7	22
Deferred Outflows of Resources	.1	.6	-83
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.3	.1	200
Net Pension Liability	.0	.0	**
Consumer deposits	.1	.1	0
Due to other funds	.0	.0	**
Deferred revenue			**
Total current liabilities	.4	.2_	100
Long-term liabilities:	_	_	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	.6	.6	0
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr Total Liabilities	<u>4.8</u> 5.8	5.2	9 12
Total Liabilities	5.0	5.2	12
Deferred Inflows of Resources	.4	.2	100
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	10.3	7.7	34
Restricted	.9	.8	13
Unrestricted	1.9	2.4	-21
Total Net Position	13.1	10.9	20

The City has restricted net position of \$862,275 that represents proceeds for servicing debt of \$124,935, \$158,310 for pension, \$344,729 for city promotion, \$12,649 for public safety, and \$221,652 for utility improvements. The \$1,906,112 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 \$8,873,929. A significant portion, 36 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 33 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$6,631,474; 58 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues increased by \$83,236 to \$979,699.

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

	2020	<u>2019</u>	% <u>Ch</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	3.0 .0 .0	2.5 .0 .0	20 ** **
Taxes	3.2	3.1	3
Capital asset donation from EDC	2.4	.0	**
Investment Earnings	.0 .2	.0	**
Other Total Revenues	8.8	5.7	100
Total Revenues	0.0	5.7	54
General Government	.6	.4	50
Public Safety	1.4	1.2	17
Highways and Streets	.5	.4	25
Culture and Recreation	.3	.3	0
Public Services	.0	.0	**
Other	.0	.0	**
Water and Sewer	2.8	2.7	4
Economic Development	1.0		11
Total Expenses	6.6	5.9	12
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers	2.2	(0.2)	1200
Other Resources (Uses)	.0	.0	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2.2	(0.2)	1200

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 \$3.8 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$.980 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from services \$.266 million.

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

		Total Cost of Services		Net C Sen	% Change	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		2020	<u>2019</u>	J
General Government	.6	.4	50	.6	.4	50
Public Safety	1.4	1.2	17	1.3	1.1	18
Highways and Streets	.5	.4	25	.5	.4	25

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.6 million, while the previous year it was \$3.4 million. Revenues from proprietary fund types totaled \$2.7 million, while the previous year it was \$2.3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$97,531 below the budgeted amount.

On the other hand, resources available were \$109,598 above the final budgeted amount due primarily to an increase in property tax revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had invested \$31,393,143 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,437,152 or 12% over last year.

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2020-2019</u>
Land	.4	.4	0
Construction in progress	.0	.0	**
Leased Assets	.0	.0	**
Equipment and improvements	5.9	4.6	28
Buildings & Water System	21.9	22.4	-2
Infrastructure	3.2	.6	433
Totals at historical cost	31.4	28.0	12
Total accumulated depreciation	(15.5)	(15.2)	-2
Net capital assets	15.9	12.8	24

The City's fiscal year 2021 capital budget projects spending on roofing of the civic center. The City has given notice of intent to issue new debt of \$4.6 million to fund other capital 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 \$5,491,894 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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Total Percentage Change 2020-2019
.6	.8	-25
4.9	4.2	17
.0	.0	**
(0.)	(.0)	**
.ó	Ò. ´	**
5.5	5.0	10
	.6 4.9 .0 (.0)	.6 .8 4.9 4.2 .0 .0 (.0) (.0) .0 .0

After year end, the City gave notice of intention to issue new bonded debt of \$4.6 million to pay for capital improvements.

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 \$1.1 million, receivables of \$0.6 million, net capital assets of \$1.4 million, liabilities of \$1.4 million, and net position of \$1.7 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 2021. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in widespread closures of many businesses worldwide. 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, 2020

	Primary Government							
		overnmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit
ASSETS	ď	641,326	\$	1,761,483	\$	2,402,809	\$	1,101,360
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	113,771	Φ	205,791	φ	319,562	φ	80,657
Notes Receivable								554,000
Prepaid Expenses								4,970
Net Pension Asset		397,635				397,635		
Restricted Assets:		001,000				00.,000		
Cash				221,652		221,652		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,		,		
Land		118,054		289,489		407,543		1,390,583
Buildings & Equipment, net		5,880,596		9,614,112		15,494,708		47,712
Construction in Progress		18,245				18,245		
Total Assets		7,169,627		12,092,527		19,262,154		3,179,282
							-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflow of Related to Pensions		148,017				148,017		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		148,017				148,017		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		91,844		108,216		200,060		127,961
Wages Payable		15,538		6,688		22,226		
Consumer Deposits				111,660		111,660		
Accrued Interest Payable		14,392		26,562		40,954		
Noncurrent Liabilities-		407740		500.004		0.47.050		04 504
Due within one year		137,748		509,604		647,352		81,504
Due in more than one year		1,159,154		3,685,388 4,448,118	-	4,844,542 5,866,794	3	1,234,845 1,444,310
Total Liabilities		1,418,676		4,440,110		3,000,794		1,444,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		387,342				387,342		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		387,342				387,342	~	
Total Deletied Illiows of Nesources		007,012	-			331,012		
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,705,601		5,682,047		10,387,648		121,946
Restricted For:								
Debt Service		124,935				124,935		
Pension		158,310				158,310		
City Promotion		344,729				344,729		
Public Safety		12,649				12,649		
Utility Improvement				221,652		221,652		
Unrestricted		165,402		1,740,710		1,906,112		1,613,026
Total Net Position	\$	5,511,626	\$	7,644,409	\$	13,156,035	\$	1,734,972

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Program Revenues
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	645,314	\$	
Public Safety		1,387,751		67,404
Highways & Streets		467,402		
Culture & Recreation		260,023		
Economic Development		1,046,222		198,849
Interest and Fiscal Charges		40,226		
Total Governmental Activities	_	3,846,938		266,253
Business-type Activities:				
City Water and Sewer		2,365,452		2,222,814
TDCJ Water & Sewer		419,084		477,129
Total Business-type Activities		2,784,536		2,699,943
Total Primary Government	\$	6,631,474	\$	2,966,196
COMPONENT UNIT:				
Economic Development Corporation	\$	2,557,393	\$	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Intergovernmental Revenue
Infrastructure Donation-EDC
Taxes, Hotel-Motel
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Gain on Sale of Assets
Transfers

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		Component Unit				
(645,314) (1,320,347) (467,402) (260,023) (847,373) (40,226) (3,580,685)		\$	(645,314) (1,320,347) (467,402) (260,023) (847,373) (40,226) (3,580,685)					
 (3,580,685)	\$ (142,638) 58,045 (84,593) (84,593)		(142,638) 58,045 (84,593) (3,665,278)					
				\$ (2,557,393)				
979,699 1,774,634 253,640 16,525 2,431,081 197,051 769 94,334 160,000 (143,533) 5,764,200 2,183,515	 143,533 143,533		979,699 1,774,634 253,640 16,525 2,431,081 197,051 769 94,334 160,000 5,907,733 2,242,455	 442,412 22,056 464,468 (2,092,925)				
3,328,111 5,511,626	7,585,469 \$ 7,644,409	\$	10,913,580 13,156,035	3,827,897 \$ 1,734,972				
	Governmental Activities (645,314) (1,320,347) (467,402) (260,023) (847,373) (40,226) (3,580,685) (3,580,685) 979,699 1,774,634 253,640 16,525 2,431,081 197,051 769 94,334 160,000 (143,533) 5,764,200 2,183,515 3,328,111	Governmental Activities (645,314) (1,320,347) (467,402) (260,023) (847,373) (40,226) (3,580,685)	Governmental Activities (645,314) (1,320,347) (467,402) (260,023) (847,373) (40,226) (3,580,685)	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total (645,314) \$ (645,314) (1,320,347) (467,402) (467,402) (260,023) (847,373) (847,373) (40,226) (3,580,685) (142,638) (142,638) 58,045 58,045 (84,593) (3,665,278) 979,699 (84,593) (3,580,685) (84,593) (3,665,278) 979,699 1,774,634 253,640 253,640 16,525 16,525 2,431,081 2,431,081 197,051 769 94,334 769 94,334 94,334 160,000 160,000 (143,533) 143,533 5,907,733 2,183,515 58,940 2,242,455 3,328,111 7,585,469 10,913,580				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from Other Funds	\$ 183,706 51,415 8,110	\$ 62,579 62,356 	\$	395,041 	\$	641,326 113,771 8,110
Total Assets	\$ 243,231	\$ 124,935	\$	395,041	\$	763,207
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 62,291 15,538 51,415 129,244	\$ 62,356 62,356	\$	29,553 8,110 37,663	\$	91,844 15,538 8,110 113,771 229,263
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Public Safety Restricted for City Promotion Unassigned Total Fund Balance	 113,987 113,987	62,579 62,579		12,649 344,729 357,378		62,579 12,649 344,729 113,987 533,944
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 243,231	\$ 124,935	\$	395,041	\$	763,207

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 533,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	6,016,895 113,771 (14,392) (1,296,902) 397,635 (387,342) 148,017
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 5,511,626

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenue	General Fund	- 5	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:	A 500.057		200 574		
General Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 566,357			\$	\$ 949,928
Franchise Taxes	1,774,634				1,774,634
	253,640				253,640
Taxes, Hotel-Motel				197,051	197,051
Intergovernmental	215,374				215,374
Fines	67,404				67,404
Investment Earnings	672			97	769
Miscellaneous	89,142			5,192	94,334
Total revenues	2,967,223		383,571	202,340	3,553,134
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	507,870				507,870
Public Safety	1,180,929			2,667	1,183,596
Highway & Streets	406,084			-,007	406,084
Culture & Recreation	228,269				228,269
Economic Development and Assistance	633,554			299,618	933,172
Debt Service:	,			200,010	000,172
Principal	387,283				387,283
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,878				26,878
Fiscal Agent's Fees			1,606		1,606
Capital Outlay:			,,,,,,		1,000
Equipment	1,420,516			54,320	1,474,836
Total Expenditures	4,791,383		1,606	356,605	5,149,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	,		,,,,,,	000,000	0,170,007
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,824,160)	381,965	(154,265)	(1,596,460)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	175,854				175,854
Transfers in-Note Proceeds	1,391,235				1,391,235
Operating Transfers Out			(319,387)		(319,387)
Sale of Capital Assets	160.000		(010,007)		160,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,727,089		(319,387)		1,407,702
- ,			(010,007)		1,407,702
Net Change in Fund Balances	(97,071))	62,578	(154,265)	(188,758)
Fund Balances - Beginning	211,058		1	511,643	722,702
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 113,987	\$	62,579	\$ 357,378	\$ 533,944

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (188,758)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:

Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	1,474,836
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(313,679)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the SOA but not in the funds.	2,431,081
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	29,771
Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,391,235)
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	387,283
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	(11,742)
Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL	(234,042)

Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities

2,183,515

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	
	City Water & Sewer Fund	TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 456,245	\$ 1,305,238	\$ 1,761,483
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	191,486	14,305	205,791
Total Current Assets	647,731	1,319,543	1,967,274
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-			
Cash		221,652	221,652
Capital Assets:			
Land	289,489		289,489
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net	9,188,703	425,409	9,614,112
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,478,192	647,061	10,125,253
Total Assets	10,125,923	1,966,604	12,092,527
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	102,625	5,591	108,216
Wages Payable	5,177	1,511	6,688
Consumer deposits	111,660		111,660
Accrued Interest Payable	26,562	to to	26,562
Current Debt Liabilities-	20,002		20,002
Bonds payable	275,000		275,000
Notes Payable	234,604		234,604
Noncurrent Debt Liabilities-			_0 1,00 1
Bonds Payable	280,000		280.000
Notes Payable	3,405,388		3,405,388
Total Liabilities	4,441,016	7,102	4,448,118
NET POSITION:		405 455	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,256,638	425,409	5,682,047
Restricted for Utility Improvements		221,652	221,652
Unrestricted Net Position	428,269	1,312,441	1,740,710
Total Net Position	\$ 5,684,907	\$ 1,959,502	\$ 7,644,409

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	
	City	TDCJ	Total
	Water & Sewer	Water & Sewer	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water	\$ 1,447,833	\$ 208,377	\$ 1,656,210
Sewer	520,065	166,315	686,380
Miscellaneous		102,437	102,437
Sanitation	254,916		254,916
Total Operating Revenues	2,222,814	477,129	2,699,943
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal Services	422,186	121,769	543,955
Contractual Services	727,708	154,467	882,175
Supplies & Materials	415,501	90,893	506,394
Depreciation	629,558	51,955	681,513
Total Operating Expenses	2,194,953	419,084	2,614,037
Operating Income	27,861	58,045	85,906
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest Expense & Fees	(170,499)		(170,499)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(170,499)		(170,499)
Income before Transfers	(142,638)	58,045	(84,593)
Operating Transfers In	319,387		319,387
Operating Transfers Out	(175,854)		(175,854)
Change in Net Position	895	58,045	58,940
Total Net Position - Beginning	5,684,012	1,901,457	7,585,469
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,684,907	\$ 1,959,502	\$ 7,644,409

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			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 Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,134,133 § (390,774) (1,134,071) 609,288	507,941 (154,468) (212,451) 141,022	\$	2,642,074 (545,242) (1,346,522) 750,310
, , , , , <u>-</u>		000,200	141,022		730,510
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities: Restricted Cash & Escrow Payments Transfers From (To) Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		 143,533 143,533			 143,533 143,533
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Principal Paid Interest Paid Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(490,591) (170,499) (262,794)	 		(490,591) (170,499) (262,794)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activi	tie	(923,884)	••	-	(923,884)
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 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	(171,063) 627,308 456,245	141,022 1,164,216 3 1,305,238	\$	(30,041) 1,791,524 1,761,483
·	Ψ.	.00,=.0	.,000,200	Ψ_	1,101,400
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	27,861 \$	58,045	\$	85,906
Depreciation		629,558	51,955		681,513
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		(00.004)	00.040		(BB)
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		(88,681)	30,812		(57,869)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		58,297	210		58,507
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		(16,853) (894)			(16,853)
Total Adjustments	54	581,427	82,977		(894) 664,404
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	609,288		\$	750,310
cas	Ψ	000,200 (111,022	Ψ=	7 30,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) Such economic resources are significant to the City.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

3. Financial Statement Amounts

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.

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 (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

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.

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:

Estimated
Useful Lives
25
50
30-40
10
10
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 taxes 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, 2020

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 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, 2020

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.

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 did not implement any new standards.

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:

<u>Violation</u>

None reported

Action Taken

Not applicable

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

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

Deficit

Fund Name Amount Remarks
None reported Not applicable Not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

C. 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, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,624,461 and the bank balance was \$2,752,154. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2020 and during the year ended September 30, 2020, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments:

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

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

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

The component unit has not adopted a deposit and investment poicy 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, 2020 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	118,054 \$		\$	\$	118,054
Construction in progress		18,245			18,245
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,054	18,245			136,299
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	599,542	2,589,102			3,188,644
Buildings and improvements	2,685,854	36,075	(731,559)		1,990,370
Equipment	3,324,428	1,262,495			4,586,923
Leased Assets			(704 550)		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,609,824	3,887,672	(731,559)	-	9,765,937
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(4E0 CEE)	(DE DEO)			(176.014)
Infrastructure	(150,655)	(25,359)			(176,014)
Buildings and improvements	(1,233,500) (2,919,066)	(89,892) (198,428)			(591,833) (3,117,494)
Equipment Leased Assets	(2,919,000)	(190,420)			(3,117,494)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,303,221)	(313,679)	731,559		(3,885,341)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,306,603	3,573,993	701,009	-	5,880,596
Governmental activities capital assets, net	2,424,657 \$	3,592,238	\$	\$	6,016,895
Governmental activities capital assets, not	Σ, 12 1,007 φ	0,002,200	¥	Ψ=	0,010,000
	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases		Balances
Business-type activities:	Dalarioco	1110104000	Doorouses	-	Dalarioco
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	289,489 \$		\$	\$	289,489
Total capital assets not being depreciated	289,489		-	-	289,489
3					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	16,362,370	213,648			16,576,018
Equipment	1,297,019	49,146			1,346,165
Westwood Water System	3,279,235				3,279,235
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,938,624	262,794			21,201,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(9,482,807)	(587,792)			(10,070,599)
Equipment	(1,241,466)	(28,136)			(1,269,602)
Westwood Water System	(181,520)	(65,585)			(247,105)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,905,793)	(681,513)		_	(11,587,306)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,032,831	(418,719)		Φ.	9,614,112
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$	10,322,320 \$	(418,719)	\$	\$_	9,903,601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Beginning Balances	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Component Unit activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:				//= /=a\ A	
Land \$	1,435,736 \$		\$	(45,153) \$	1,390,583
Construction in progress	1,975,493	455,588		(2,431,081)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,411,229	455,588		(2,476,234)	1,390,583
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	74,281				74,281
Equipment	4,550	6,000			10,550
Total capital assets being depreciated	78,831	6,000		-	84,831
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(29,712)	(1,857))		(31,569)
Equipment	(4,550)	(1,000))		(5,550)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,262)	(2,857))		(37,119)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,569	3,143			47,712
Component Unit activities capital assets, net \$	3,455,798 \$	458,731	\$	(2,476,234) \$	1,438,295

As of September 30, 2020, the EDC construction project of a concrete street, including right-of-way preparation, storm sewer, water line and sewer line was complete, and the improvements were granted to the City. This amount, \$2,431,081, was recorded on the books of the City as infrastruction assets.

Governmental depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 48,882
Public Safety	113,922
Highways and Streets	39,086
Culture and Recreation	21,971
Economic Development Assistance	89,818
	\$ 313,679

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund Due From Fund			Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	8,110	Short-term loans
	Total	\$	8,110	

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount	Reason
Debt Service Fund	City Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 319,387	Supplement other funds sources
City Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	175,854	Supplement other funds sources
	Total	\$ 495,241	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

F. Long-Term Obligations

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, 2020, 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	292,950	1,391,235	(387,283)	1,296,902	2	137,748
Total governmental activities	\$ 340,603	\$ 1,391,235	\$ (434,936) \$	1,296,902	2 \$	137,748

^{*} 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, 2020 is \$0. The vehicle served as collateral and in the event of default, the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest was 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, 2020 is \$0. The vehicle served as collateral and in the event of default, the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest was 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, 2020 is \$0. The vehicle served as collateral and in the event of default, the remaining balance on the note plus any accrued interest was immediately due and payable.

The City borrowed \$1,149,503 at the rate of 3.36% for a fire truck, equipment and refinance in 2020. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$116,300 ending in 2031. The balance at September 30, 2020 is \$1,055,170. 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 \$241,732 at the rate of 4.0% for six vehicles in 2020. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$66,689 ending in 2023. The balance at September 30, 2020 is \$241,732. The vehicles serve 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	\$ 820,000	\$ 	\$ (265,000)\$	555,000 \$	275,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings					•
and Direct Placements	3,865,583		(225,591)	3,639,992	234,604
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,685,583	\$ 	\$ (490,591)\$	4,194,992 \$	509,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, 2020 is \$555,000.

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, 2020 is \$16,528. 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 \$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, 2020 is \$2,376,679. 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, 2020 is \$89,426. 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, 2020 is \$1,157,359. 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 \$	1,394,565	\$ 	\$ (78,216)\$	1,316,349 \$	81,504
Total component-unit activities\$	1,394,565	\$ 	\$ (78,216)\$	1,316,349 \$	81,504

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, 2020 is \$1,316,349.

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities-Loans-Direct Borrowings						
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$ 137,748	\$	45,242	\$	182,990		
2022	142,795		40,195		182,990		
2023	148,004		34,988		182,992		
2024	153,399		29,590		182,989		
2025	92,306		23,994		116,300		
2026-30	510,130		75,147		585,277		
2031	112,524		3,776		116,300		
Totals	\$ 1,296,906	\$	252,932	\$	1,549,838		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Bonds									
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total				
2021	\$	275,000	\$	18,520	\$	293,520				
2022		280,000		8,120		288,120				
Totals	\$	555,000	\$	26,640	\$	581,640				

	Business-type	Ac	tivities-Notes-D	ire	ct Borrowings
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
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	205,973		119,688		325,661
2026-2030	1,170,348		456,963		1,627,311
2031-2035	1,211,716		185,387		1,397,103
2036-2040	203,933		6,880		210,813
Totals	\$ 3,639,992	\$	1,334,488	\$	4,974,480

	Component-Unit Activities-Notes									
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total					
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		96,098		38,176	134,274					
2026-2030		544,595		126,775	671,370					
2031-2035		328,499		18,377	346,876					
Totals	\$	1,316,349	\$	373,268	\$ 1,689,617					

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 2020, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	37
Total covered employees	89

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 of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.40% and 7.89% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$124,505, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

4. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50% 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, 2019, 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global Equities	35%
Core Fixed Income	10%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%
Real Estate	10%
Real Return	10%
Absolute Return	10%
Private Equity	5%
Total	100.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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.

		ncrease (Decrea	ase)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciar	/	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability	Net Position		Liability
	(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 5,627,811	\$ 5,580,15	8 \$	47,653
Changes for the year				
Service cost	222,683			222,683
Interest	375,697			375,697
Change of benefit terms				
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	27,596			27,596
Changes of assumptions	8,423			8,423
Contributions - employer		120,15	9	(120,159)
Contributions - employee		103,71	1	(103,711)
Net investment income		860,83	8	(860,838)
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of employee contributions	(346,538)	(346,53	8)	
Administrative expense		(4,87	5)	4,875
Other changes		(14	6)	146
Net changes	287,861	733,14	9	(445,288)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 5,915,672	\$ 6,313,30	7 \$	(397,635)

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.

	 Decrease in scount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 325,765	\$ (397,635)\$	(1,002,326)
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position		\$ 6,313,307	

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, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$358,547.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

At September 30, 2020, 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	\$ 18,014	\$
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual	5,498	
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure-		387,342
ment date	124,505	••
Total	\$ 148,017	\$ 387,342

\$124,505 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (112,462)
2022	(57,097)
2023	17,601
2024	(96,837)
2025	
Thereafter	

I. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2020, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$685 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, 2020, 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, 2020, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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 the spending of \$18,245 to complete the roofing of the civic center.

The City has subsequently given notice of intention to issue new bonded debt of \$4,600,000 to pay for improvements at the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Boyd Unit. See Note K for information.

K. Subsequent Events

The City gave notice of intention to issue \$4,600,000 of Texas Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation during the 2021 fiscal year for the purpose of improving the Water and Sewer System.

L. COVID-19

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.

M. Future Pronouncements

In May, 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of several statement provisions that were originally scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City will evaluate the potential effects of all postponed statements once the statements are closer to implementation.

		mentary Information	
Required supplementary inform Accounting Standards Board but	ation includes financial i not considered a part of the	nformation and disclosures basic financial statements.	required by the Governmental

EXHIBIT B-1

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenue:	Budgete Original	ed Ar	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Property Taxes	\$ 490,000	\$	490,000	\$ 566,357	\$ 76,357
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,735,000		1,735,000	1,774,634	39,634
Franchise Taxes	304,000		304,000	253,640	(50,360)
Intergovernmental	150,000		150,000	215,374	65,374
Fines	75,000		75,000	67,404	(7,596)
Investment Earnings	3,500		3,500	672	(2,828)
Miscellaneous	100,125		100,125	89,142	(10,983)
Total revenues	2,857,625		2,857,625	2,967,223	109,598
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	344,577		508,077	507,870	207
Public Safety	1,406,789		1,182,189	1,180,929	1,260
Highway & Streets	443,690		443,690	406,084	37,606
Culture & Recreation	285,849		285,849	228,269	57,580
Economic Development and Assistance	572,493		633,593	633,554	37,380
Debt Service:	0. 2, 100		000,000	000,004	39
Principal			388,000	387,283	717
Interest and Fiscal Charges			27,000	26,878	122
Capital Outlay:				20,070	122
Equipment			1,420,516	1,420,516	
Total Expenditures	3,053,398		4,888,914	4,791,383	97,531
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	.,,		.,,.	.,,,,,,,,,	07,001
Over (Under) Expenditures	(195,773)		(2,031,289)	(1,824,160)	207,129
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	225,000		225,000	175,854	(49,146)
Transfers in-Note Proceeds			1,391,500	1,391,235	(49,140)
Sale of Capital Assets			160,000	160,000	(200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	225,000		1,776,500	1,727,089	49,411
, ,			1,7.10,000	1,727,000	49,411
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,227		(254,789)	(97,071)	157,718
Fund Balances - Beginning	211,058		211,058	211,058	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 240,285	\$	(43,731)	\$ 113,987	\$ 157,718

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ³

						Measurement Year	ntl Year						
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2	2012	2011	Ξ	2010
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		-6.720%	0.850%	-5.350%	1.880%	100.000%	100.000%	ı		i	1		1
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	(397,635)\$	47,653 \$	(298,194) \$	101,685 \$	(489,733) \$	(894,507) \$	1	₩	03	€9	€9	;
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City		6,313,307	5,580,158	5,874,743	5,310,987	5,078,219	5,210,665	ŀ		1	ŀ		I
Total	€9	5,915,672 \$	5,627,811 \$	5,576,549 \$	5,412,672 \$	4,588,486 \$	4,316,158 \$:	€9	1	÷	€9	:
City's covered payroll	↔	1,481,592 \$	1,437,890 \$	1,459,120 \$	1,600,898 \$	1,560,010 \$	1,569,419 \$	ı	↔	1	+	↔	I
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-26.84%	3.31%	-20.44%	6.35%	-31.39%	-57.00%	1		;	1		ţ
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Φ D	106.72%	99.15%	105.35%	98.12%	110.67%	120.72%	1		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 only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

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

						יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	3							
	J	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contribution	↔	124,505 \$	122,988 \$	122,505 \$	103,089 \$	87,228 \$	52,953 \$	ł	↔	ı	€9	i	↔	1
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(124,505)	(122,988)	(122,505)	(103,089)	(87,228)	(52,953)	1		1		1		ı
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩.	69	69	\$	↔	9	₩:	:	↔	1	€	1	₩	:
City's covered payroll	€9	1,578,359 \$	1,481,592 \$	1,437,890 \$	1,459,120 \$,437,890 \$ 1,459,120 \$ 1,600,898 \$ 1,560,010 \$	1,560,010 \$	1	↔	ŀ	€	ŀ	₩	:
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.89%	8.30%	8.52%	7.07%	5.45%	3.39%	;		1		;		1

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

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

		2040	0	1700	0	Measurement Year	nt Year								
Total pension liability:		2013	20.18	7102	2016	2015	2014		2013	Lu	2012	.4	2011	,	2010
Service cost	↔	222.683 \$	219.710 \$	222.954 \$	168 575 \$	158 809 &	1	6		6		€		•	
Interest							: :)	1 1	p	; ;	Ð	1	s)	
Changes of benefit terms		1	ł	. 1	630,725		;		;				ł		!
Differences between expected											:		;		ŀ
and actual experience		27,596	(205,887)	(30,230)	(50,175)	(50,474)	ł		ŀ		,		i		
Changes of assumptions		8,423		. 1		130,105	i		i				1		ł
Benefit payments, including refunds											1		÷		:
of employee contributions		(346,538)	(335,084)	(388,611)	(273,688)	(264,542)	ı		;		1		:		1
Net change in total pension liability		287,861	51,262	163,877	824,186	272,328	:		;		;		1	ļ	
Total pension liability - beginning		5,627,811	5,576,549	5,412,672	4,588,486	4,316,158	;		1		;		1		: :
Total pension liability - ending (a)	↔	5,915,672 \$	5,627,811 \$	5,576,549 \$	5,412,672 \$	4,588,486 \$	ı	€9	ł	€9	1	49	1	49	
Plan fiduciary net position:															
Contributions - employer	↔	120,159 \$	119,069 \$	119,341 \$	74,757 \$	51,324 \$	ı	69	1	€.	;	64	ļ	¥	;
Contributions - employee		103,711	100,652	102,138		78,000	1	+	;	+	;	→	: 1	→	
Net investment income		860,838	(175,643)	734,895	342,692	7,686	ı		ł		;		,		
Benefit payments, including refunds						•							ŀ		ľ
of employee contributions		(346,538)	(335,084)	(388,611)	(273,688)	(264,542)	;		1		;		!		;
Administrative expense		(4,875)	(3,401)	(3,815)	(3,876)	(4,683)	ŀ		;		1		:		;
Other		(146)	(178)	(192)	(508)	(231)	1		1		;		1		;
Net change in plan fiduciary															
net position		733,149	(294,585)	563,756	232,768	(132,446)	;		1		ı		1		1
Plan tiduciary net position - beginning		5.580.158	5.874.743	5.310.987	5 078 219	5 210 BBE									
Plan fiduciary net position					2100	2,000			:				:		:
- ending (b)	€9	6,313,307 \$	5,580,158 \$	5,874,743 \$	5,310,987 \$	5,078,219 \$		€9	1	69	i	€9	:	€9	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	↔	(397,635) \$	47,653 \$	(298,194) \$	101,685 \$	(489,733) \$;	69	:	€:		4		4	
Plan fiduciary net position										•		9	1	9	ŀ
as a percentage of the total pension liability		106.72%	99.15%	105.35%	98.12%	110.67%	i		,						
Covered payroll	↔	1,481,592 \$	1,437,890 \$	1,459,120 \$	1,600,898 \$	1,560,010 \$		↔		69	: :	€5	! !	₩.	
City's net pension liability as a percentage of												+		.	
covered payroll		-26.84%	3.31%	-20.44%	6.35%	-31.39%	1		1		;		;		;

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, 2020

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.

EXHIBIT B-5

CITY OF FAIRFIELD DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenue:		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Property Taxes	\$	411,000	\$	383,571	\$	(27,429)
Total revenues	· ·	411,000	Ψ	383,571	Ψ	(27,429)
Expenditures: Current: Debt Service:						
Fiscal Agent's Fees Capital Outlay:		1,605		1,606		(1)
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		1,605		1,606		(1)
Over (Under) Expenditures		409,395		381,965		(27,430)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers Out		(377,908)		(319,387)		(58,521)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(377,908)		(319,387)		(58,521)
Net Change in Fund Balances		31,487		62,578		31,091
Fund Balances - Beginning		1		1		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	31,488	\$	62,579	\$	31,091

		Other Supple	mentarv Inforr	nation	
		- 1-1-			
This section Board and ne	ol considered a part	ormation and disclos of the basic financ	sures not required b ial statements. It m	y the Governmental Acc ay, however, include info	ounting Standa ormation which

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, 2020, 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 May 15, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-1 and 2020-2 to be material weaknesses.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fairfield's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-3.

City of Fairfield's Response to Findings

City of Fairfield's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Fairfield's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 or Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas May 15, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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.	Fina	ancial Statement Findings						
		2020-1						
	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.						
		2020-2						
		Condition: The Component Unit failed to maintain proper segregation of the functions of asset custody, authorizing 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.						

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

Effect: Component Unit financial statement misstatement by error or fraud could go undetected.

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, 2020

2020-3

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, 2020

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented
The City and Comonent Unit failed to post material adjustments.	Not Implemented	See current year finding
The Component Unit failed to maintain proper segregation of duties.	Not Implemented	See current year finding
The Component Unit does not have an investment policy or an investment officer.	Not Implemented	See current year finding



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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 by September 30, 2021.

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 by September 30, 2021.

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 by September 30, 2021.