Mary Jean Alford

From:

Mary Jean Alford land_manl@valornet.com

Sent:

Monday, June 27, 2016 10:53 AM

To: Subject: 'richard.monreal@tceq.texas.gov'
Westwood Utility: Additional Compliance Documentation

Attachments:

WWU ACR pressure tank waiver.pdf

Importance:

High

M.J. Alford, President Westwood Utility Corp P. O. Box 671 Fairfield, TX 75840

June 27, 2016

Richard Monreal, Water Section Manager Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 9 – Waco, Texas | Water Program Office (254) 751-0335 | Fax (254) 772-9241 richard.monreal@tceq.texas.gov

Re: Additional Compliance Documentation

Regulated Entity No. 102684248 CN600642045 PWS 0810024 CCN 12126 Investigation # 1293765

Mr. Monreal,

Please find attached the letter from Joel Klumpp, Manager of the Plan and Technical Review Section, Water Supply Division, to my engineer, Michael N. Tibbets, granting Westwood Utility Corp an ACR.

Please update my file to show that this ACR was obtained.

Many Thanks,

MJ Alford

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., Chairman Toby Baker, Commissioner Jon Niermann, Commissioner Richard A. Hyde, P.E., Executive Director



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

June 2, 2016

Mr. Michael N. Tibbets, P.E. Hayter Engineering, Inc. 4445 SE Loop 286 Paris, TX 75460

Re:

Westwood Utility Corp - PWS ID No. 0810024 Request for an Alternative Capacity Requirement Freestone County, Texas

RN 102684248 | CN 600642045

Dear Mr. Tibbets:

On May 4, 2016, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) received your letter and associated data, dated April 29, 2016, requesting an alternative capacity requirement (ACR) for the Westwood Utility Corp public water system (PWS ID No. 0810024). ACRs are granted in accordance with the requirements specified in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) §290.45(g). The regulations found in 30 TAC §290.45(b)(1)(D)(iv) require groundwater providers serving more than 250 connections to have a pressure tank capacity of 20 gallons per connection. You have requested an ACR for pressure tank capacity.

The TCEQ staff reviews requests for ACRs based on an evaluation of the system's maximum daily demand (MDD) and the number of actual connections served at the time of the MDD. Based on our review, we are **granting** a new ACR as follows:

Pressure Tank Capacity

16.8 gallons/connection

Your submitted daily usage data from January 2013 to April 2016 indicated a MDD of 279,000 gallons on August 16, 2015. The number of active connections during August 2015 was 441. Using the specifications in §290.45(g)(2) and a safety factor of 1.15 to account for projected growth in the PWS community served, we calculated an equivalency ratio of 0.84. The above ACR was calculated using this equivalency ratio and the method specified in 30 TAC §290.45(g)(2).

Condition of Granted ACR

Condition 1:

 This ACR is contingent upon the continuing collection of daily usage data and the maintenance of these records for a minimum of three years.

All ACRs are subject to periodic review and may be revised or revoked if water demand conditions change or if evidence is found that granting it has resulted in the degradation of potable water quality or quantity. This letter must be kept on file at the water system for as long as this alternative capacity requirement is valid, and made available to TCEQ staff upon request.

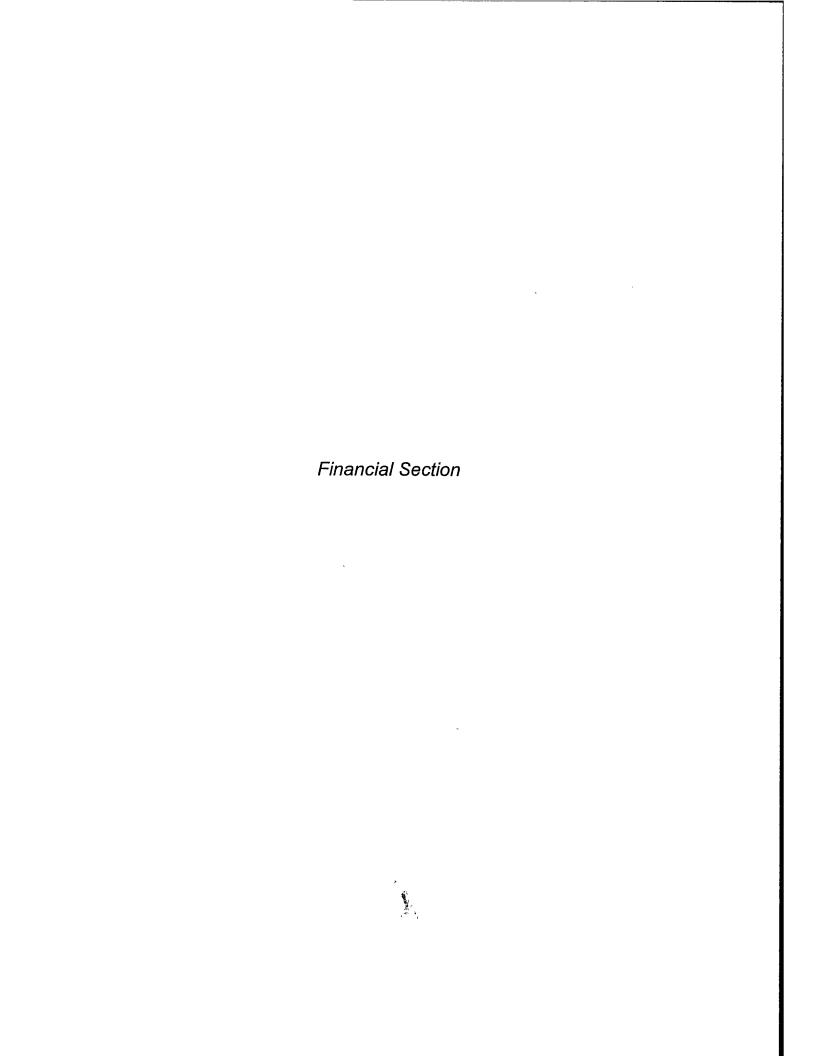
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2012

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ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements DORI BOHL, CPA& CFE

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

Members of the City Council:

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 City of Fairfield as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Fairfield's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Fairfield as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2013, on our consideration of City of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairfield's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

anderson, Marx + Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

March 29, 2013

CITY OF FAIRFIELD 222 SOUTH MOUNT STREET FAIRFIELD, TEXAS 75840

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, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

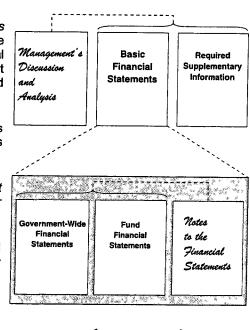
- The City's total combined net assets on financial statement exhibit A-1 were \$12,567,654 at September 30, 2012.
- During the year, the City's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit A-2 were \$389,969
 less than the \$6,702,299 generated in taxes and other revenues for all activities.
- The total cost of the City's programs on financial statement exhibit A-5 increased \$457,123 from last year.
 General Government, Economic Development and Capital Expenditures accounted for major increases.
- The general fund reported a general fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$723,984. The City began the current year with a general fund balance in the amount of \$767,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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



Business Activities statements provide information about for profit activities.

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

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets—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 assets are 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 assets. The City's combined net assets were \$12.6 million at September 30, 2012. (See Table A-1).

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

·	ŕ		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012-2011
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables Unamortized debt issuance costs Total current assets: Noncurrent assets: Land, furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Other assets Total noncurrent assets	3.9 .0 .0 .0 .4 .1 4.4 21.1 (8.7) .3	3.5 .0 .0 .0 .3 .1 3.9 19.9 (7.7) .8	11 ** ** ** 33 0 13 6 -13 -63 -2
Total Assets	17.1	16.9	1
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Consumer deposits Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	.6 .1 .0 0	.1 .1 .0 0	500 0 ** ** 250
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr Total Liabilities	.5 3.3 4.5	.5 4.0 4.7	0 -18 -4
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	8.5 1.2 2.9 12.6	7.7 1.9 2.6 12.2	10 -37 12 3

The City has restricted net assets of \$1,213,144 that represent proceeds for servicing debt of \$320,389 and \$892,755 for economic development. The \$2,840,539 of unrestricted net assets represent resources to be available to fund the programs of the City next year.

Changes in net assets. The City's total revenues were \$6,702,299. A significant portion, 51 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while48 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$6,450,063; 60 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues decreased by \$5,618 to \$720,790.

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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	% <u>Ch</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues: Taxes Investment Earnings Other	3.2 .1 .0 3.4 .0	3.2 .1 .0 3.1 .0	0 0 ** 10 ** -50
Total Revenues	6.8	6.6	3
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Public Services Sanitation Water and Sewer Economic Development Total Expenses	.5 1.3 .5 .2 .0 .0 2.6 1.3	.4 1.4 .5 .2 .0 .0 2.9 1.1	25 -7 0 0 ** ** -10 18 -2
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers: Other Resources (Uses) Transfers In (Out) Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	0 0 .4	0 0 .1	** ** 300

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 \$.721 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from services \$.231 million.

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

	Total (Serv	Cost of vices		Net C Sen	% Change	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u> 2012</u>	<u> 2011</u>	
General Government	.4	.5	0	.4	.4	0
Public Safety	1.4	1.3	8	1.1	1.1	0
Highways and Streets	.5	.5	0	<i>.</i> 5	.5	0

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.9 million, while the previous year it was \$3.7 million due partly to the increases in fines and sales taxes. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$3.0 million, while the previous year it was \$2.9 million. This resulted from increased volumes rates.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$451,822 below the budgeted amount.

On the other hand, resources available were \$250,010 below the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the City had invested \$21,033,243 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,102,831 or 6% percent over last year.

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

<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2</u>	2012-2011
Land .4 .4	0
Construction in progress .0 .0	0
Leased Assets .8 .8	0
Equipment and improvements 2.7 2.7	0
Buildings & Water System 17.0 16.0	6
Vehicles .0 .0	0
Totals at historical cost 20.9 19.9	5
Total accumulated depreciation (8.6) (7.7)	-13
Net capital assets 12.3 12.2	1

The City's fiscal year 2013 capital budget projects spending do not reflect any major projects. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$3,856,577 in bonds, notes and leases outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.



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

	<u> 2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2011-2012</u>
Leases payable	.1	.2	-50
Bonds payable	3.7	4.3	-14
Notes payable	.0	.0	0
Compensated absences	.0	.0	**
Less deferred amount			
On refundings	(0)	(0)	**
Total bonds & notes payable	3.8	4.5	-16

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 2013. 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.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Primary Government							
	G	overnmental Activities	Ε	Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit
ASSETS							_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,915,348	\$	1,986,446	\$	3,901,794	\$	1,620,284
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		44,341		335,803		380,144		
Internal Balances								
Deferred Charges				122,224		122,224		
Restricted Assets:								
Cash				286,681		286,681		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						000 445		4 444 040
Land		118,054		271,361		389,415		1,414,043
Buildings & Equipment, net		3,690,522		8,303,004	anan Maran	11,993,526	000 SSS	149,964
Total Assets		5,768,265		11,305,519	% <u>, %</u>	17,073,784		3,184,291
LIABILITIES		204 007		264 005		555,982		38,392
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		291,097		264,885		81,178		30,392
Consumer Deposits				81,178		12,393		
Accrued Interest Payable				12,393		12,393		
Noncurrent Liabilities-		20.674		520,000		540,674		27,233
Due within one year		20,674		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,315,903		399,983
Due in more than one year		105,903		3,210,000		4,506,130		465,608
Total Liabilities	_	417,674		4,088,456	_	4,500,130		403,008
NET ACCETO								
NET ASSETS		3,681,999		4,831,972		8,513,971		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,001,555		4,001,072		0,010,071		
Restricted For:		33,708		286,681		320,389		
Debt Service		892,755		200,001		892,755		
Economic Development		742,129		2,098,410		2,840,539		2,718,683
Unrestricted	55 6 555	5,350,591	\$	- e-server et eller et et et et eller 1977 e l	8	anamaning namang matau	18	2,718,683
Total Net Assets	90, 9 1 <u>222</u>	9,000,001		<u> </u>	(101 41<u>22)</u>		NAME OF	CONTRACTOR STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Program Revenues				
Cupations/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Opera Grants Ontrib	
Functions/Programs		Lxperises		OCIVIOCO		711(11)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental Activities:	•	450,000	æ	6 634	\$		
General Government	\$	456,098	\$	6,631	Ф		
Public Safety		1,280,566		224,903			
Highways & Streets		513,582					
Culture & Recreation		243,498					
Economic Development		1,340,908				13	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,870					
Total Governmental Activities	-	3,844,522		231,534		13	
Business-type Activities:							
City Water and Sewer		2,157,350		2,375,255			
TDCJ Water & Sewer	4.	448,191		609,970			
Total Business-type Activities	-	2,605,541		2,985,225			
Total Primary Government	\$_	6,450,063	\$	3,216,759	\$	137	
COMPONENT UNIT:							
Industrial Development Corporation	\$ ₌	241,365	\$		\$		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Taxes, Hotel-Motel

License and Permits

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in	ηN	let /	Assets

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		- -		Component Unit
\$	(449,467) (1,055,663) (513,582) (243,498) (1,203,175) (9,870) (3,475,255)		\$	(449,467) (1,055,663) (513,582) (243,498) (1,203,175) (9,870) (3,475,255)		
	 (3,475,255)	\$ 217,905 161,779 379,684 379,684	-	217,905 161,779 379,684 (3,095,571)		
					\$_	(241,365)
	720,790 2,120,256 308,872 264,688 33,465 5,912 31,431	 126 		720,790 2,120,256 308,872 264,688 33,465 6,038 31,431		 525,330 10,179 19,821
	(178,712) 3,306,702 (168,553)	178,712 178,838 558,522	883	3,485,540 389,969		555,330 313,965
\$	5,519,144 5,350,591	6,658,541 \$ 7,217,063	\$	12,177,685 12,567,654	\$	2,404,718 2,718,683

CITY OF FAIRFIELD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		General Fund		Hotel/ Motel Fund
ASSETS				
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	1,015,081 10,633	\$	884,556
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	1,025,714	\$ <u></u>	884,556
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 	291,097 10,633 301,730	\$ 	
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted for Economic Development Committed Fund Balance Committed for Other Purposes Unassigned Total Fund Balance	_	 723,984 723,984	_	884,556 884,556

	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	 33,708	\$ 15,711 	\$	1,915,348 44,341
\$	33,708	\$ 15,711	\$ _	1,959,689
\$ 	33,708 33,708	\$ 	\$ 	291,097 44,341 335,438
		8,199		892,755
_		7,512 15,711		7,512 723,984 1,624,251
\$	33,708	\$ 15,711	- 	1,959,689

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 1,624,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets 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 capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	3,808,576 44,341 (126,577)
Net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Net Assets	\$ 5,350,591



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Revenue:	General Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund
General Property Taxes	\$ 101,003	\$
General Sales and Use Taxes	2,120,256	Ф
Franchise Taxes	308,872	
Taxes, Hotel-Motel		264,688
License and Permits	33,465	204,000
Intergovernmental	137,733	
Charges for Services	6,631	
Fines	222,878	
Investment Earnings	4,454	1,416
Miscellaneous	31,431	1,410
Total revenues	2,966,723	266,104
	2,000,120	200,104
Expenditures: Current		
General Government	417,386	
Public Safety	1,166,733	
Highway & Streets	469,991	
Culture & Recreation	222,831	<u>-</u>
Economic Development and Assistance	718,809	508,287
Debt Service	1.10,000	300,207
Principal	82,590	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,870	
Capital Outlay	0,0,0	
Equipment and Streets	362,529	
Total Expenditures	3,450,739	508,287
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(484,016)	(242,183)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating Transfers In	441,000	
Operating Transfers Out		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	441,000	
control of the contro	441,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(43,016)	(242,183)
Fund Balances - Beginning	767,000	1,126,739
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 723,984	\$ 884,556

 Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 619,712	\$	\$ 720,715
		2,120,256
		308,872
		264,688
		33,465
		137,733
		6,631
		222,878
	42	5,912
 	2,025	33,456
 619,712	2,067	3,854,606
		417,386
	5,143	1,171,876
		469,991
		222,831
		1,227,096
		22 522
••		82,590
		9,870
		362,529
	5,143	3,964,169
 619,712	(3,076)	(109,563)
		441,000
(619,712)		(619,712)
(619,712)		(178,712)
	(3,076)	(288,275)
	18,787	1,912,526
\$ 	\$ 15,711	\$ 1,624,251

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, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (288,275)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	 362,529 (325,472) 75 82,590
Change in net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (168,553)

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Enterprise	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	
	City	TDCJ	Total
	Water & Sewer	Water & Sewer	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,164,908	\$ 821,538	\$ 1,986,446
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	267,320	68,483	335,803
Total Current Assets	1,432,228	890,021	2,322,249
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-			
Cash	286,681		286,681
Deferred Charges	122,224		122,224
Capital Assets:			,
Land	271,361		271,361
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net	7,526,440	776,564	8,303,004
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,206,706	776,564	8,983,270
Total Assets	9,638,934	1,666,585	11,305,519
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	256,257	8,628	264,885
Consumer deposits	81,178		81,178
Accrued Interest Payable	8,571	3,822	12,393
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-	• • • •	-,	12,000
Revenue bonds payable	343,100	176,900	520,000
Long Term Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-	,		020,000
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,658,900	551,100	3,210,000
Total Liabilities	3,348,006	740,450	4,088,456
			1,000,100
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,787,230	44,742	4,831,972
Restricted For:	,,	,	1,001,012
Debt Service	286,681		286,681
Unrestricted Net Assets	1,217,017	881,393	2,098,410
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,290,928	\$ 926,135	\$ 7,217,063

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Enterprise		Enterprise		
		Fund		Fund		
		City		TDCJ		Total
	W	ater & Sewer	Wa	ater & Sewer		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water	\$	1,242,508	\$	263,964	\$	1,506,472
Sewer		462,050		209,423		671,473
Miscellaneous		147,809		136,583		284,392
Sanitation		522,888				522,888
Total Operating Revenues		2,375,255	_	609,970		2,985,225
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal Services		447,205		73,059		520,264
Contractual Services		902,770		145,367		1,048,137
Supplies & Materials		187,664		33,148		220,812
Other		6,013				6,013
Depreciation		521,039		64,379		585,418
Intergovernmental Contracts				122,809		122,809
Total Operating Expenses		2,064,691		438,762		2,503,453
Operating Income		310,564		171,208	_	481,772
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest Revenue		101		25		126
Interest Expense & Fees		(92,659)		(9,429)		(102,088)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(92,558)		(9,404)		(101,962)
Income before Transfers		218,006		161,804		379,810
Operating Transfers In		650,046		196,069		846,115
Operating Transfers Out		(441,000)		(226,403)		(667,403)
Change in Net Assets		427,052	<u>-</u>	131,470		558,522
Total Net Assets - Beginning		5,863,876		794,665		6,658,541
Total Net Assets + Ending	::\\$ <u>:</u>	6,290,928	\$	926,135	\$	7,217,063

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: and Sewer Fund Totals Cash Received from Customers 2,336,631 \$ 609,970 \$ 2,946,601 2,946,601 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (447,205) (73,059) (520,264) (520,264) Cash Payments to Employees for Services (1421,885) (301,324) (1,723,209) (1723,209) Other Operating Cash Receipts (Foyments) """ (301,324) (1,723,209) """ (703,559) 703,128 Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities """ (441,000) (226,403) (667,403) (667,403) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 550,046 (196,609) (30,334) (176,712 176,712 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities 303,100 (176,900) (515,000) (176,712 (196,609) (196,6			E	nterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers \$ 2,336,631 \$ 609,970 \$ 2,946,601		_	and Sewer	and Sewer	
Cash Received from Customers \$ 2,336,631 \$ 609,970 \$ 2,946,601 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (447,205) (73,059) (520,264) Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments)		_	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Payments to Employees for Services (447,205) (73,059) (520,264) Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services (1,421,885) (301,324) (1,723,209) Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments)		_			
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments) (1,723,209) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 467,541 235,587 703,128 Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities: Transfers From (To) Primary Government Transfers From (To) Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 650,046 196,069 846,115 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 209,046 (30,334) 178,712 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Paid Interest Paid (79,248) Interest Paid (79,249) Interest Paid Interest Pa		\$			
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			(1,421,885)	(301,324)	(1,723,209)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities: Transfers From (To) Primary Government (441,000) (226,403) (667,403) Transfers From (To) Other Funds 650,046 196,069 846,115 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities: 209,046 (30,334) 178,712 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Paid (338,100) (176,900) (515,000) Interest Paid (79,248) (19,169) (98,417) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) - (740,302) Contributed Capital - - - (740,302) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equi		_			
Transfers From (To) Primary Government (441,000) (226,403) (667,403) Transfers From (To) Other Funds 550,046 196,069 846,115 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 209,046 (30,334) 178,712 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (338,100) (176,900) (515,000) Interest Paid (79,248) (19,169) (98,417) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) (740,302) Contributed Capital Related Financing Activities (1,157,650) (196,069) (1,353,719) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,340,098 821,538 1,986,446	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	467,541	235,587	703,128
Transfers From (To) Primary Government (441,000) (226,403) (667,403) Transfers From (To) Other Funds 550,046 196,069 846,115 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 209,046 (30,334) 178,712 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (338,100) (176,900) (515,000) Interest Paid (79,248) (19,169) (98,417) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) (740,302) Contributed Capital Related Financing Activities (1,157,650) (196,069) (1,353,719) Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,164,908 821,538 <t< td=""><td>Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers From (To) Other Funds 650,046 196,069 846,115 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities: 209,046 (30,334) 178,712 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (338,100) (176,900) (515,000) Interest Paid (79,248) (19,169) (98,417) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) (740,302) Contributed Capital (740,302) Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities (1,157,650) (196,069) (1,353,719) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Decrease in Restricted Cash 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,164,908 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			(441 000)	(226 403)	(667 403)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 209,046 (30,334) 178,712					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Paid (338,100) (176,900) (515,000) Interest Paid (79,248) (19,169) (98,417) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) (740,302) Contributed Capital Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities (196,069) (1,353,719) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Decrease in Restricted Cash 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,164,908 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) <					
Principal Paid (338,100) (176,900) (515,000) Interest Paid (79,248) (19,169) (98,417) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) (740,302) Contributed Capital Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities (1,157,650) (196,069) (1,353,719) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Decrease in Restricted Cash 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,403 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Ad	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(00,001)	
Interest Paid					
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (740,302) (740,302) Contributed Capital			(338,100)	(176,900)	(515,000)
Contributed Capital Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities (1,157,650) (196,069) (1,353,719)				(19,169)	(98,417)
Cash Frovided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities (1,157,650) (196,069) (1,353,719) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Decrease in Restricted Cash 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 \$ 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: \$ (38,624) (38,624) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables			(740,302)		(740,302)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Decrease in Restricted Cash Interest and Dividends on Investments 305,772 176,403 482,175 Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 \$ 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000)			**		
Decrease in Restricted Cash Interest and Dividends on Investments 305,772 176,403 482,175 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total	Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activ	ities	(1,157,650)	(196,069)	(1,353,719)
Decrease in Restricted Cash Interest and Dividends on Investments 305,772 176,403 482,175 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments 101 25 126 Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 821,538 \$ 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>305 772</td> <td>176 403</td> <td>482 175</td>	_		305 772	176 403	482 175
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities 305,873 176,428 482,301 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (175,190) 185,612 10,422 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 821,538 \$ 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) Total Adjustments (486,000) (12,088)	(110,420	402,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,340,098 635,926 1,976,024 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Provided by Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(175,190)	185,612	10,422
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,164,908 \$ 821,538 1,986,446 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 171,208 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,340,098		
Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 \$ 171,208 \$ 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash 521,039 64,379 585,418 Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,164,908 \$	821,538 \$	
Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 \$ 171,208 \$ 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash 521,039 64,379 585,418 Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356	Pagangiliation of Operating Income to Not Cook			-	
Operating Income (Loss) \$ 310,564 \$ 171,208 \$ 481,772 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Increase) in Receivables 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356					
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356		æ	210 EG4 &	474 000 ft	404 770
Provided by Operating Activities 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356		Φ	310,3 04 \$	17 1,208 \$	481,772
Depreciation 521,039 64,379 585,418 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356					
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (38,624) (38,624) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (38,624) (38,624) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356			521 030	64 270	E0E 110
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Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 172,650 172,650 Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356			(38 624)		(38 634)
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables (486,000) (486,000) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356					
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits (12,088) (12,088) Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356					
Total Adjustments 156,977 64,379 221,356					, , ,
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- 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 Statement No. 14 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. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets 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, 2012

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.

Hotel/Motel Fund. This fund collects lodging tax receipts and spends funds in accordance with promotion of the community.

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 primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all revenue and expenses associated with providing servicing to the TDCJ unit.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Under GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements unless they conflict with GASB guidance. The City has chosen to apply future FASB standards.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

b. Property Taxes

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

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

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

d. Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	25 5 0
Building Improvements	30-40
Vehicles	10
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$0 included.

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

f. Compensated Absences

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

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 assets.

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

> 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.

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

i. 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.

Budgetary Data

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to the beginning of the 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 City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- C. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended as necessary. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Violation None reported Action Taken Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Assets of Individual Funds

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

Fund Name None reported Amount

Not applicable

Remarks Not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$4,188,475 and the bank balance was \$4,232,905. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2012 and during the year ended September 30, 2012, 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 City's investments at September 30, 2012 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity		Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit included in cash total	N/A	\$_	275,000
Total Investments		\$_	275,000

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

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

a. Credit Risk

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

At September 30, 2012, the City's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, have no credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.



CITY OF FAIRFIELD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Capital Assets D.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

_	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_			
Land \$_	118,054 \$	\$_	**	_\$	118,054
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,054				118,054
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	**	260,416	**		260,416
Buildings and improvements	2,663,654	17,200			2,680,854
Equipment	1,702,597	84,913			1,787,510
Leased Assets	782,343		~~		782,343
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,148,594	362,529			5,511,123
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure		(10,416)			(10,416)
Buildings and improvements	(490,021)	(92,939)			(582,960)
Equipment	(492,531)	(169,955)			(662,486)
Leased Assets	(512,577)	(52,162)			(564,739)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,495,129)	(325,472)			(1,820,601)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,653,465	37.057			3,690,522
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	3,771,519 \$	37,057 \$		\$	3,808,576
·				-	

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:		······································			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	271,361 \$		\$	\$	271,361
Total capital assets not being depreciated	271,361		***		271,361
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	13,299,951	740,302			14,040,253
Equipment	1,092,452				1,092,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,392,403	740,302			15,132,705
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,289,719)	(494,327)			(5,784,046)
Equipment	(954,564)	(91,091)			(1,045,655)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,244,283)	(585,418)			(6,829,701)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,148,120	154,884			8,303,004
Business-type activities capital assets, net	8,419,481 \$	154,884	\$	\$_	8,574,365

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 325,472
	\$ 325,472

Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To and From Other Funds

There are no interfund balances at September 30, 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount	Reason
City W&S Fund Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund TDCJ W&S Fund	General Fund TDCJ W&S Fund City W&S Fund City W&S Fund Total	\$ 441,000 196,069 423,643 226,403 1,287,115	Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources

Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:			***************************************					
Capital Leases	\$_	209,167 \$		\$	(82,590)\$	126,577 \$	20,674	
Total governmental activities	\$	209,167 \$		\$_	(82,590)\$	126,577 \$	20,674	

Leases

The City owes \$288,049 at the rate of 4.71% for fire trucks. The leases are repayable in annual payments of \$92,459 to \$26,328 ending in 2018. The balance at September 30, 2012 is \$126,577.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:			 		
Combination Tax & Rev Bnds \$	2,675,000 \$		\$ (210,000)\$	2,465,000 \$	215,000
Water & Sewer Refunding Bnds	1,570,000		(305,000)	1,265,000	305,000
Total business-type activities \$	4,245,000 \$		\$ (515,000) \$	3,730,000 \$	520,000

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, 2012 is \$2,465,000.

This is an original \$1,735,000, 2010 Series Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$110,000 to \$305,000 @ 2.013% interest rate maturing July 2020. The balance at September 30, 2012 is \$1,265,000. The issue was used to retire three series of previously issued bonds.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending September 30.	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2013	\$ 20,674 \$	5,654 \$	26,328		
2014	21,646	4,682	26,328		
2015	22,664	3,664	26,328		
2016	23,685	2,646	26,331		
2017	24,703	1,628	26,331		
2018-2022	13,205	610	13,815		
Totals	\$ 126,577 \$	18,884 \$	145,461		

		Business-type Activities				
Year Ending September 30.		Principal	Interest	Total		
2013	\$_	520,000 \$	89,368 \$	609,368		
2014		490,000	80,600	570,600		
2015		340,000	70,580	410,580		
2016		345,000	63,320	408,320		
2017		350,000	55,716	405,716		
2018-2022		1,685,000	136,978	1,821,978		
Totals	\$_	3,730,000 \$	496,562 \$	4,226,562		

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 2012, the City purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The City's pension plan ("Plan") is a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries through its affiliation with Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TMRS operates under the authority of Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G. The Texas legislature has the authority to establish or amend benefit provisions and the governing body of the City adopts the plan provisions within the options and constraints established by the legislature. TMRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TMRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Texas Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or calling (800) 924-8677. Additional nonauthoritative information is available at the TMRS web site, http://www.tmrs.org.

2. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 5% of annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the TMRS for the years ending September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$109,069, \$102,621 and \$108,700, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

3. Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost of \$109,069 for the Plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City's contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. When the City periodically adopts updated service credits and increases in annuities in effect, the increased unfunded actuarial liability is to be amortized over a new 25-year period. Currently, the unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized over the 25-year period which began January 1997. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City's contribution rate. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 1997 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 1999).

Since the TMRS does not value the assets of individual cities, the actuarial assumptions used to set the required contribution rate of the City are based on TMRS as a whole. For the December 31, 1997 valuation date, an 8% investment rate of return was assumed. No assumptions were made for projected salary increases, inflation or cost of living adjustments.

4. Trend Information for the Plan

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
September 30, 2010	\$ 108,700 \$	100%	\$
September 30, 2011	102,621	100%	
September 30, 2012	109,069	100%	

I. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2012, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$460 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, 2012, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the Texas Municipal League are available for the year ended December 31, 2012, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

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

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the City at September 30, 2012.

Required Supplementary Information	
Required Supplementary Information	
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	Governmental

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Budgete	d An	nounta				Variance with Final Budget
		Original	u All	Final		Actual		Positive
Revenue:		Original		1 IIIai	55555	Actual	-	(Negative)
General Property Taxes	\$	110,367	\$	110,367	\$	101,003	\$	(9,364)
General Sales and Use Taxes	•	2,200,000	•	2,200,000	- 3	2,120,256	Ψ	(79,744)
Franchise Taxes		300,500		300,500		308,872		8,372
License and Permits		3,500		3,500		33,465		29,965
Intergovernmental		142,116		142,116		137,733		(4,383)
Charges for Services		4,500		4,500		6.631		2,131
Fines		312,500		312,500		222,878		(89,622)
Investment Earnings		2,000		2,000		4,454		2,454
Miscellaneous		141,250		141,250		31,431		(109,819)
Total revenues	_	3,216,733	_	3,216,733		2,966,723	_	(250,010)
Expenditures:								
General Government		445,773		445,773		417,386		00.007
Public Safety		1,282,249		1,282,249				28,387
Highway & Streets		593,597		593,597		1,166,733		115,516
Culture & Recreation		264,331		264,331		469,991 222,831		123,606
Economic Development and Assistance		732,151		•		999 TATO FALSA		41,500
Principal		82,590		732,151 82,590		718,809		13,342
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,870				82,590		
Equipment & Streets		492,000		9,870		9,870		400.474
Total Expenditures		3,902,561	_	492,000 3,902,561		362,529		129,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_	3,902,501	_	3,902,501		3,450,739	_	451,822
Over (Under) Expenditures		(685,828)		(685,828)		(484,016)	_	201,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		•						
Operating Transfers In		441,000		466,000		441.000		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		441,000		466,000		441,000	_	(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(244,828)		(219,828)		(43,016)		176,812
Fund Balances - Beginning	a de la como co	767,000	No.	767,000		767,000		
Fund Balances - Ending	. \$ <u>. </u>	522,172	`\$ <u></u>	547,172	\$	723,984	\$_	176,812

EXHIBIT B-2

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Revenue:		Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Property Taxes	¢	612,828	\$ 619,712	Φ.	0.004
Total revenues	Ψ <u> </u>	612,828	619,712	\$	6,884 6,884
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures				_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			-	_	
Over (Under) Expenditures		612,828	619,712		6,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers Out		(612,828)	(619,712)		(6,884)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(612,828)	(619,712)		(6,884)
Net Change in Fund Balances					
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	 	 S	`\$ <u></u>	

Other Supplementary Information

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

NDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

TIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Fairfield's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2013. 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, assued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

nternal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of City of Fairfield is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over nancial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Fairfield's internal control over nancial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our pinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ecity of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting.

deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management remployees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct hisstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in ternal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial tatements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

ur consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first aragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial eporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any eficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as efined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P. C.
Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

March 29, 2013

CHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

. Summary of Auditors' Results

1. Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X_No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X_ No

Financial Statement Findings

None noted

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

inding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

he City did not have all its funds colllateralized

Corrected

Sandrall's

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

None noted so none required

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2013

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Financial Section S. Carlotte