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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	% <u>Ch</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	2.5 .2 .0	2.7 .1 .0	-7 100 **
General Revenues: Taxes Investment Earnings Other	3.7 .0 .1	3.4 .0 .2	9 ** ~50
Total Revenues	6.5	6.4	2
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Public Services Other Water and Sewer Economic Development Total Expenses	.5 1.3 .6 .3 .0 .1 2.4 1.4	.5 1.2 .5 .3 .0 .0 2.6 1.2	0 8 20 0 ** ** -8 17 5
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers: Other Resources (Uses) Transfers In (Out) Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	0 0 1	0 0 .1	** ** -200

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

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4.3 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$.743 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from services \$.270 million.

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

		Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost of Services		% Change
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		_	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	•
General Government	.5	.5	₡′	0	.5	.5	0
Public Safety	1.3	1.2	3.	8	1.1	1.1	0
Highways and Streets	.6	.5		20	.6	.5	20

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$4.3 million, while the previous year it was \$3.8 million due partly to the increase in fines and grants. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$2.3 million, while the previous year it was \$2.6 million. This resulted from decreased volumes, rates and changes in sanitation billing.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$929,480 below the budgeted amount.

On the other hand, resources available were 654,871 below the final budgeted amount due to over estimating sales tax revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the City had invested \$21,934,346 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 \$26,555 or .01% percent over last year.

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

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2014-2013</u>
.4	.4	0
.0	.0	0
.1	.1	0
4.1	4.0	3
16.9	16.9	0
.4	.4	0
21.9	21.8	0
(10.5)	(9.5)	-11
11.4	12.3	-7
	.4 .0 .1 4.1 16.9 .4 21.9	.4 .4 .0 .0 .0 .1 .1 4.1 4.0 16.9 16.9 .4 .4 21.9 21.8 (10.5) (9.5)

The City's fiscal year 2015 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 \$3,200,961 in bonds, notes and leases outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2013-2014</u>
Leases payable	.1	.1	0
Bonds payable	2.7	3.2	-16
Notes payable	.4	.4	0
Compensated absences	.0	.0	**
Less deferred amount			
On refundings	(0)	(0)	**
Total bonds & notes payable	3.2	3.7	-14

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 2015. 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 B. Carrie

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Prin	nary Governme	nt			
	G	overnmental Activities	Ē	Business-type Activities		Total	_	Component Unit
ASSETS							_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,572,602	\$	2,266,263	\$	3,838,865	\$	1,115,450
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		60,266		280,425		340,691		
Internal Balances								
Restricted Assets:								
Cash				286,631		286,631		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		118,054		271,361		389,415		2,673,360
Buildings & Equipment, net		3,636,999		7,393,292		11,030,291		55,120
- Total Assets		5,387,921		10,497,972		15,885,893		3,843,930
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		40.100		40.000		00.440		0.4.500
Consumer Deposits		49,186		40,226		89,412		34,528
Accrued Interest Payable				75,860		75,860		
Noncurrent Liabilities-				8,359		8,359		
Due within one year		00.004		0.40.000		100.001		
Due in more than one year		82,384		340,000		422,384		
Total Liabilities		398,577		2,380,000		2,778,577		
Total Liabilities		530,147		2,844,445		3,374,592		34,528
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,274,092		4,936,294		8,210,386		2,728,480
Restricted For:				,,		-,,		_,,
Debt Service		662		286,631		287,293		
Capital Projects		(57)				(57)		
Other Purposes		675,941 [°]				675.941		
Unrestricted		907,136		2,430,602		3,337,738		1.080.922
Total Net Position	. \$	4,857,774	\$	7,653,527	\$		\$	3,809,402
			***************************************		analy, to provide		2000 Spranger	The second secon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Ex	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	498,680	\$	2,356	\$	20,860	
Public Safety		1,257,577		141,220			
Highways & Streets		555,971					
Culture & Recreation		319,815					
Economic Development	•	1,413,230		126,481			
Grant Expenditures		187,286				187,286	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		18,884					
Total Governmental Activities		1,251,443		270,057		208,146	
Business-type Activities:							
City Water and Sewer	•	1,869,291		1,790,747			
TDCJ Water & Sewer		512,983		486,534			
Total Business-type Activities		2,382,274		2,277,281			
Total Primary Government	\$6	6,633,717	\$	2,547,338	\$	208,146	
COMPONENT UNIT:							
Industrial Development Corporation	\$	243,386	\$		\$		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Taxes, Hotel-Motel

License and Permits

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Ending

	Net	(Expense)	Revenue	and	(Changes	in	Net	Position
•	Gove	ernmental ctivities	Business-ty Activities			Total		Co	mponent Unit
\$	((475,464) 1,116,357) (555,971) (319,815) 1,286,749) (18,884) 3,773,240)		;	\$	(475,4 (1,116,3 (555,9 (319,8 (1,286,7 (18,8 (3,773,2	57) 71) 15) 49)		
	(3,773,240)				(78,5 (26,4 (104,9 (3,878,2	49) 93)		
								\$	(243,386)
		743,152 2,350,596	 			743,1 2,350,5	96		 587,309
		277,332				277,3 318,2			
		318,231 14,878				14.8			
		3,935				,	35		2,911
		115,346				115,3			17,565
		(433,235)	433	235					
		3,390,235		,235		3,823,4			607,785
T.		(383,005)	The second secon	242		(54,			364,399
		5,240,779	7,432			12,673,0			3,057,841
		4,857,774	\$ 7,653	,608 <u>)</u> 527	s -	(107,0 12,511,		\$	387,162 3,809,402
•	۲	7,007,774	Ψ ,,000		Ψ=		==	-	

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	 General Fund	-	Hotel/ Motel Fund
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 896,718 18,569	\$	659,803
Total Assets 7	\$ 915,287	\$	659,803
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 49,186 49,186	\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue- <i>Property Taxes</i> Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 18,569 18,569	-	
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted for Capital Assets Restricted for Other Purposes Unassigned Total Fund Balance	 847,532 847,532		659,803 659,803
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 915,287	\$	659,803

EXHIBIT A-3

Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 41,697	\$ 16,081 	\$ 1,572,602 60,266
\$ 41,697	\$ <u>16,081</u>	\$1,632,868
\$	\$	\$ 49,186 48,186
41,697 41,697		60,266 60,266
 	(57) 16,138 16,081	(57) 675,941 847,532 1,523,416
\$ <u>41,697</u>	\$ <u>16,081</u>	\$ <u>1,632,868</u>

The same

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 1,523,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	 3,755,053 60,266 (84,257) (396,704)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,857,774

CITY OF FAIRFIELD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund
Revenue:	\$ 160,991	\$
General Property Taxes	2,349,238	
General Sales and Use Taxes	277,332	
Franchise Taxes		318,231
Taxes, Hotel-Motel	14,878	
License and Permits	313,767	18,621
Intergovernmental	2,356	
Charges for Services	141,220	
Fines	2,665	1,257
Investment Earnings	115,346	
Miscellaneous	3,377,793	338,109
Total revenues		
Expenditures:		
Current	450,977	
General Government	1,134,605	
Public Safety	502,851	
Highway & Streets	289,258	
Culture & Recreation Economic Development and Assistance	777,877	500,326
	187,286	
Grant Expenditures	,	
Debt Service	70,967	
Principal	18,884	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	,	
Capital Outlay	26,555	
Equipment Table Supportitures	3,459,260	500,326
Total Expenditures		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(81,467)	(162,217)
Over (Under) Expenditures		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	141 700	
Operating Transfers In	141,738	
Transfers in-Note Proceeds	17,703	
Operating Transfers Out	450.444	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	159,441	
Net Change in Fund Balances	77,974	(162,217)
Fund Balances - Beginning	769,558	822,020
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>847,532</u>	\$ <u>659,803</u>

Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 574,973 574,973	\$ 1,358 2,239 13 3,610	\$ 735,964 2,350,596 277,332 318,231 14,878 334,627 2,356 141,220 3,935 115,346 4,294,485
 	57 2,817 	451,034 1,137,422 502,851 289,258 1,278,203 187,286
	 	70,967 18,884
 574,973	 2,874 736	26,555 3,962,460 332,025
 (574,973) (574,973)	736	141,738 17,703 (574,973) (415,532) (83,507)
		1,606,923
\$:	15,345 \$16,081	\$ 1,523,416

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (83,507)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	 26,555 (386,505) 7,188 (17,703) 21,646 49,321
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (383,005)

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise			Enterprise		
	Fund			Fund		
	City		TDCJ			Total
	W	ater & Sewer	W	ater & Sewer		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS:			_		_	
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,213,708	\$	1,052,555	\$	2,266,263
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	*	235,344	•	45,081		280,425
Total Current Assets		1,449,052		1,097,636		2,546,688
Total Current Assets		.,,		.,,	_	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-						
Cash		286,631				286,631
= ***						
Capital Assets:		271,361				271,361
Land		6,745,486		647,806		7,393,292
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net Total Noncurrent Assets		7,303,478		647,806		7,951,284
, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -		8,752,530	-	1,745,442		10,497,972
Total Assets		0,732,330		,1,7 10,172	_	,
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
		26,235		13,991		40,226
Accounts payable		75,860				75,860
Consumer deposits		6,288		2,071		8,359
Accrued Interest Payable		0,200		2,071		-,
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-		276,200		63,800		340,000
Revenue bonds payable		210,200		00,000		0.0,000
Long Term Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-		2.040.200		330,700		2.380,000
Revenue Bonds Payable		2,049,300	_	410,562	-	2,844,445
Total Liabilities		2,433,883	_	410,502	_	2,044,440
NET POOLTION.						
NET POSITION:		4,685,059		251,235		4,936,294
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,000,000		251,200		.,000,20
Restricted For:		206 621				286,631
Debt Service		286,631		1 003 645		2,430,602
Unrestricted Net Position	· •	1,346,957	•	1,083,645	\$	7,653,527
Total Net Position	\\$ <u></u>	6,318,647	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,334,880	Φ_	1,000,021

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise		Enterprise			
	Fund		Fund			
	City			TDCJ		Total
	W	ater & Sewer	Wa	ater & Sewer		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water	\$	1,075,323	\$	209,968	\$	1,285,291
Sewer		426,098		139,968		566,066
Miscellaneous				136,598		136,598
Sanitation		289,326				289,326
Total Operating Revenues		1,790,747		486,534	_	2,277,281
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal Services		418,637		80,804		499,441
Contractual Services		760,941		194,936		955,877
Supplies & Materials		143,044		37,015		180,059
Depreciation		481,285		64,379		545,664
Intergovernmental Contracts				122,809		122,809
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,803,907		499,943		2,303,850
Operating Income		(13,160)		(13,409)	_	(26,569)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest Expense & Fees		(65,384)		(13,040)		(78,424)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(65,384)		(13,040)		(78,424)
Income before Transfers		(78,544)		(26,449)		(104,993)
Operating Transfers In		404,511		170,462		574,973
Operating Transfers Out		(141,738)				(141,738)
Change in Net Position		184,229		144,013	-	328,242
Total Net Position - Beginning		6,242,026		1,190,867		7,432,893
Prior Period Adjustment	· · · ·	(107,608) 6,318,647	S	1,334,880	•	(107,608) 7,653,527
Total Net Position - Ending	ு. ச	0,010,041	. Ψ <u>.</u>	1,004,000	,Ψ_	7,000,027

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Enterprise Funds	
	-	City Water & Sewer Fund	TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	-			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,793,054	488,203 \$	2,281,257
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(416,499)	(80,804)	(497,303)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(909,362)	(361,120)	(1,270,482)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	467,193	46,279	513,472
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers From Other Funds		404,511	170,462	574,973
Transfers (To) Other Funds		(141,738)		(141,738)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	-	262,773	170,462	433,235
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Paid		(333,400)	(156,600)	(490,000)
Interest Paid		(65,384)	(13,040)	(78,424)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activi	itie		(169,640)	(568,424)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments				
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	-	-+		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		331,182	47,101	378,283
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		882,526	1,005,454	1,887,980
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,213,708		2,266,263
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(13,160) \$	(13,409)\$	(26,569)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	•	(, , +	(1-,1-1,7	(==,===)
Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		481,285	64,379	545,664
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,	,	,
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		2,307	1,669	3,976
Decrease (Increase) in Restricted Cash			·	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(5,497)	(5,538)	(11,035)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(1,354)	(822)	(2,176)
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		3,612		3,612
Total Adjustments	-	480,353	59,688	540,041
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_	467,193 \$	46,279 \$	513,472

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

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

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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 under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

b. Property Taxes

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

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

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

d. Capital Assets

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

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

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

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible utility receivables of \$82,688 included in the receivable amount.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

g. Interfund Activity

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

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

j. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

4. 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.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Violation None reported Action Taken
Not applicable

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

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

Fund Name None reported Deficit
Amount
Not applicable

Remarks
Not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

C. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$4,125,496 and the bank balance was \$4,371,545. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2014 and during the year ended September 30, 2014, 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, 2014 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit included in cash	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, 2014, 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, 2014

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, 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		411,177					411,177
Buildings and improvements		2,680,854					2,680,854
Equipment		2,985,447	26,555				3,012,002
Leased Assets	_	126,577		_			126,577
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	6,204,055	26,555	_			6,230,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(26,862)	(16,446)				(43,308)
Buildings and improvements		(677,091)	(94,131)				(771,222)
Equipment		(1,452,522)	(263,270)				(1,715,792)
Leased Assets		(50,631)	(12,658)	_			(63,289)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,207,106)	(386,505)	_			(2,593,611)
Total capital assets being depreciated, n	et _	3,996,949	(359,950)	_			3,636,999
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	4,115,003 \$	(359,950)	\$_		_ \$	3,755,053
		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
O Malana to be for demonstrated.							
Capital assets being depreciated:		14.004.000					14 001 000
Buildings and improvements		14,221,869					14,221,869
Equipment	_	1,092,452		_			1,092,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	15,314,321		_			15,314,321
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(0.000.040)	(400.007)				(0.704.700)
Buildings and improvements		(6,282,913)	(498,867)				(6,781,780)
Equipment	_	(1,092,452)	(46,797)	_			(1,139,249)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,375,365)	(545,664)	_			(7,921,029)
Total capital assets being depreciated, n		7,938,956	(545,664)	φ_		- _^	7,393,292
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,210,317 \$	(545,664)	Ф =		_ \$	7,664,653
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:							
General Government	\$	47,646					
Public Safety		120,155					
Highways and Streets		53,120					
Culture and Recreation		30,557					
Economic Development Assistance		135,027					
	\$	386,505					
	* =						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To and From Other Funds

There were no due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2014.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason
City W&S Fund Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund	General Fund City W&S Fund TDCJ W&S Fund Total	\$ \$_	141,738 404,511 170,462 716,711	Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Capital Leases Notes Total governmental activities	\$ 105,903 \$	\$	(21,646) \$	84,257 \$	22,604
	428,322	17,703	(49,321)	396,704	59,780
	\$ 534,225 \$	17,703 \$	(70,967) \$	480,961 \$	82,384

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, 2014 is \$84,257.

Loans

The City borrowed \$452,669 at the rate of 3.33% for a fire truck. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$53,316 ending in 2022. The balance at September 30, 2014 is \$369,086.

The City borrowed \$19,545 at the rate of 2.95% for a pickup. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$10,207 ending in 2015. The balance at September 30, 2014 is \$9,915.

The City borrowed \$17,703 at the rate of 2.95% for a police vehicle. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$8,851 ending in 2016. The balance at September 30, 2014 is \$17,703.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Water & Sewer Combination \$ Water & Sewer Refunding Bn Total business-type activities \$	2,250,000 \$ 960,000 3,210,000 \$	\$ \$	(220,000) \$ (270,000) (490,000) \$	2,030,000 \$ 690,000 2,720,000 \$	230,000 110,000 340,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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, 2014 is \$2,030,000.

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, 2014 is \$690,000. The issue was used to retire three series of previously issued bonds.

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities-Leases							
Year Ending September 30.		Principal		Interest		Total			
2015	\$	22,604	\$	3,664	\$	26,268			
2016		23,685		2,646		26,331			
2017		24,703		1,628		26,331			
2018		13,265		610		13,875			
Totals	\$_	84,257	\$_	8,548	\$_	92,805			

		Governmental Activities-Notes						
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest	Total				
2015	\$	59,780 \$	13,116 \$	72,896				
2016		51,233	11,196	62,429				
2017		43,794	9,522	53,316				
2018		45,254	8,062	53,316				
2019		46,762	6,554	53,316				
2020-2024		149,881	10,102	159,983				
Totals	\$_	396,704 \$	58,552 \$	455,256				

		Business-type Activities					
Year Ending September 30.		Principal	Interest	Total			
2015	\$	340,000 \$	70,580 \$	410,580			
2016		345,000	63,320	408,320			
2017		350,000	55,716	405,716			
2018		365,000	46,656	411,656			
2019		375,000	36,956	411,956			
2020-2024		945,000	53,366	998,366			
Totals	\$_	2,720,000 \$	326,594 \$	3,046,594			

3. Capital Leases

Lease Expenditures in 2014	\$ 26,328

The effective interest rate on capital leases is 4.710%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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 2014, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the city are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Deposit Rate 7%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee) 2 to 1
A member is vested after 5 years

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the city (expressed as years of service/age) are: 5 yrs/age 60; 25 yrs/any age. The Updated Service Credit is 100% repeating and the Annuity Increase (to retirees) is 70% of CPI.

2. Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 50,909
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	
Adjustment to the ARC	
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	50,909
Contributions Made	(53,820)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	 (2,911)
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), Beginning of Year	2,911
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), End of Year	\$

3. Trend Information for the Plan

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	Net	Active Plan
Year		Pension	of APC	Pension	Members Cont
Ending		Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	Rate
September 30, 2012	\$	94.984	100.0% \$		3.17%
September 30, 2013	*	54,487	94.7%	(2,911)	3.32%
September 30, 2014		50,909	106.0%		3.15%

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2013 were determined as part of the December 31, 2010 and 2011 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

Actuarial Method	2011	2012	2013
	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortizaion Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization	25.1 years;	25.0 years;	25.0 years;
Period	closed period	closed period	closed period
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-Year	10-Year	10-Year
	Smoothed	Smoothed	Smoothed
	Market	Market	Market
Assumptions:	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Investment Return	Varies by	Varies by	Varies by
Projected salary increases	age and service	age and service	age and service
Includes Inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost of Living adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

For funded status as of December 31, 2013, please reference the Schedule of Funding Progress in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

4. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12 month period proceeding the month of death): retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$3,527, \$3,505and \$3,182 based on an actual contribution rate of 0.21%, 0.21% and 0.18%, respectively.

I. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2014, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$490 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, 2014, 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, 2014, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

J. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the City at September 30, 2014.

K. Prior Period Adjustment

Due to the adoption of GASB No. 65, the City has removed prior deferred bond issuance costs of \$107,608 by reducing the beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Fund by the same amount.

Based on an analysis by an independent accountant that reviewed the prior financial history of the Fairfield Industrial Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Fairfield the fund balance was increased by \$387,162.

L. New Pronouncements

During 2014 the City also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65 and 66. "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" and "Technical Corrections-2012-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62." These provisions recognize certain items previously reported as assets or liabilities as deferred outflows or resources (expenses or expenditures) or deferred inflows of resources (revenues) and resolve conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports.

Required Supplementary Information			
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures re Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	quired by	the Governme	ental

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:			_				-	(1.109411.07
General Property Taxes	\$	149,789	\$	149,789	\$	160,991	\$	11,202
General Sales and Use Taxes		2,900,000	,	2,900,000		2,349,238	•	(550,762)
Franchise Taxes		295,500		295,500		277,332		(18,168)
License and Permits		3,500		3,500		14,878		11,378
Intergovernmental		142,116		329,402		313,767		(15,635)
Charges for Services		6,000		6,000		2.356		(3,644)
Fines		200,000		200,000		141,220		(58,780)
Investment Earnings		3,500		3,500		2,665		(835)
Miscellaneous		144,973		144,973		115,346		(29,627)
Total revenues	-	3,845,378	_	4,032,664		3,377,793	-	(654,871)
		-,,	_	1,002,001		0,011,100	_	(034,871)
Expenditures:								
General Government		492,872		492,872		450,982		41,890
Public Safety		1,395,481		1,305,630		1,134,605		171,025
Highway & Streets		678,108		678,108		502,851		175,257
Culture & Recreation		426,417		426,417	1.00	289,258		137,159
Economic Development and Assistance		934,431		934,431		777.877		156,554
Grant Expenditures				187,286		187.286		150,554
Principal .				70,967		70,967		
Interest and Fiscal Charges				18,884		18,884		
Equipment		274,145		274,145		26,550		247 505
Total Expenditures		4,201,454		4,388,740	-	3,459,260		247,595
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		1,201,707		7,000,740	-	0,400,200	_	929,480
Over (Under) Expenditures		(356,076)		(356,076)		(81,467)		274,609
		(/-/	_	(000,010)	-	(01,707)	_	274,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		366,738		366,738		141,738		(225,000)
Transfers in-Note Proceeds						17,703		17,703
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		366,738		366,738		159,441.	_	207,297
3 (,		300,700	_	000,700		100,441		207,297
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,662		10,662		77,974		67,312
-		,		. 5,552				07,012
Fund Balances - Beginning		769,558		769,558		769,558		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	780,220	\$	780,220	\$	847,532	\$	67,312,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 ctuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2013 12/31/2012 1231/2011	\$ 4,756,818 4,514,104 4,296,680	\$ 4,254,521 3,901,953 3,761,738	\$	(502,297) (612,151) (534,942)	111.8% 115.7% 114.2%	\$ 1,533,428 1,669,209 1,711,394	-32.8% -36.7% -31.3%

EXHIBIT B-2

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

DEBT SERVICE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 575,000	\$ 574,973	\$(27)
Total revenues	575,000	574,973	(27)
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			····
Over (Under) Expenditures	575,000	574,973	(27)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(575,000)	(574,973)	(27)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(575,000)	(574,973)	(27)
Net Change in Fund Balances		$\frac{1}{2}$	
Fund Balances - Beginning			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$	\$

Other Suppl	lementary i	Information
-------------	-------------	-------------

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

ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Fairfield, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Fairfield's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

anderson, Marx + Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas March 18, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

A.	Summary	of Audit	tors' B	esults
		<u> </u>		Count

1.	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</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

B. Financial Statement Findings

None Noted

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented		
Bank Reconciliations not done	Corrected			

TY OF FAIRFIELD DRRECTIVE ACTION PLAN R THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ne noted, so none required

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

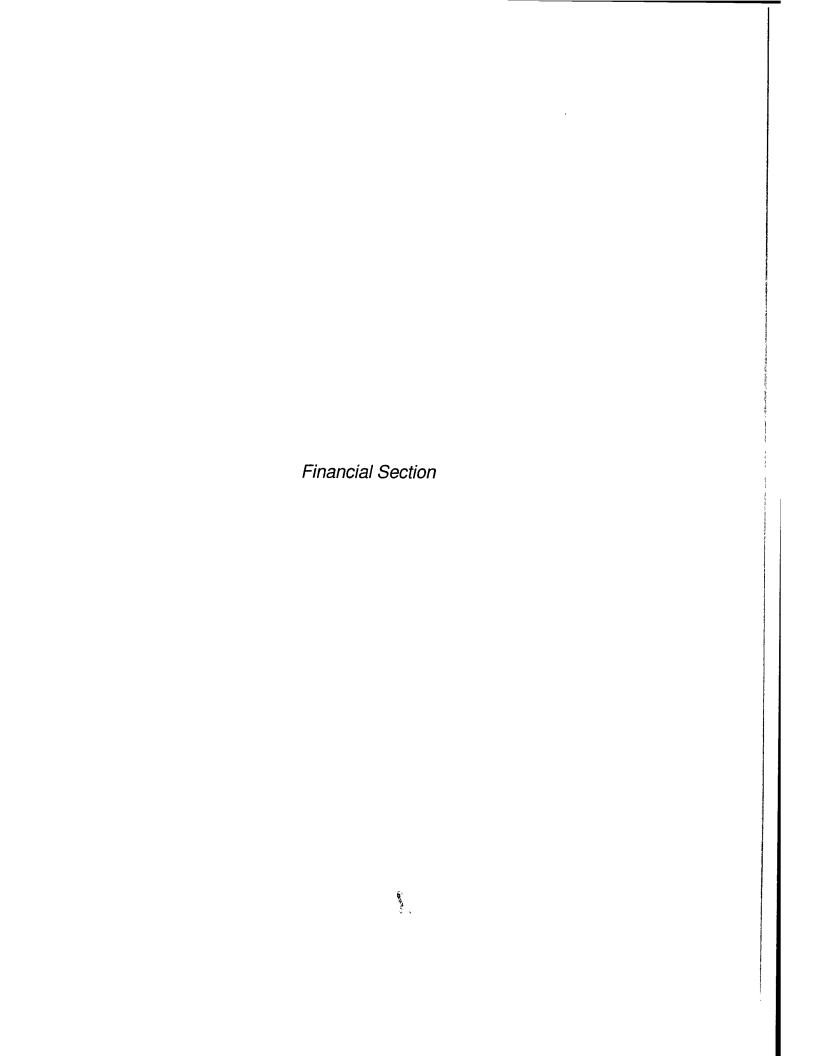
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City of Fairfield Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

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ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairfield ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2015, City of Fairfield adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date -- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairfield's basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2016 on our consideration of City of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas March 15, 2016

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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

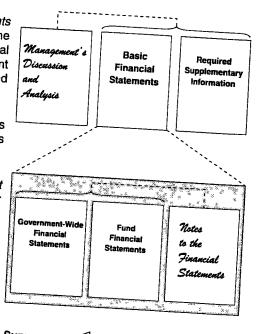
- The City's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$13,528,709 at September 30,
- During the year, the City's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit A-2 were \$155,670 less than the \$6,118,754 generated in taxes and other revenues for all activities. The total cost of the City's programs on financial statement exhibit A-5 decreased \$535,580 from last year. Economic Development
- The general fund reported a general fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$913,944. The City began the current year with a general fund balance in the amount of \$847,532.

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.
- Business Activities statements provide information about for profit

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





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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—The City provides water and sewer services to its citizens and charges fees to pay for this service. These activities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$13.5 million at September 30, 2015. (See Table A-1).

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

			Total Percentage Change
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015-2014</u>
Current assets:			·
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4	3.8	10
Investments	.0	.0	16 **
Due from other governments	.0	.0	**
Due from other funds	.0	.0	**
Other receivables	.3	.4	-25
Net Pension Asset	9_	.0	**
Total current assets: Noncurrent assets:	5.6	4.2	33
Land, furniture and equipment			
Less accumulated depreciation	21.9	21.9	0
Other assets	(11.3)	(10.5)	-8
Total noncurrent assets	3 10.9		0
Total Assets	16.5	11.7 15.9	-7
	10.5	15.9	4
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	.0	**
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
Consumer deposits	.1 .1	.1	0
Due to other funds	.0	.1 `.0	0
Deferred revenue	.0	.0	**
Total current liabilities		.2	
Long-term liabilities:			0
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	.4	.4	0
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 vr	2.4	2.8	-14
Total Liabilities	3.0	3.4	-12
Defermed I. II.			-12
Deferred Inflows of Resources	.1	.0	**
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt			
Restricted	7.7	8.2	-6
Unrestricted	1.1	1.0	10
Total Net Position	4.7	3.3	42
	13.5	12.5	8

The City has restricted net position of \$1,064,852 that represents proceeds for servicing debt of \$328,328, \$23 for capital projects and \$736,501 for economic development. The \$4,699,531 of unrestricted net position represents resources to be available to fund the programs of the City next year.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues were \$6,118,754. A significant portion, 55 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 43 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,963,084; 62 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues decreased by \$6,747 to \$736,405.