Town of Fairfax

Fairfax, California

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the year ended June 30, 2020 Prepared by: Finance Department This page intentionally left blank.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax Fairfax, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairfax (Town), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed 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 Town's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Maze & Associatos

Pleasant Hill, California July 8, 2021

Town of Fairfax Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Town's financial activities and performance provides an overview for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets appears as the first statement of the Basic Financial Statements and is summarized in this Management's Discussion and Analysis section. The statement shows the Town's assets to be \$15,194,893, liabilities of \$15,288,880 and net assets of \$806,203 at June 30, 2020. This compares with assets of \$14,814,813, liabilities of \$15,681,084 and net assets of 545,080 at June 30, 2019.
- The Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets appears as the second statement of the Basic Financial Statements and is summarized in this Management's Discussion and Analysis section. This statement shows an increase in net assets of \$261,123 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as compared to a increase in net assets of \$1,650,851 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Revenues for fiscal 2020 increased by \$850,241 from the prior year primarily due to increased revenues from Property and Sales taxes, permits & licenses, and other agencies offset by decreased revenues from special assessments and service charges. Expenses for the same period decreased by \$273,231, mainly as a result of decreased expenditures in general government and capital outlay, and increased expenditures for public safety and public works. Covid restrictions in the last quarter of the year may have contributed to the reduced expenditures.
- The Town's long-term debt (including current portion & unamortized premium) totaled \$7,168,098 as of June 30, 2020, which includes the outstanding balance on the Measure K bonds and the lease financing debt from refinancing the Town's Unaccrued Actuarial Liability (UAL) on pensions for Miscellaneous and Safety employees. Additionally, the Town has accrued \$180,208 of current claims payable for uninsured claims.

FUND HIGHLIGHTS

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,396,520, an increase of \$337,243 from the June 30, 2019 ending fund balance of \$5,059,277. The detailed components of Revenues and Expenditures can be found in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

TOWN'S HIGHLIGHTS

During 2019-2020, the Town accomplished the following key projects and tasks:

- Developed and implemented the Town's response to COVID-19 including 1 to 1 Volunteer match program, Fairfax Open for Business campaign, established small business grant program, and regulations for business use of outdoor public and private spaces such as parking spaces and off-street parking lots, respectively.
- Voter renewal of Fairfax Measure F (special municipal services tax)
- Adopted 19 ordinances and 49 resolutions including, but not limited to, prohibition of single use food ware, ADU regulations, small cell telecommunications (5G) regulations, and commercial cannabis regulations.
- Adopted new Master Fee Schedule, first major review, and update since 2009.
- Completed of Scenic Road pavement rehabilitation project and Bridge Ct. bank stabilization project.
- Expanded vegetation management program to 10 chipper days drop off events and increased pickup program to entire Town.
- Installed new curb ramps and sidewalks in selected location downtown.
- Replaced and repaired pedestrian bridges
- Repaired major potholes on a total of 1,500 sf of portions of Toyon, Live Oak, Vanni Lane, Scenic and Tamalpais, Maple Ave. (sinkhole) and on Hickory Road
- Facilitated the preliminary design for the Pavilion Seismic Retrofit project
- Began implementation of new financial software.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some of the revenues and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes and interest expense incurred but not paid.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of governmental entities are divided into two categories: governmental funds and business-type funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and (2) the remaining year-end balances available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the governmentwide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist the reader with this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 20 individual governmental funds. In the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, information is presented as Major Fund and Non-major Governmental Funds. The Major Fund includes the following funds of the General Fund:

- General Fund
- Dry Period Financing Fund
- Equipment Replacement Fund
- Building and Planning Fund
- Town Facility Improvement Fund
- Retirement Fund
- Office Equipment Replacement Fund

The balance of the funds is represented in the Non-major Governmental Funds, and is further broken down into three categories here: Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

Special Revenue funds generally account for revenues derived from specific sources. These funds are required by statute or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government. They include the following funds:

- Gas Tax Fund
- Special Police Fund
- Open Space Fund
- Fairfax Festival Fund
- Measure F Municipal Services Fund
- Measure A/AA Transportation Fund
- Measure A Parks Fund

Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, infrastructure, and equipment other than those financed by proprietary funds. They include the following funds:

- Grants Fund
- Town Fund
- Storm Projects Fund

Non-major Governmental Funds: Debt Service. The Measure K Debt Service funds are used to account for principal and interest payments on the Town's Measure K bond debts:

- Measure K Debt Service Series 2008 Fund
- Measure K Debt Service Series 2012 Fund
- Measure K Debt Service Series 2016 Fund

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, governmental entities, and others. There are no current Agency Funds.

Business-type Funds

The Town maintains no business-type funds, or Enterprise funds, which are often used for utility services such as water & sewer, and transportation services, such as ports & airports.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information other than this discussion and analysis concerning the Town's budgetary comparison schedules and PERS schedule of funding progress.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town has presented its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* Please note that the Town does not conduct any business-type activities and therefore, all financial analysis schedules only show governmental activities.

Net Assets

Net assets for the Town are summarized below and an analysis follows:

		Percentage		
	2020		2019	Change
Cash and investments	\$	4,931,563	\$ 4,903,486	0.6%
Capital assets, net		9,254,734	9,186,861	0.7%
Other assets		1,008,596	 724,466	39.2%
Total assets		15,194,893	14,814,813	2.6%
Deferred outflow of resources		2,955,777	 3,925,756	-24.7%
Current liabilities		1,795,559	1,740,073	3.2%
Non-current liabilities		13,493,321	 13,941,011	-3.2%
Total liabilities		15,288,880	15,681,084	-2.5%
Deferred inflow of resources		2,055,587	 2,514,405	-18.2%
Invested in capital assets, net		5,297,636	4,333,942	22.2%
Restricted		1,184,842	1,362,705	-13.1%
Unrestricted		(5,676,275)	 (5,151,567)	10.2%
Net assets	\$	- 806,203	\$ - 545,080	47.9%

Net assets invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) of \$5,297,636 at the end of fiscal year 2020 represents the cost of these assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Resources needed to repay the outstanding debt must be provided from other sources other than the related assets, because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay these debts.

Restricted net assets of \$1,184,842 at the end of fiscal 2020 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net assets is available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints.

Changes in Net Assets

Changes in net assets for the Town are summarized below and an analysis follows:

	Governmental Activities			Percentage	
	2020		2019		Change
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,377,642	\$	1,231,181	11.9%
Operating grants & contributions		828,124		686,921	20.6%
General revenues:					
Taxes		9,607,704		9,151,456	5.0%
Intergovernmental					0.0%
Use of Money & Property		139,157		30,196	360.8%
Miscellaneous		633,270		635,902	-0.4%
Transfers		-		-	
Total revenues		12,585,897		11,735,656	7.2%
Expenses:					
General government		3,374,191		2,436,668	38.5%
Public safety		6,197,887		5,855,600	5.8%
Public works		1,135,306		115,947	879.2%
Planning & Building		702,282		707,817	-0.8%
Parks and recreation		586,265		595,290	-1.5%
Debt Service		328,843		373,483	-12.0%
Total expenses		12,324,774		10,084,805	22.2%
Change in net assets		261,123		1,650,851	-84.2%
Net assets - beginning of year		545,080		(1,105,771)	-149.3%
Net assets - end of year	\$	806,203	\$	545,080	47.9 %

Net assets increased \$261,123 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Total revenues for fiscal year 2020 were \$12,585,897 as compared to \$11,735,656 for fiscal year 2019.

The \$850,241 7.2% increase in revenues the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is attributed to a 20.6% increase in program revenues; increased interest earnings despite declining interest rates and increases in invested funds, and a 5.0% increase in taxes received consistent with the Bay Area CIP.

Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$12,324,774 compared with \$10,084,805 for the same period in 2019. The \$2,239,969 increase in expenses primarily reflects increased expenses for general government, public works & CIP, increased pension & OPEB costs, and by modest increases in public safety, offset by decreases in debt services on long term debt.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fairfax. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,737,535.

General Fund revenue during the FY 2019-20 year totaled \$9,729,220 which was more than the final budgeted amount by \$232,220 or 2.4%. This revenue increase primarily relates to the Town's projection of taxes, assessments, franchise fees and revenue from other agencies which were lower than actual receipts.

General Fund expenditures for FY 2019-20 totaled \$10,207,224, and were lower than the final budgeted amount by \$505,632 or 4.7%. This is in part due to delaying certain expenditures, such as hiring a part-time Public Works Director and savings in budgeted contract services, capital outlay. Expenditures decreased in the final quarter due to Covid restrictions.

Grants Capital Projects Fund

The Grants Capital Projects fund is the main capital project fund for the Town of Fairfax. At the end of the current fiscal year, the committed fund balance was \$601,086.

Grant Capital Projects Fund revenue during the FY 2019-20 year totaled \$263,415 which was more than the final budgeted amount by \$18,415. This revenue increase primarily relates to the Town's projection of the timing of projects which may be delayed to future fiscal periods. Revenues are received primarily on a reimbursement basis.

Grant Capital Projects Fund expenditures for FY 2019-20 totaled \$531,698, and were lower than the final budgeted amount by \$520,189. This is in part due to extending the timing of road & bridge projects; delaying certain expenditures, such as hiring a part-time Public Works Director and Covid related delays.

Storm Capital Projects Fund

The Storm Capital Projects Fund is for the storm recovery capital projects partially or fully funded by federal and state grants. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund deficit was \$(445,131).

Storm Capital Projects Fund revenue during the FY 2019-20 year totaled \$246,870 which was more than the final budgeted amount by \$1,870. Expenditures for FY 2019-20 totaled \$166,565, and were higher than the final budgeted amount by \$101,565. Expenses not reimbursed will be covered by transfers from the General Fund.

Town Capital Projects Fund

The Town Capital Projects fund is the for capital project funded by the Town of Fairfax, Measure F and Measure A. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund deficit was \$(952,412).

The Town Capital Projects Fund revenue during the FY 2019-20 year totaled \$7,136 which was less than the final budgeted amount by \$171,864. This revenue decrease primarily relates to the Town's projection of the timing of projects which may be delayed to future fiscal periods. Grant Capital Projects Fund expenditures for FY 2019-20 totaled \$286,661, and were lower than the final budgeted amount by \$78,339. This is in part due to extending the timing of projects. Expenses not reimbursed will be covered by transfers from the General Fund.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Prior to COVID-19, Fairfax was continuing to share in the strong economic growth of the Bay Area. High property values and robust real estate sales have resulted in higher-than-projected property tax revenues. Sales tax revenues have been continued to rise and are projected to have modest increases. Add-on district taxes are projected to increase with sales tax collection on internet sales and vehicle purchases. In November 2019, the citizens voted to renew the Special Municipal Tax (Measure J) for 11 years, a parcel tax which provides funding for 24/7 staffing of the police and fire departments, matching funds for Capital Improvement projects and public works safety improvements, funding for youth & senior programs, and expanding pedestrian trails.

Payroll costs will increase 3% or so over each of the next three years with the implantation of new MOUs effective July 1, 2018. The Town will face challenges with increasing pension costs due in part to actions taken at state level to decrease the discount rate on projected CalPERS earnings and unaccrued liability charges to member agencies. The Town has eliminated many of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for new employees (hired after July 1, 2013) which will lower future costs for retiree health care.

Due to the uncertainty of the fiscal impact COVID-19 will have on the local economy, it is difficult to estimate the long-term effects on the Town's financial resources. In the short term, we estimate that sales tax revenue will drop by upwards of 20% for the 4th quarter of FY19-20 and in FY20-21, when compared to FY19-20 adopted budget projections.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and government regulators with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact address for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

Finance Director Town of Fairfax 142 Bolinas Road Fairfax, CA 94930 (415) 458-2350 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF FAIRFAX STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$4,054,356
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	877,207
Accounts receivable	910,871
Interest receivable	14,755
Taxes receivable	82,970
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress (Note 4)	3,008,504
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	6,246,230
Total Assets	15,194,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 6)	2,711,226
Related to OPEB (Note 8)	244,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,955,777
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	346,970
Accrued payroll	181,916
Deposits	14,753
Interest payable	52,967
Compensated absences payable (Note 1G):	
Due within one year	128,347
Due in more than one year	314,229
Claims payable (Note 9):	
Due within one year	180,208
Long-term debt (Note 5):	
Due within one year	890,398
Due in more than one year	6,277,700
Net pension liability (Note 6):	
Due in more than one year	5,674,027
Net OPEB liability (Note 8):	1 227 265
Due in more than one year	1,227,365
Total Liabilities	15,288,880
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 6)	1,805,785
Related to OPEB (Note 8)	249,802
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,055,587
NET POSITION (Note 1K):	
Net investment in capital assets	5,297,636
Restricted for:	
Special projects	460,829
Debt service	724,013
Total Restricted Net Position	1,184,842
Unrestricted	(5,676,275)
Total Net Position	\$806,203
	\$000,205

TOWN OF FAIRFAX STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$3,374,191	\$567,548	\$13,945		(\$2,792,698)
Public safety	6,197,887	233,752	163,435		(5,800,700)
Public works	1,135,306	1,194	370,676	\$275,653	(487,783)
Planning and building	702,282	557,865			(144,417)
Parks and recreation	586,265	17,283		4,415	(564,567)
Interest and fiscal charges	328,843				(328,843)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,324,774	\$1,377,642	\$548,056	\$280,068	(10,119,008)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					6,593,137
Utility user tax					331,925
Sales taxes					1,714,610
Other taxes					968,032
Investment earnings					139,157
Miscellaneous					633,270
Total General Revenues					10,380,131
Change in Net Position					261,123
Net Position-Beginning					545,080
Net Position-Ending					\$806,203

TOWN OF FAIRFAX GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Grants Capital Projects Fund	Storm Capital Projects Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$3,295,991			
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	154,127			
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Accounts	562,171	\$97,862	\$246,870	
Taxes	82,970			
Interest	14,755			
Due from other funds (Note 3)	1,084,397	563,411		
Total Assets	\$5,194,411	\$661,273	\$246,870	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$260,207	\$60,187	\$4,693	\$11,397
Accrued payroll	181,916			
Deposits payable	14,753			
Due to other funds (Note 3)			687,308	941,015
Total Liabilities	456,876	60,187	692,001	952,412
Fund Balances (Note 1L):				
Restricted				
Committed		601,086		
Unassigned	4,737,535		(445,131)	(952,412)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,737,535	601,086	(445,131)	(952,412)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,194,411	\$661,273	\$246,870	

Non-Major Governmental	T. (1
Funds	Total
\$758,365	\$4,054,356
723,080	877,207
3,968	910,871
	82,970
	14,755
	1,647,808
\$1,485,413	\$7,587,967
\$10,486	\$346,970
4-0,000	181,916
	14,753
19,485	1,647,808
29,971	2,191,447
1,474,927	1,474,927
	601,086
(19,485)	3,320,507
1,455,442	5,396,520
1,100,112	2,220,020

\$1,485,413 \$7,587,967

TOWN OF FAIRFAX Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEETS with the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$5,396,520
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	9,254,734
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the Funds:	(52.0(7))
Interest payable	(52,967)
Compensated absences	(442,576)
Claims payable	(180, 208)
Long-term debt	(7, 168, 098)
Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(4,768,586)
Net OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,232,616)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$806,203

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TOWN OF FAIRFAX GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Grants Capital Projects Fund	Storm Capital Projects Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$5,290,459			
Special assessments	385,567			
Sales taxes	1,517,219			
Permits licenses and fees	614,172			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	133,652			
From other agencies	889,951	\$263,415	\$246,870	\$7,136
Franchise fees	449,175			
Services charges	163,360			
Use of money and property	162,203			
Other revenue	123,462			
Total Revenues	9,729,220	263,415	246,870	7,136
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,757,787			
Public safety	6,121,568			
Public works	714,323			
Planning and building	725,905			
Parks and recreation	593,445			
Capital outlay	91,279	531,698	166,565	286,661
Debt service:				
Principal	161,821			
Interest and fiscal charges	41,096			
Total Expenditures	10,207,224	531,698	166,565	286,661
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(478,004)	(268,283)	80,305	(279,525)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (Note 3)	975,000	402,897		94,779
Transfers out (Note 3)	(109,265)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	865,735	402,897		94,779
Net change in fund balance	387,731	134,614	80,305	(184,746)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of the year	4,349,804	466,472	(525,436)	(767,666)
End of the year	\$4,737,535	\$601,086	(\$445,131)	(\$952,412)

Non-major Governmental	
Funds	Total
\$454,778	\$5,745,237
\$15 I,770	385,567
	1,517,219
	614,172
	133,652
1,402,465	2,809,837
	449,175
832	164,192
	162,203
481,181	604,643
2,339,256	12,585,897
	1,757,787
	6,121,568
	714,323
	725,905
3,368	596,813
24,685	1,100,888
734,000	895,821
294,453	335,549
1,056,506	12,248,654
1,282,750	337,243
728	1,473,404
(1,364,139)	(1,473,404)
(1,363,411)	
(80,661)	337,243
1,536,103	5,059,277
\$1,455,442	\$5,396,520

TOWN OF FAIRFAX Reconciliation of the NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$337,243
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
The capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance (Capitalized expenditures is the net of total capital outlay of \$1,100,888 and non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures of \$438,904)	661,984
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(594,111)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.	
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	895,821
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences	11,433
Net OPEB liability	(82,788)
Claims payable	(625)
Interest payable	6,706
Collective net pension liability	(974,540)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$261,123

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Fairfax (Town), California, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1931 and is situated near the cities of San Anselmo and San Rafael in the North Bay of the San Francisco Bay Area. The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government, incorporated under general law in 1931 and provides the following services: public safety (police), planning and building, public works and streets, park services, and general administration services.

The Town is governed by a five-member council elected by Town residents. The Town is legally separate and fiscally independent, which means it can issue debt, set and modify budgets and fees and sue or be sued. The accompanying basic financial statements include the financial activities of the Town, as the primary government.

Blended Component Unit – The Fairfax Financing Authority

The Fairfax Financing Authority (Authority) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the Town. The Authority has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at public or negotiated sale and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at public or negotiated sale. The Authority is controlled by the Town and has the same governing body as the Town, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Authority. The financial activities of the Authority are included in the 2008, 2012, 2016, and 2017 Series Debt Service Funds.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The Town's government–wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities for the Town, the primary government, accompanied by a total column.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and related current year infrastructure asset additions and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

B. Basis Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Town and are presented in the following categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The Town has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, generally are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town, are property taxes, charges for services, federal and state grants, sales tax, and interest. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

C. Recognition of Interest Liability

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred.

D. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Town's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town pools cash and investments from all sources, for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Interest income on investments is allocated on the basis of average month-end cash and investment balances in each fund. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and investments and restricted cash and investments with an original maturity term of three months or less.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Town policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Vehicles	6-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-65 years

Assets are grouped by asset type into one of the following accounts – land, other improvements, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), buildings (and improvements), machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

The Town defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the Town to function. The assets include streets and park lands. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems are not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

G. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental activities, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the Town's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources.

G. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences include vacation and sick leave. It is the policy of the Town to pay 100% of the accumulated vacation leave when an employee retires or terminates employment. The Town recognizes the liability for its compensated absences in the governmental activities, which is liquidated by the General Fund. The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$454,009 44,405 (55,838)
Ending Balance	\$442,576
Current Portion	\$128,347

H. Property Tax Levy Collection and Maximum Rates

The State of California (State) Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent (1%) of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be adjusted by no more than two percent (2%) per year unless the property is sold, transferred, or improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent (1%) tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts.

Marin County assesses, bills for, and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	
Lien dates	January 1	January 1	
Levy dates	July 1	July 1	
Due dates	50% on November 1 and	July 1	
	50% on February 1		
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land, and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received in the fiscal year of levy because of the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution," known as the Teeter Plan, by the Town and the County of Marin. The Teeter Plan authorizes the auditor-controller of the County of Marin to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of Marin remits tax monies to the Town in four installments, as follows:

55% remitted on December 1540% remitted on April 154.5% remitted on June 300.5% remitted on July 30

I. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Town provides post-retirement health care benefits to management and miscellaneous employees starting at 10 years of service and increasing the contribution with years of service as required by current association and management agreements for employees hired after June 30, 2013. The post-retirement health benefits are either eliminated or reduced by 50%. The Town makes premium payments on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires Town management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

L. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The Town's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* which requires the Town to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the Town prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are Restricted, Committed or Assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

L. Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council which may be altered only by formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Nonspendable amounts subject to Council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither Restricted nor Committed. Intent is expressed by the Town Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the Town Council or its designee. This category includes nonspendables, when it is the Town's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been Restricted or Committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been Restricted, Committed, or Assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Detailed classifications of the Town's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2020, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Grants Capital Projects Fund	Storm Capital Projects Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:						
Special projects					\$750,914	\$750,914
Debt service					724,013	724,013
Total Restricted Fund Balances					1,474,927	1,474,927
Committed for:						
Special projects		\$601,086				601,086
Total Committed Fund Balances		601,086				601,086
Unassigned:						
General Fund	\$4,737,535					4,737,535
Non-major funds			(\$445,131)	(\$952,412)	(19,485)	(1,417,028)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	4,737,535		(445,131)	(952,412)	(19,485)	3,320,507
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$4,737,535	\$601,086	(\$445,131)	(\$952,412)	\$1,455,442	\$5,396,520

General Fund Reserve Policy

The Town's General Fund Reserve Policy requires the Town to strive to maintain a goal of 20% of projected General Fund expenditures for each fiscal year and an additional 5% for emergency situations (excluding debt service, fund transfers, and encumbered funds).

L. Fund Balances (Continued)

The following funds had fund balance deficits at June 30, 2020: Storm Capital Projects Fund, Town Capital Projects Fund, and Fairfax Festival Special Revenue Fund in the amounts of \$445,131, \$952,412 and \$19,485, respectively.

M. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

N. New GASB Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement was effective in fiscal year 2019-20:

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. This Statement had no effect on the Town's financial statements.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Town of Fairfax Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the Town invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds monthly, based on average daily cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental
	Activities
Cash and investments	\$4,054,356
Restricted cash and investments	877,207
Grand Total	\$4,931,563

Cash and investments were categorized as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Credit	Days to	
	Quality Ratings	Fair Value	Maturity
Town Treasury Deposits:			
Deposits	Not Rated	\$208,349	N/A
Petty cash	Not Rated	300	N/A
Total Town Treasury Deposits		208,649	
Town Treasury Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	4,568,787	N/A
PARS Trust - Mutual Funds	Not Rated	154,127	N/A
Total Treasury Investments		4,722,914	
Total Cash and Investments		\$4,931,563	

B. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Town's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the Town's name.

According to California law, the market value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the Town's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure Town deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the Town's total cash deposits. The Town may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Town, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Cash Deposits (Continued)

The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on a monthly basis to the various funds based on average daily cash and investment balances.

C. Investments

The Town is authorized by State statutes and in accordance with the Town's Investment Policy (Policy) to invest in the following:

- State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposit
- U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States government and are considered to be the most secure instruments available
- U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency
- Investment-grade obligations of state, local governments and public authorities
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities

In addition, investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements of the Town rather than the general provisions of the Town's Investment Policy.

D. Investments in Local Agency Investment Funds

The Town is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool as reported in the accompanying financial statements is based upon the Entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are U.S. Treasuries, Federal Agency obligations, time deposits, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and security loans. At June 30, 2020, the average life on investment funds invested by LAIF was 191 days.

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Town as of June 30, 2020:

	Amortized		
Investment Type	Cost	Exempt	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund		\$4,568,787	\$4,568,787
PARS Trust - Mutual Funds	\$154,127		154,127
Total Investments	154,127	\$4,568,787	4,722,914
Cash in banks and on hand			208,649
Total Cash and investments			\$4,931,563

Section 115 Pension Trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) investment is measured at Amortized Cost and therefore, is exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is valued at amortized cost and therefore, is exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were comprised of the following:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$975,000
Grants Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	103,537
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	299,360
Town Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	5,000
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	89,779
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	728
Total Interfund Transfers		\$1,473,404

Transfers to the General Fund were for administrative costs and claims liabilities. Transfers to all other funds were for administrative costs, capital projects and special projects.

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2020 interfund balances were as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Storm Capital Projects Fund	\$687,308
	Town Capital Projects Fund	377,604
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	19,485
Grants Capital Projects Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund	563,411
Total Due From Other Fun	ds	\$1,647,808

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The Town has elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructure reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation have been recorded.

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, drainage systems, street and traffic lights, park improvements and other improvements.

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$255,988				\$255,988
Construction in progress	3,454,573	\$629,358		(\$1,331,415)	2,752,516
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,710,561	629,358		(1,331,415)	3,008,504
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	423,974				423,974
Other improvements	2,309,098				2,309,098
Vehicles	809,745	32,626	(\$28,168)		814,203
Machinery and equipment	419,256				419,256
Infrastructure	11,905,755			1,331,415	13,237,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,867,828	32,626	(28,168)	1,331,415	17,203,701
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(301,356)	(3,413)			(304,769)
Other improvements	(1,136,550)	(111,643)			(1,248,193)
Vehicles	(616,686)	(49,991)	28,168		(638,509)
Machinery and equipment	(343,199)	(12,493)			(355,692)
Infrastructure	(7,993,737)	(416,571)			(8,410,308)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,391,528)	(594,111)	28,168		(10,957,471)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,476,300	(561,485)		1,331,415	6,246,230
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$9,186,861	\$67,873			\$9,254,734

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities depreciation expenses on capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Depreciation
	Expense
General Government	\$129,076
Public Safety	53,161
Public Works	411,874
Total Governmental Activities	\$594,111

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activity Debt:	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2019	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount Due within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Authority Debt:						
2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds						
1.50-4.70%, due 8/1/2025	\$2,231,000	\$1,285,000	(\$145,000)	\$1,140,000	\$153,000	\$987,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012						
2.00-3.00%, due 8/1/2027	2,880,000	1,996,500	(170,000)	1,826,500	185,000	1,641,500
Direct Borrowing:						
2017 PERS Refinancing Lease Agreement						
5.40%, due 6/15/2037	3,860,000	3,211,000	(312,000)	2,899,000	303,000	2,596,000
Town Debt:						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds						
Series 2016 2.10%, due 8/1/2027	1,239,000	1,036,000	(107,000)	929,000	109,000	820,000
Direct Borrowing:						
Capital Leases:						
Solar Panel Lease	249,000	66,400	(16,600)	49,800	16,600	33,200
PNC Equipment Leases	180,934	69,019	(45,221)	23,798	23,798	
Notes:						
Capital Improvement Notes	500,000	400,000	(100,000)	300,000	100,000	200,000
Total Government Activity Debt - Net		\$8,063,919	(\$895,821)	\$7,168,098	\$890,398	\$6,277,700

2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds

2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$2,231,000 were issued on August 21, 2008, by the Fairfax Financing Authority to provide funds to acquire the 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2008 Town Bonds) concurrently issued by the Town. Proceeds from these 2008 Town Bonds were used to refund the 2000 General Obligations Bonds as well as to fund certain capital projects within the Town. The 2008 Town Bonds are general obligations of the Town repayable from ad valorem property taxes levied by the County. Annual principal and interest payments on the 2008 Town Bonds are expected to require less than 10 percent of property tax revenues. 2008 Town Bonds debt service remittances by the Town are pledged for and used by the Authority to make debt service payments on the 2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds to third party bond holders.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The substance of these two bond issues is that the Town and Authority are obligated to repay debt service from property tax collections. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the activities of the Town and Authority have been consolidated together (termed "blended") and transactions and balances of the 2008 Town Bonds have been eliminated for financial reporting purposes.

2008 Revenue Bond principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year and interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. 2008 Revenue Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2017, are subject to call on any interest payment date at par, plus a premium of 1% to 2% of the principal amount. 2008 Revenue Bonds maturing on August 1, 2026, are subject to early redemption without premium on or after August 1, 2025, from the mandatory sinking fund redemptions. Term 2008 Revenue Bonds maturing fund payments commencing August 1, 2028.

The 2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds are general obligations of the Town and Authority, payable solely from ad valorem property taxes levied by the Town and collected by Marin County. The bond covenants contain events of default that require the revenue of the Town to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the Town to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the Town; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Town. No such events occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 in the principal amount of \$2,880,000 were issued on March 1, 2012, by the Fairfax Financing Authority to provide funds to acquire the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2012 Town Bonds) concurrently issued by the Town. Proceeds from these 2012 Town Bonds were used to repay the 2002 General Obligations Bonds as well as to fund certain capital projects within the Town. The 2012 Town Bonds are general obligations of the Town repayable from ad valorem property taxes levied by the County and debt service remittances by the Town are pledged for and used by the Authority to make debt service payments on the Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 to third party bond holders.

The substance of these two bond issues is that the Town and Authority are obligated to repay debt service from property tax collections. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the activities of the Town and Authority have been consolidated together (termed "blended") and transactions and balances of the 2012 Town Bonds have been eliminated for financial reporting purposes.

Revenue Bond principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year and interest payments are payable biannually on February 1 and August 1. Revenue Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2021, are subject to call on any interest payment date at par, plus a premium of 1% to 2% of the principal amount. Revenue Bonds maturing on August 1, 2022, are subject to early redemption without premium on or after August 1, 2021, from the mandatory sinking fund redemptions.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 are general obligations of the Town and Authority, payable solely from ad valorem property taxes levied by the Town and collected by Marin County. The bond covenants contain events of default that require the revenue of the Town to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the Town to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the Town; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Town. No such events occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In 2016, the Town issued \$1,239,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate 2.10%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$1,330,000 of the Town's outstanding 2006 General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds, together with an additional \$110,263, were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2006 General Obligation Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Town's Statement of Net Position.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the requisition price by \$16,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The Town advance refunded the 2006 General Obligation Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 11 years by \$316,667 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$269,846.

The Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, are general obligations of the Town, payable solely from ad valorem property taxes levied by the Town and collected by Marin County. The bond covenants contain events of default that require the revenue of the Town to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the Town to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the Town; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Town. No such events occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

2017 PERS Refinancing Lease Agreement

In 2017, the Town entered into a lease agreement with the Fairfax Financing Authority, in the amount of \$3,860,000, to finance a one-time payment to CalPERS for the Town's unfunded side fund obligations and pre-2013 Unfunded Accrued Liability. The agreement was assigned to Capital One Public Funding; LLC on January 9, 2017. The agreement carries an interest rate of 5.40%. Principal and interest payments are payable semi-annually on December 15 and June 15 over 21 years, commencing June 15, 2017.

Capital Leases

The Town had entered into several capital leases as of June 30, 2020. Under these lease agreements, ownerships of the assets are passed to the Town at the end of the leases. Since these leases are in essence financing arrangements, the costs of acquiring the assets and the amounts of the leases have been included in the Town's financial statements.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Improvement Notes

On February 13, 2018, the Town entered into five promissory notes with the County of Marin, in the total amount of \$500,000, to finance infrastructure projects associated with the Town's Capital Improvement Program. The promissory notes carry various interest rates from 3.50% to 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are payable annually on February 1 over five years, commencing February 1, 2019.

Debt Service Requirements

For The Year	Other Long-	Term Debt	Direct Bo	rrowings	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$447,000	\$97,689	\$443,398	\$163,429	\$1,151,516
2022	472,000	78,743	182,600	153,309	886,652
2023	501,000	59,477	192,600	153,724	906,801
2024	531,000	62,301	87,000	131,355	811,656
2025	564,000	45,616	98,000	126,495	834,111
2026 - 2030	1,380,500	45,974	693,000	536,301	2,655,775
2031 - 2035			1,126,000	299,646	1,425,646
2036 - 2037			450,000	26,811	476,811
	\$3,895,500	\$389,800	\$3,272,598	\$1,591,070	\$9,148,968

The Town's annual debt service requirements through maturity are as follows:

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent, probationary and part-time employees are eligible to participate in the Town's Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Rate Plans. The Town's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The Town sponsors six rate plans (three miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to October 30, 2012	On or after October 30, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.5%	1.426% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	7.250%
Required employer contribution rates	11.533%	10.327%	7.072%

		Salety	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	October 30, 2012	October 30, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.4% - 3%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12.750%
Required employer contribution rates	22.434%	20.603%	13.786%

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CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The Town's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$297,079 in fiscal year 2020.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Contributions - employer	\$281,856	\$414,027	\$695,883

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$2,206,385	
Safety	3,467,642	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$5,674,027	

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

NC: 11

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.05022%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.05510%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00488%
	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.05147%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.05555%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00408%
	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.10170%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.11065%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00895%

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,670,423. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	ofResources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$281,856	
Differences between actual and expected experience	153,243	(\$11,873)
Changes in assumptions	105,211	(37,296)
Differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	270,480	(265,388)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	252,446	(282,629)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(38,574)
Total	\$1,063,236	(\$635,760)

<u>Safety:</u>

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$414,027	
Differences between actual and expected experience	226,406	
Changes in assumptions	142,133	(\$27,737)
Differences between actual contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	507,107	(585,237)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between		
the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	358,317	(509,348)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		(47,703)
Total	\$1,647,990	(\$1,170,025)
Combined Total	\$2,711,226	(\$1,805,785)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$695,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous:	<u>Safety:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization	Annual Amortization	Annual Amortization
2021	\$147,934	\$166,329	\$314,263
2022	(21,288)	(91,603)	(112,891)
2023	11,177	(20,071)	(8,894)
2024	7,797	9,283	17,080

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions for all rate plans:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
	Derived using CalPers Membership
Mortality	Data for all Funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until
	Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing
	Power applies, 2.50% thereafter
(1) Depending on age, service and type of emplo	yment

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation

(3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for the Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Asset Class(a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

The table below reflects the expected real rate of return by asset class.

(a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

In July 2018, the Town established a Section 115 Pension Trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS, the trust administrator, partners with U.S. Bank and HighMark Capital Management to provide trustee and investment advisory services, respectively. This trust was established to set aside moneys to meet the Town's future pension contributions or unfunded liabilities. Financial statements of PARS may be obtained from PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$4,079,603	\$6,372,803	\$10,452,406
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,206,385	\$3,467,642	\$5,674,027
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$660,176	\$1,085,866	\$1,746,042

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Subsequent Event – **CalPERS Pension Contribution Rates** – The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. As a result of these changes, the Town's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are expected to increase over the fiscal year 2020 contribution rates.

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town contributes to VantageTrust, which administers a defined contribution retirement plan. A deferred compensation retirement plan provides retirement benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's accounts are determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. The benefits a participant will receive depend on the amount contributed to the participant's account, and the returns earned on investments on those contributions. The Plan's trust administrator is The International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC), 777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 600, Washington, D.C., 20002-4240.

As established by the plan, all eligible part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees of the Town become participants in the plan effective July 1, 2014 or upon starting date as an employee.

As determined by the plan, 3.75% of gross earnings to the plan. The Town contributes an additional 3.75% of the employee's gross earnings. Contributions made by an employee and the employer vest immediately. No forfeitures were noted during the current period.

During the year, the Town and employees each contributed \$4,536 and \$7,657 respectively. The total covered payroll of employees participating in the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$120,962. The total payroll for the year was \$3,580,462.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The Town provides full health insurance benefits to Miscellaneous employees who retire with at least 25 years of service (20 years in Management). The Town will pay up to the one-party Kaiser basic rate for retirees. For those with 10 or more years of service, there are partial benefits. For Public Safety Employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 the Town will contribute 1% of the employee's regular rate of pay into a Retirement Health Savings plan (RHS). Contributions to the RHS began on July 1, 2018 and continue with each pay period based on the employee's regular rate of pay at that time. Miscellaneous employees hired after July 1, 2013 are no longer eligible for retiree benefits. For retirees not eligible for the premium-based benefit, the Town will pay the CalPERS minimum employer contribution towards premiums, which is \$136 per month from July to December 2019 and \$139 from January to June 2020. The cost of the benefits provided by the Plan is currently being paid along with the annual required contribution. The long-term strategy for funding the benefits provided under the Plan is currently being evaluated.

The Town participates in the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is administrated by CALPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of Town Council. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the Town and has been excluded from these financial statements. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703.

The Town's Policy is to fund these benefits by accumulating assets with CERBT discussed above pursuant to Council Resolution 09-48. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's contributions to the Plan were \$120,000.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Active employees	35
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	14
Total	61

A. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions: (a) 4.00% investment return; (b) 2.750% projected annual salary increase; and (c) health care cost trend rate increases between 3.84% - 7% in future years.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Town and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and 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 revision at least once every three years as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Town's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a closed twenty four year amortization period.

The underlying mortality assumptions were based on the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of a June 30, 2017 actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	59%	6.80%
Fixed Income	25%	3.10%
TIPS	5%	2.25%
Commodities	3%	3.50%
REITs	8%	5.50%
Tota	al <u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability is shown in the following table:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$2,398,527	\$956,375	\$1,442,152
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			, <u>,</u>
Service Cost	69,283		69,283
Interest on the total OPEB liability	176,301		176,301
Differences between expected and actual experience	(238,657)		(238,657)
Changes of assumptions	32,801		32,801
Contributions:			
Employer - Town's Contribution		155,133	(155,133)
Employer - Implicit Subsidy		37,062	(37,062)
Net investment income		62,528	(62,528)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(55,133)	(55,133)	
contributions	(37,062)	(37,062)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled			
Administrative expenses		(208)	208
Net changes	(52,467)	162,320	(214,787)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$2,346,060	\$1,118,695	\$1,227,365

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report that may be obtained from CalPERS. The benefit payments and refunds include implied subsidy benefit payments in the amount of \$37,062.

C. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability			
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%	
3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	
\$1,522,017	\$1,227,365	\$982,288	

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (1.00% to 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (1.00% to 8.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Net OPEB Liability	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
1.00% Decreasing to		1.00% Decreasing to
6.00%	Trend Rate 7.00%	8.00%
\$938,182	\$1,227,365	\$1,583,670

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized \$30,654 of OPEB expense. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$117,243	(\$199,532)
Changes of assumptions	27,423	(50,270)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	5,133	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	94,752	
Total	\$244,551	(\$249,802)

\$94,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual	
Ended June 30	Amortization	
2021	\$4,134	
2022	4,139	
2023	(39,846)	
2024	(31,309)	
2025	(33,747)	
Thereafter	(3,374)	
Total	(\$100,003)	

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool

The Town is a participant in the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA), which covers general liability claims in an amount up to \$1,000,000. The Town has a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$50,000 per claim. Once the Town's deductible is met, BCJPIA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Other coverage includes excess insurance for claims over \$1,000,000.

The Town also participates in the BCJPIA for worker's compensation insurance. BCJPIA participates in the Local Agency Worker's Compensation Excess Insurance Joint Powers Authority's (LAWCX) risk pool which in turn purchases coverage above \$1,000,000. The Town has a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$150,000 per claim. BCJPIA pool covers claims from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000. Claims from \$1,000,000 up to statutory are covered by LAWCX. Once the Town's deductible is met, then BCJPIA Plan becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years by any significant amount.

Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The board controls the operations of each risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the board. The Town's contributions to each risk pool equal the ratio of the Town's payroll to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

Municipalities are required to record their liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in their financial statements. As discussed above, the Town has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion of these claims. The Town's liability for uninsured claims based on claims experience was computed as follows:

	June 30		
Balance at beginning of year Change in liability for prior fiscal year claims and clams incurred but not reported Claims paid Balance at end of year Due in one year	2020	2019	
Balance at beginning of year	\$179,583	\$1,100,374	
Change in liability for prior fiscal year			
claims and clams incurred but not reported	12,739	(694,010)	
Claims paid	(12,114)	(226,781)	
Balance at end of year	\$180,208	\$179,583	
Due in one year	\$180,208	\$179,583	

During the past three years there have been no significant reductions in any of the Town's Insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded insurance coverage.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Town participates in several active jointly governed organizations through formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements (JPA), including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by each member beyond representation on each Board. Obligations and liabilities of these jointly governed organizations are not the Town's responsibility, and the Town does not have an equity interest in the assets of each jointly governed organization except upon dissolution.

A. Ross Valley Fire Service

The Ross Valley Fire Service (Fire Service) was established under a 1982 Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Town of Fairfax, the Town of San Anselmo, the Town of Ross and the County of Marin (for Sleepy Hollow) for the purpose of providing fire protection, emergency medical, and related services within the covered area. Members of the Fire Service pay their pro rata share of the total annual contributions. Financial statements for the Fire Service may be found at www.rossvalleyfire.org.

B. Ross Valley Paramedic Authority (Authority)

The Authority is a joint powers agreement formed on December 14, 1982, by the Town of Fairfax, Town of Corte Madera, Kentfield Fire Protection District, Town of Larkspur, County of Marin, Town of Ross, Town of San Anselmo, and Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District for the purpose of providing paramedic services. The Authority is controlled by an eight member board consisting of a member from each entity. Services are provided by the County of Marin Fire Department to the Authority. The Authority's operations are financed by its members, through property taxes on each residential unit and commercial property. The books and records are maintained by the Town of Larkspur. Financial statements for the Ross Valley Paramedic Authority may be found at www.rossvalleypa.org.

C. Marin Telecommunications Agency (Agency)

The Agency was established to regulate the rates for cable television service and equipment and to advise the participants of their license authority. The Governing Board of the Marin Telecommunications Agency consists of one member from each of the eleven participating agencies. Financial statements of the Agency can be obtained at 555 Northgate Drive, Suite 230, San Rafael, California 94903.

D. Marin General Services Authority (MGSA)

The MGSA was established on April 26, 2005, to replace the Marin Street Light Acquisition Authority. All the original members of the Marin Street Light Acquisition Authority are eligible for membership. The Authority is established to finance, implement, and manage various municipal services with the member agencies including taxicab regulation and information management services. All assets and funds of the Marin Street Light Acquisition Authority were transferred to the MGSA. The financial responsibility of each member is based on a relative population and assessed value formula. Audited financial statements may be obtained by a request to the Marin General Services Authority at Marin County Auditor-Controller, County of Marin, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 225, San Rafael, CA 94903.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

E. Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA)

The Town is a member of MERA, along with the County of Marin and twenty-four local government agencies. The purpose of MERA is to plan, finance, implement, own, and operate a multi-jurisdictional and countywide public safety and emergency radio system. To finance this system, in 1999 MERA issued approximately \$27 million in revenue bonds. Audited financial statements may be obtained by a request to the Marin Emergency Radio Authority at Marin County Auditor-Controller, County of Marin, 3501 Civic Drive, Room 225, San Rafael, CA 94903.

F. Marin County Major Crimes Task Force

The Marin County Major Crimes Task Force, established in 1977, is a specialized undercover law enforcement unit focused on drug related and major criminal activity throughout the County of Marin. The Task Force Oversight Committee is comprised of member cities and the Marin County Sheriff.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the Town Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 29, 2020, the Town entered into a lease agreement with the Fairfax Financing Authority, in the amount of \$9,402,000, to finance all or a portion of the existing Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability of the Town to CalPERS and refinance the Town's obligations under a 2017 Lease Agreement. The agreement was assigned to Capital One Public Funding-LLC on September 29, 2020. The agreement carries an interest rate of 3.45%. Principal and interest rates are payable semi-annually on February 1 and June 30 over 16 years, commencing February 1, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, A Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

		Miscellaneous	·
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.07748%	0.09126%	0.09001%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,914,846	\$2,503,788	\$3,126,781
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$1,247,851	\$1,241,911	\$1,287,995
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	153.45%	201.61%	242.76%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	81.08%	76.61%	72.56%

		Safety	
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.11099%	0.10852%	0.01031%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$4,163,196	\$4,471,432	\$5,341,602
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$809,319	\$1,014,302	\$1,112,774
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	514.41%	440.84%	480.03%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	72.14%	73.40%	72.69%

	Combined Total		
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.18847%	0.19978%	0.10032%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$6,078,042	\$6,975,220	\$8,468,383
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$2,057,170	\$2,256,213	\$2,400,769
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	295.46%	309.16%	352.74%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	75.75%	74.65%	74.06%

Notes to Schedule:

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Miscellaneous					
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019			
0.05890%	0.05022%	0.05510%			
\$2,045,987	\$1,892,771	\$2,206,385			
\$1,307,451	\$1,422,171	\$1,731,683			
156.49%	133.09%	127.41%			
84.04%	85.78%	84.16%			
	Safety				
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019			
0.00632%	0.05147%	0.05555%			
\$3,272,224	\$3,020,302	\$3,467,642			
\$1,102,979	\$1,153,546	\$1,169,226			
296.67%	261.83%	296.58%			
83.16%	85.20%	83.64%			
	Combined Total				
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019			
0.06521%	0.10170%	0.11065%			
\$5,318,211	\$4,913,073	\$5,674,027			
\$2,410,430	\$2,575,717	\$2,900,909			
220.63%	190.75%	195.59%			
83.51%	85.43%	83.85%			

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS A Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

	Miscellaneous		
For the Year Ended June 30,	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$206,873 (206,873)	\$286,615 (286,615)	\$127,013 (127,013)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$1,241,911	\$1,287,995	\$1,307,451
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.66%	22.25%	9.71%
		Safety	
For the Year Ended June 30,	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$379,846 (379,846)	\$544,416 (544,416)	\$174,929 (174,929)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$1,014,302	\$1,112,774	\$1,102,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.45%	48.92%	15.86%
		Combined Total	
For the Year Ended June 30,	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$586,719 (586,719) \$0	\$831,031 (831,031) \$0	\$301,942 (301,942) \$0
Covered payroll	\$2,256,213	\$2,400,769	\$2,410,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.00%	34.62%	12.53%

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

	Miscellaneous	
2018	2019	2020
\$183,010	\$287,457	\$281,856
(183,010)	(287,457)	(281,856)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,422,171	\$1,731,683	\$1,795,191
12.87%	16.60%	15.70%
	Safety	
2018	2019	2020
\$266,312	\$283,781	\$414,027
(266,312)	(283,781)	(414,027)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,153,546	\$1,169,226	\$1,319,468
23.09%	24.27%	31.38%
	Combined Total	
2018	2019	2020
\$449,322	\$571,238	\$695,883
(449,322)	(571,238)	(695,883)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,575,717	\$2,900,909	\$3,114,659
17.44%	19.69%	22.34%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Last 10 fiscal years*

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Agent Multiple Employer Plan

Measurement Date	2017	2018	2019	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$70,686	\$66,761	\$69,283	
Interest	136,346	165,840	176,301	
Changes of assumptions	(58,106)	(45,050)	32,801	
Differences between expected and actual experience	293,112		(238,657)	
Benefit payments	(40,109)	(64,900)	(55,133)	
Implicit Rate Subsidy Fulfilled	(5,453)	(25,787)	(37,062)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	396,476	96,864	(52,467)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,905,187	2,301,663	2,398,527	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$2,301,663	\$2,398,527	\$2,346,060	
OPEB fiduciary net position				
Net investment income	\$62,741	\$59,886	\$62,528	
Contributions - Employer - Town's Contribution	160,109	184,900	155,133	
Contributions - Employer - Implicit Subsidy	5,453	25,787	37,062	
Administrative expense	(310)	(418)	(208)	
Benefit payments	(40,109)	(64,900)	(55,133)	
Implicit Rate Subsidy Fulfilled	(5,453)	(25,787)	(37,062)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	182,431	179,468	162,320	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	594,476	776,907	956,375	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$776,907	\$956,375	\$1,118,695	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$1,524,756	\$1,442,152	\$1,227,365	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	33.75%	39.87%	47.68%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,983,474	\$2,038,020	\$2,518,122	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	76.87%	70.76%	48.74%	

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$65,854	\$195,302	\$126,146
actuarially determined contribution	165,562	194,535	94,752
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$99,708)	\$767	\$31,394
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,983,474	\$2,038,020	\$2,518,122
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.35%	9.55%	3.76%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Amortization Period	20 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	Closed period, level percent of pay
Discount Rate	4.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Assumed Payroll Growth	2.750%
Healthcare Trend Rates	7%, trending down to 3.84%
Rate of Return on Assets	4.00%
Mortality Rate	CalPERS rates
Retirement rates	CalPERS rates

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

TOWN OF FAIRFAX GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$4,369,900	\$5,280,900	\$5,290,459	\$9,559
Special assessments	361,000	354,000	385,567	31,567
Sales tax	1,480,300	1,329,000	1,517,219	188,219
Permits licenses and fees	282,600	691,500	614,172	(77,328)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	130,000	130,000	133,652	3,652
From other agencies	50,700	832,700	889,951	57,251
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	,	3,500	,	(3,500)
Franchise fees	430,000	430,000	449,175	19,175
Services charges	240,800	154,500	163,360	8,860
Use of money and property		151,300	162,203	10,903
Other revenue		139,600	123,462	(16,138)
Total Revenues	7,345,300	9,497,000	9,729,220	232,220
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,131,881	2,026,446	1,757,787	268,659
Public safety	6,175,947	6,175,946	6,121,568	54,378
Public works and facilities	803,269	803,271	714,323	88,948
Planning and building	797,228	797,229	725,905	71,324
Parks and recreation	603,259	603,254	593,445	9,809
Capital outlay		138,000	91,279	46,721
Debt service:				
Principal		168,710	161,821	6,889
Interest and fiscal charges			41,096	(41,096)
Total Expenditures	10,511,584	10,712,856	10,207,224	505,632
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,166,284)	(1,215,856)	(478,004)	737,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,435,000	3,460,000	975,000	(2,485,000)
Transfers (out)	(137,537)	(2,472,537)	(109,265)	2,363,272
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,297,463	987,463	865,735	(121,728)
Net change in fund balance	\$131,179	(\$228,393)	387,731	\$616,124
The change in fund balance	ψ131,179	(#220,393)	567,751	ψ010,124
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			4,349,804	
End of year			\$4,737,535	
		:	, , ,	

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By June 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Continuing appropriations are rebudgeted by the Town Council as part of the adoption of subsequent year's budgets.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution during a Town Council meeting July September.
- Department Heads are responsible for ensuring department expenditures stay within the department's budgeted appropriation. Approval from the Town Manager is required to move funds between personnel and operating expense sections of each department budget. Any increase to the total departmental/fund appropriation will require prior approval by the Town Council.
- Formal budgeting is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, certain special revenue and debt service funds.
- Budgets for the general, special revenue and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except Special Police Special Revenue Fund.
- Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a project-life basis.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. Budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting. Since encumbrances do not yet constitute expenditures or liabilities, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances.

Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations, but had adequate resources to cover the excess:

	Expenditures in Excess of Budget
General Fund	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$41,096
Measure A/AA Transportation Fund	
Capital Outlay	24,685
2012 Series Debt Service Fund	
Principal	8,200

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF FAIRFAX NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Special Police	Fairfax Festival	Measure J	Gas Tax	Open Space
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$18,837		\$77,422	\$192,591	\$41,888
Accounts receivable			1,235		
Total Assets	\$18,837		\$78,657	\$192,591	\$41,888
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable					
Due to other funds		\$19,485			
Total Liabilities		19,485			
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned	\$18,837	(19,485)	\$78,657	\$192,591	\$41,888
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	18,837	(19,485)	78,657	192,591	41,888
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$18,837		\$78,657	\$192,591	\$41,888

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
Measure A Parks	Measure A/AA Transportation	2008 Series Debt Service	2012 Series Debt Service	2016 Series Debt Service	2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund	Total	
\$237,658	\$189,969	\$317,042	\$288,930	\$115,815 	\$1,293	\$758,365 723,080 3,968	
\$237,658	\$189,969	\$317,042	\$288,930	\$118,548	\$1,293	\$1,485,413	
	\$8,686			\$1,800		\$10,486 19,485	
	8,686			1,800		29,971	
\$237,658	181,283	\$317,042	\$288,930	116,748	\$1,293	1,474,927 (19,485)	
237,658	181,283	317,042	288,930	116,748	1,293	1,455,442	
\$237,658	\$189,969	\$317,042	\$288,930	\$118,548	\$1,293	\$1,485,413	

TOWN OF FAIRFAX NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Special Police	Fairfax Festival	Measure J	Gas Tax	Open Space
REVENUES Property taxes From other agencies Service charges Other revenue	\$163,435	\$832	\$707,378	\$321,197	\$4,415
Total Revenues	163,435	832	707,378	321,197	4,415
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest		2,640			728
Total Expenditures		2,640			728
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	163,435	(1,808)	707,378	321,197	3,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(200,000)		(700,000)	(193,000)	728
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)		(700,000)	(193,000)	728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(36,565)	(1,808)	7,378	128,197	4,415
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of the year	55,402	(17,677)	71,279	64,394	37,473
End of the year	\$18,837	(\$19,485)	\$78,657	\$192,591	\$41,888

SPEC REVENU	CIAL JE FUNDS					
Measure A Parks	Measure A/AA Transportation	2008 Series Debt Service	2012 Series Debt Service	2016 Series Debt Service	2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$171,779	\$31,959	\$166,422 1,105	\$180,105 1,197	\$108,251		\$454,778 1,402,465 832
171.770		1(2.522	101 202	100.051	\$481,181	481,181
171,779	31,959	167,527	181,302	108,251	481,181	2,339,256
	24,685					3,368 24,685
		145,000 54,923	170,000 46,362	107,000 23,986	312,000 169,182	734,000 294,453
	24,685	199,923	216,362	130,986	481,182	1,056,506
171,779	7,274	(32,396)	(35,060)	(22,735)	(1)	1,282,750
(253,139)	(18,000)					728 (1,364,139)
(253,139)	(18,000)					(1,363,411)
(81,360)	(10,726)	(32,396)	(35,060)	(22,735)	(1)	(80,661)
319,018	192,009	349,438	323,990	139,483	1,294	1,536,103
\$237,658	\$181,283	\$317,042	\$288,930	\$116,748	\$1,293	\$1,455,442

TOWN OF FAIRFAX BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	SPECIAL POLICE		FAIRFAX FESTIVAL			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes From other agencies Service charges Other revenue	\$100,000	\$163,435	\$63,435	\$41,000	\$832	(\$40,168)
Total Revenues	100,000	163,435	63,435	41,000	832	(40,168)
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and recreation Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay				31,700	2,640	29,060
Total Expenditures				31,700	2,640	29,060
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	100,000	163,435	63,435	9,300	(1,808)	(11,108)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)					
Transfers (in) Transfers (out)	(130,000)	(200,000)	(70,000)	(5,000)		5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,000)	(200,000)	(70,000)	(5,000)		5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$30,000)	(36,565)	(\$6,565)	\$4,300	(1,808)	(\$6,108)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of the year		55,402			(17,677)	
End of the year		\$18,837		:	(\$19,485)	

	MEASURE J			GAS TAX		(OPEN SPAC	E
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$713,600	\$707,378	(\$6,222)	\$329,562	\$321,197	(\$8,365)	\$2,000	\$4,415	\$2,415
713,600	707,378	(6,222)	329,562	321,197	(8,365)	2,000	4,415	2,415
						4,000	728	3,272
					·	4,000	728	3,272
713,600	707,378	(6,222)	329,562	321,197	(8,365)	(2,000)	3,687	5,687
(710,000)	(700,000)	10,000	(193,000)	(193,000)		4,000	728	(3,272)
(710,000)	(700,000)	10,000	(193,000)	(193,000)		4,000	728	(3,272)
\$3,600	7,378	\$3,778	\$136,562	128,197	(\$8,365)	\$2,000	4,415	\$2,415
	71,279			64,394		-	37,473	
	\$78,657			\$192,591		=	\$41,888	
								(Continued)

TOWN OF FAIRFAX BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Measure A Parks			Measure A/AA Transportation		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes From other agencies Service charges Other revenue	\$171,779	\$171,779		\$62,935	\$31,959	(\$30,976)
Total Revenues	171,779	171,779		62,935	31,959	(30,976)
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and Recreation Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges						
Capital outlay					24,685	(24,685)
Total Expenditures					24,685	(24,685)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	171,779	171,779		62,935	7,274	(55,661)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (in) Transfers (out)	(253,139)	(253,139)		(21,463)	(18,000)	3,463
Total other financing sources (uses)	(253,139)	(253,139)		(21,463)	(18,000)	3,463
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$81,360)	(81,360)		\$41,472	(10,726)	(\$52,198)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of the year		319,018			192,009	
End of the year		\$237,658			\$181,283	

2008	2008 Series Debt Service		2012 Series Debt Service			2016 Debt Service		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$208,800 1,633	\$166,422 1,105	(\$42,378) (528)	\$218,453 1,708	\$180,105 1,197	(\$38,348) (511)	\$20,278 159	\$108,251	\$87,973 (159)
210,433	167,527	(42,906)	220,162	181,302	(38,860)	20,436	108,251	87,815
145,000 55,419	145,000 54,923	496	161,800 54,563	170,000 46,362	(8,200) 8,201	107,000 26,933	107,000 23,986	2,947
200,419	199,923	496	216,363	216,362	1	133,933	130,986	2,947
10,014	(32,396)	(42,410)	3,799	(35,060)	(38,859)	(113,497)	(22,735)	90,762
\$10,014	(32,396)	(\$42,410)	\$3,799	(35,060)	(\$38,859)	(\$113,497)	(22,735)	\$90,762
	349,438 \$317,042			323,990 \$288,930			139,483 \$116,748	(Continued)

TOWN OF FAIRFAX BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Property taxes From other agencies					
Service charges					
Other revenue	\$452,909	\$481,181	\$28,272		
Total Revenues	452,909	481,181	28,272		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Parks and Recreation					
Debt service: Principal	312,000	312,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	169,182	169,182			
Capital outlay	109,102	109,102			
Total Expenditures	481,182	481,182			
REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(28,273)	(1)	28,272		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)	5)				
Transfers (in)	-)				
Transfers (out)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$28,273)	(1)	\$28,272		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of the year		1,294			
End of the year		\$1,293			