ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2023 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS 2600 Roosevelt Drive | Dalworthington Gardens, TX 76016 (P) 817.275.1234 | www.cityofdwg.net

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Issued By Kay Day, Finance Director

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April 15, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council and Citizens of the City of Dalworthington Gardens,

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2023. The purpose of the report is to provide the Council, staff, our citizens, bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

The responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the data, as well as completeness and fairness of this report, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

State Law requires the City's basic financial statements to be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurances that the financial statements of the City of Dalworthington Gardens for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

BrooksWatson & Co., Certified Public Accountants, performed the required audit and have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Dalworthington Garden's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.



THE REPORT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, listing of principal City Officials, an organizational chart of the City, certificate of achievement in financial reporting, and a City map.

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), as well as the basic financial statements and combining individual fund statements and schedules. The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. The financial section is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other professional associations, as applicable.

The statistical section consists of a number of tables that contain data primarily compiled from City records and financial statements from the last ten years. The tables in the statistical section include revenues, expenditures, operations, and other information related to the activities of the City.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The community was established in 1934 as a subsistence homestead project during the Great Depression under the authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act as part of the Subsistence Homesteads Division. The purpose of the homestead program was to help families attain a better standard of living through a combination of part-time industrial employment and subsistence agriculture. Dalworthington Gardens was one of five such projects located in Texas. Its inclusion in the group was at the suggestion of Eleanor Roosevelt, who happened upon the area while visiting the Fort Worth family of a friend of President Roosevelt's son Elliot. Of the five sites selected for this program, Dalworthington "colony" as it was originally called, is the only one still in existence today. Since it has been in constant operation from its inception, it maintains its original zoning regulations, which allow subsistence farming and livestock on any lots over one-half acre that remain owned and occupied from the time the zoning was first put into effect. Thus, one can see small, older frame homes with livestock on their lot, near and even adjacent to large modern homes with values in excess of one million dollars.



The community's name is a portmanteau of the names of the three anchor cities of the Metroplex: *Dal*las Fort *Worth*, and Arl*ington*.

The City of Dalworthington Gardens was incorporated July 19, 1949 under the general laws of the State of Texas and operates as a Type A general law municipality with the aldermanic form of government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in a six-member council elected at large (a mayor and five aldermen) for staggered two-year terms on the first Saturday in May. All members serve without compensation. The Mayor and City Council also serve as the board of the Crime Control and Prevention District.

The Mayor and City Council appoint the City Administrator, the Director of Public Safety and the Municipal Court Judge. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City.

The city is predominately a residential community of approximately 1.84 square miles, which is the combined land area of 1.8 square miles and water area of .04 square miles. The City is located in east central Tarrant County, between I-30 and I-20, which are major interstate links between Dallas and Fort Worth. It is part of the "Metroplex" of North Central Texas, which includes the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. The City of Dalworthington Gardens is bordered to the north by the Town of Pantego, both of which are surrounded by the City of Arlington. The City lies approximately 11.5 miles from downtown Fort Worth, 25.1 miles from downtown Dallas, and 21 miles from Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety (police, fire and emergency medical services), municipal court, construction and maintenance of streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, economic development, and general administrative services. In addition to general governmental activities, the City provides water, sewer, and sanitation services. Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD) provides water to the City of Fort Worth and the City of Arlington who, in turn, provides water to the City of Dalworthington Gardens. Sewage treatment is provided by the City of Arlington, Community Waste Disposal provides sanitation and hazardous household waste collection.

There are no colleges or universities present in the City. However, University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) is very close to the City. The City is also served by the Tarrant County College District which has campuses located in the surrounding cities. The City lies within the Arlington Independent School District (AISD) and is served by Key Elementary School, Gunn Junior High School, and Arlington High School. In addition to the AISD public schools, the city



has two private schools, Arlington Classic Academy and The Montessori Academy. There are numerous private schools in the neighboring towns of Pantego and Arlington.

In Texas, school district boundaries do not always follow city and county boundaries because all aspects of the school district government apparatus, including school district boundaries, are separated from the city and county government. In the cases of Dalworthington Gardens, no Independent School District was ever established. The proximity of the already established Arlington ISD led to the entirety of the Dalworthington Gardens being served by the AISD since the middle of the 20th century.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting records for general governmental operation are maintained on a modified accrual basis with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal accounting controls as deemed appropriate by the City. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the City's internal control structure is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

In addition to the system of internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance of legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the City Council. Budgetary controls are exercised at the departmental level. If necessary, the original adopted budget is amended throughout the year.



LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Dalworthington Gardens is located in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metro Area. The primary revenue source for the city is derived from Ad-Valorem (property) taxes. Property assessed values, not including exemptions, have increased 40.1% between fiscal year 2014 to 2023, with assessed values including exemptions increasing 34.9% during the same time period.

Texas Service Sector Outlook Survey

According to the Texas Business Outlook Survey (TBOS) published January 30, 2024, growth activity in the Texas service sector contracted slightly in January. The revenue index, a key measure of state service sector conditions, declined eight points to -3.6.

Labor market indicators indicated continued employment growth but shorter work weeks. The employment index held mostly steady at 2.5 in January. The part-time employment index was primarily constant at -.06, while the hours worked index decreased from -.03 to -4.5.

The views of respondents continued to perceive worsening broader business conditions. The general business activity index was essentially unchanged at -9.3, while the company outlook index declined from -.02 to -4.9. The outlook uncertainty index ticked up two points to 14.7.

Input and selling price pressures improved slightly while wage growth remained the same in January. The input prices index fell two points to 33.6 and the selling prices index fell four points to 8.7, with both indexes just above their respective series averages. The wages and benefits index were largely unchanged at 17.0.

Business respondents' expectations regarding future business activity continued to suggest optimism in January. The future general business activity index sustained positive territory at 4.6. The future revenue index rose further to 36.7. Other future service sector activity indexes such as employment and capital expenditures fell but remained in strong positive territory, reflecting expectations for continued growth in the next six months.

Texas Retail Sector Outlook Survey

Retail sales activity continued to decline in January after showing signs of stabilizing last month, according to business executives responding to the survey. The sales index, a key measure of state retail activity, declined from -2.2 to -28.6, suggesting retail sales decreased at a



much faster pace than in December. Retailers' inventories grew over the month, with the January index at 9.1.

Retail labor market indicators indicated a reduction in employment and shorter workweeks in January. The employment index decreased from 4.2 to -8.4, while the part-time employment index decreased from 12 points to -4.0. The hours worked index dropped from 0.4 to -16.9.

Retailers' visions of broader business conditions continued deteriorate in January as the general business activity index stayed deep in negative territory at -25.4, while the company outlook index decreased from -7.8 to -17.8. The outlook uncertainty index largely remained the same at 15.8.

Retail input price pressures remained stable, while selling and wage growth pressures improved in January. The input prices index remained the same at 33.4 while the selling prices index dropped four points to 8.5. The wages and benefits index decreased from 12.2 to 8.5.

Expectations for future retail growth were diverse in January. The future general business activity index stayed negative and declined from -5.3 to -9.3, while the future sales index declined five points but remained positive at 19.1. Other indexes of future retail activity, such as employment and capital expenditures were positive, indicating expectations for growth in retail activity later in the year.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's Unassigned Fund balance in the general fund at year end was 80% of total general fund expenditures, which is an increase of 9% over prior year's 71%. A portion of this increase Is due to public safety employment vacancies. The City Council has set policy guidelines for reserve balances, which is 90 days of the annual general fund budgeted expenditures, or 25%. The Council has set a goal to achieve a target reserve balance of 180 days, 50%.

The City of Dalworthington Gardens is pleased to report that we are continuing to maintain a very strong handle on our finances. This is based on the 2018 decision to transfer funds from our gas/oil revenue into our reserves. This strategy will allow us to make large one-time purchases which are not within the annual operating budget. These large purchases include capital and infrastructure improvements. Utility infrastructure is one of the areas the City will be focusing on in order to recruit new business to our community. Many of the original water lines were installed as early as the 1960's and are in need of upgrades. Revisions to the sewer infrastructure are needed as well. The need to update the current infrastructure is a necessity



and it is in the cities best interest to be proactive and replace rather than wait for a problem to arise. We continue to use our quarter cent tax to maintain our streets.

Our current goals are heavily based on the need for sales tax generating businesses. Because of the land value, the rising cost of homes, and the lack of land, our city heavily relies on property taxes. Our desire to pay our employees and fund future projects is dependent on acquiring a significant amount of sales tax revenue. At the moment, the city is dependent upon property taxes to fund 67% of expenditures and this deeply effects our budget.

We are currently working on our comprehensive plan so that we will be able to attain tax generating businesses along the Bowen corridor. There are several projects currently being entertained for this purpose. We are also collectively working to find incentives for businesses that will help us grow our economy.

It is our desire to continue the excellent relationships we currently have with the institutions of learning in Dalworthington Gardens. We work collectively to not only better our city, but to also help others whose needs may not be addressed. Let us be known as the city that gives

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City of Dalworthington Gardens has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. The City of Dalworthington Gardens has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated recurring revenues equal to or in excess of recurring expenditures). In addition, non-recurring or depleting revenue sources, such as a one-time revenue remittance of fund balance in excess of policy can only be budgeted/used to fund non-recurring expenditures, such as capital purchases or capital improvement projects and must be approved by Council. This will ensure that recurring expenditures are not funded by non-recurring sources.

AWARDS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dalworthington Gardens for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the 3rd consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report.



This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the City's staff. We wish to thank all City of Dalworthington Gardens departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Mayor and the Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards in professionalism in the management of the City of Dalworthington Gardens' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg Petty City Administrator

ay Day

Kay Day Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dalworthington Gardens Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNING BODY Elected Officials

Mayor Alderman Place 1 Alderman Place 2 Alderman Place 3 Alderman Place 4/Mayor Pro-Tem Alderman Place 5 Laurie Bianco John King Steve Lafferty Cathy Stein Ed Motley Mark McGuire

ADMINISTRATION City Officials

City Administrator/Director of Public Safety Director of Finance City Secretary/Court Administrator Greg Petty Kay Day Sandra Ma

City of Dalworthington Gardens





CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS CITY MAPS



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, schedule of changes in other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and general fund and park and recreation facilities development corporation fund budgetary comparisons information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This accompanying 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Brook Watson & Co.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas April 15, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2023

As management of the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information contained in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total combined net position was \$8,778,349 at September 30, 2023. Of this there is an unrestricted net position balance of \$1,981,257.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,581,057, an increase of \$197,826.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,610,693 or 80% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$1,444,598.
- The City closed the year with a net pension liability of \$3,129,680.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, park and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste operations.

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 City, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, park and recreation facilities development corporation fund, capital projects fund, debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection, water construction operations and sanitation services. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Other Supplementary Information (OSI). The required RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and the park and recreation facilities development corporation fund, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System, and the OPEB liability schedules. The OSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the debt service fund, capital fund, all individual nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary fund and a proprietary schedule of services and rtes. The RSI and OSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,778,349 as of September 30, 2023, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$4,825,505, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2023

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

| 0 | | | | 2023 | | | | | | 2022 | | |
|---------------------------|----|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------|-------|------------|
| | Go | overnmental | siness-Type | | | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| | | Activities | | Activities | Total | | | | | | Total | |
| Current and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| other assets | \$ | 6,204,457 | \$ | 1,265,798 | \$ 7,42 | 70,255 | \$ | 5,758,373 | \$ | 904,055 | \$ | 6,662,428 |
| Capital assets, net | | 8,233,332 | | 2,148,763 | 10,38 | 82,095 | | 6,949,218 | | 2,354,148 | | 9,303,366 |
| Total Assets | _ | 14,437,789 | | 3,414,561 | 17,85 | 52 <i>,</i> 350 | | 12,707,591 | _ | 3,258,203 | 1 | 15,965,794 |
| Deferred Ouflows | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Resources | | 985,504 | | 173,914 | 1,15 | 59,418 | | 355,060 | | 62,659 | | 417,719 |
| Other liabilities | | 916,197 | | 648,447 | 1,56 | 64,644 | | 349,316 | | 238,819 | | 588,135 |
| Long-term liab. | | 8,071,481 | | 572,758 | 8,64 | 44,239 | | 7,394,224 | | 545,901 | | 7,940,125 |
| Total Liabilities | _ | 8,987,678 | | 1,221,205 | 10,20 | 08,883 | | 7,743,540 | _ | 784,720 | | 8,528,260 |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Resources | | 20,856 | | 3,680 | | 24,536 | | 443,277 | | 78,225 | | 521,502 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | | 2,854,550 | | 1,970,955 | 4,82 | 25,505 | | 2,304,559 | | 2,091,903 | | 4,396,462 |
| Restricted | | 1,971,587 | | - | 1,92 | 71,587 | | 1,950,749 | | - | | 1,950,749 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,588,622 | | 392,635 | 1,98 | 31,257 | | 620,526 | | 366,014 | | 986,540 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 6,414,759 | \$ | 2,363,590 | \$ 8,72 | 78,349 | \$ | 4,875,834 | \$ | 2,457,917 | \$ | 7,333,751 |

Current and other assets of governmental activities increased by \$446,084. The majority of this increase is due to a grant receivable from Tarrant County for the Corzine Drainage project. The City's capital assets increased by \$1,284,114 primarily due to construction completion of a street project, a storm sewer project, and a park improvement project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2023

Statement of Activities:

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

| | For the Year ended September 3 | | | | 30, 2023 | For the Year ended September 30, 2022 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--|
| | Governmental | Bu | Business-Type | | Primary | | Governmental | | Business-Type | | Primary | |
| | Activities | Activities | | Government | | Activities | | Activities | | Government | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 422,432 | \$ | 2,322,487 | \$ | 2,744,919 | \$ | 433,513 | \$ | 2,330,511 | \$ | 2,764,024 | |
| Grants and capital cont. | 1,033,045 | | - | | 1,033,045 | | 1,009,828 | | 73,328 | | 1,083,156 | |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | 2,575,042 | | - | | 2,575,042 | | 2,296,774 | | - | | 2,296,774 | |
| Sales tax | 1,155,302 | | - | | 1,155,302 | | 1,187,935 | | - | | 1,187,935 | |
| Other taxes | 290,513 | | - | | 290,513 | | 287,538 | | - | | 287,538 | |
| O&G revenue | 89,554 | | - | | 89,554 | | 218,198 | | - | | 218,198 | |
| Interest income | 273,535 | | 7,701 | | 281,236 | | 40,582 | | 473 | | 41,055 | |
| Other revenues | 49,992 | | - | | 49,992 | | 51,326 | | 5,125 | | 56,451 | |
| Total Revenues | 5,889,415 | | 2,330,188 | | 8,219,603 | | 5,525,694 | | 2,409,437 | | 7,935,131 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General | 439,199 | | - | | 439,199 | | 398,312 | | - | | 398,312 | |
| Public safety | 2,922,166 | | - | | 2,922,166 | | 2,324,745 | | - | | 2,324,745 | |
| Public works | 450,663 | | - | | 450,663 | | 358,879 | | - | | 358,879 | |
| Community development | t 226,574 | | - | | 226,574 | | 178,331 | | - | | 178,331 | |
| Parks and recreation | 157,119 | | - | | 157,119 | | 178,124 | | - | | 178,124 | |
| Interest | 185,239 | | 7,301 | | 192,540 | | 185,401 | | 10,161 | | 195,562 | |
| Utilitie s | - | | 2,356,401 | | 2,356,401 | | - | | 2,083,578 | | 2,083,578 | |
| Theft | 30,343 | | - | | 30,343 | | - | | - | | - | |
| T otal Expenses | 4,411,303 | | 2,363,702 | | 6,775,005 | | 3,623,792 | | 2,093,739 | | 5,717,531 | |
| Transfers, net | 60,813 | | (60,813) | | - | | 66,000 | | (66,000) | | - | |
| Total | 60,813 | | (60,813) | _ | - | | 66,000 | | (66,000) | | - | |
| Change in Net Position | 1,538,925 | | (94,327) | | 1,444,598 | | 1,967,902 | | 249,698 | | 2,217,600 | |
| Beginning Net Position | 4,875,834 | | 2,457,917 | | 7,333,751 | | 2,907,932 | | 2,208,219 | | 5,116,151 | |
| Ending Net Position | \$ 6,414,759 | \$ | 2,363,590 | \$ | 8,778,349 | \$ | 4,875,834 | \$ | 2,457,917 | \$ | 7,333,751 | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2023

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.



For the year ended September 30, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$5,889,415. Property tax, sales tax, franchise taxes, and charges for services are the City's largest recurring revenue sources.

Property taxes increased by \$278,268, or 12.1%, which reflects a 11.1% increase in taxable value and a 1.0% increase in tax rates.

Interest income increased by \$232,953, or 574%, primarily due to the Federal Reserve raising interest rates six times during the current fiscal year for a total of 2.25% in an attempt to curb inflation. Interest rates ranged from 3.25% to 5.50% during the current fiscal year.

Oil & gas revenue decreased by \$128,644, or 59%, of which was primarily due to a decline in oil and gas prices.

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

Governmental Activities - Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$4,411,303. This represents an increase of \$787,511 or 21.7%, from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$2,922,166, which increased by 26% over the prior year. The majority of the public safety increase was related to personnel wages and allocation of pension losses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.



For the year ended September 30, 2023, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$2,322,487. This is a decrease of \$8,024, or 0.3%, from the previous year. The City implemented a water \$.21/1k and sewer \$.20/1k per gallon rate increase in October 2022. Water usage decreased 5% over the previous year, which yielded a decrease in water revenue by approximately \$47,000, with the volume rate increase yielding an increase of approximately \$36,000. Sewer usage decreased approximately 6.7% over prior year, which yielded a decrease in sewer revenue by approximately \$25,000, with the volume rate increase yielding an increase of approximately \$19,000.

Expenses increased \$269,963, or 13%, from the previous year. The majority of the expense increases were related to purchase water demand charges of approximately \$173,000 and personnel wage and benefit increases of approximately \$100,000.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.
City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$2,765,549. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$2,610,693 as of year-end or 80% of total expenditures for the year. There was a decrease in the general fund balance of \$24,548, or 1%, from the prior year. This decrease was primarily related to a \$503,259 increase in transfer outs, of which \$607,272 was for transferring the CLSFRF-ARPA funds to the capital fund, an increase in property tax revenue of \$228,115, and an increase in interest income of \$206,810.

The park and recreation facilities development corporation fund (PRFDC) had an ending fund balance of \$659,648, a decrease of \$18,947 from the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a playground capital expenditure for \$110,600, which was partially funded by a Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD) grant of \$50,000.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$59,884 at yearend, an increase of \$7,551. Total principal and interest payments made during the year were \$180,000 and \$191,494, respectively.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,498,253, an increase of \$277,008 from the prior year. This increase relates to expenditures to complete (2) street projects and a storm drainage project, offset by a transfer in from the general fund of \$607,272 related to CLSFRF-ARPA funds to be used for the renovation of the DPS Complex.

There was an overall increase in governmental fund balance of \$197,826 from the prior year.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of the year, the proprietary fund reflected a total net position of \$2,363,590. This was a decrease of \$94,327, or 3.8% from the prior year. Unrestricted net position increased by \$26,621 from prior year and net investment in capital assets decreased by \$120,948, primarily due to depreciation of assets.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budget included amendments to the original budget to increase revenue by \$18,315, increase expenditures by \$119,663, and an increase in other financing uses by \$56,672. Revenues were increased primarily due a \$15,000 public safety donation. Departmental expenditures increased \$49,036 primarily due to an increase in public safety training expenditures. Capital outlay expenditures increased \$30,115 due to the purchase of a drone and bunker gear for the public safety department. Theft expense increased by \$30,000 to identification of theft during the year.

There was a total final actual versus budget revenue variance of \$87,010 and an expenditure variance of (\$437,162) for the year. The revenue variance resulted primarily from increases in interest income, offset by decreases in oil & gas revenue. The expenditure variance was primarily due to variances in public safety of (\$398,456). The total final budget variance was \$562,288.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$8,233,332 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$2,148,763 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

The City's capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- (5) Bunker Gears for \$10,542.
- DJI Matice 30T Drone for \$15,315, funded by a donation to public safety.
- Tahoe police unit accessories for \$12,384, funded from the CCPD fund.
- Park Shed for \$20,532, funded by the PRFDC fund.
- JD Hydraulic Hammer attachment for the mini-excavator for \$8,309, funded by the enterprise fund.
- (7) Park trash cans for \$6,405, funded by the PRFDC fund.
- Playground for \$110,666, funded by the PRFDC fund and funding of \$50,000 from a TWPD grant.
- Completion of the Roosevelt Drive Project Phase 2 (Sunset to California) for \$468,497, of which \$438,424 was contributed by Tarrant County.
- Completion of the Orchid Ct Storm Sewer Improvement project for \$242,623.
- Completion of the Scada room buildout of \$4,649, funded by the enterprise fund.
- Initial costs for (3) patrol units pending installation of accessories, \$127,990, funded from the CCPD fund.
- Initial costs to begin the 49th CDBG Ambassador Row project for \$15,432.
- Initial costs of \$38,533 for the Broadacres street project.
- Initial costs of \$574,650 for the Corzine Drainage project, with \$543,381 funded through reimbursements from the Tarrant County 2021 Transportation Bond Program.
- Additional costs of \$54,924 for the renovation of the DPS Complex project which began in prior year.
- Initial engineering costs for the Roosevelt Middle Foot Bridge, \$12,986.
- Initial engineering and fabrication costs for the Roosevelt South Foot Bridge, \$27,451.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds, notes, and leases outstanding of \$5,464,166 During the year, the City's payments on long-term debt were \$339,250. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV.F to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Dalworthington Gardens and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City no longer depends

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

on an infinite resource of Oil & Gas well royalties to fund maintenance & operation costs. This resource has been committed to increase operating reserves, one-time large capital purchases and to pay off debt.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dalworthington Gardens' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Finance Director, 2600 Roosevelt Drive, Dalworthington Gardens, Texas 76016.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2023

| | Primary Government | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Governmental | | Business-Type | | |
| | I | Activities | L | Activities | Total |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,550,139 | \$ | 969,363 | \$ 4,519,502 |
| Restricted cash | | 1,767,305 | | - | 1,767,305 |
| Receivables, net | | 851,896 | | 281,850 | 1,133,746 |
| Prepaids | | 35,117 | | 14,585 | 49,702 |
| Total Current Assets | | 6,204,457 | | 1,265,798 | 7,470,255 |
| Capital assets: | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | | 1,159,230 | | 109,201 | 1,268,431 |
| Net depreciable capital assets | | 7,074,102 | | 2,039,562 | 9,113,664 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | 8,233,332 | | 2,148,763 | 10,382,095 |
| Total Assets | | 14,437,789 | | 3,414,561 | 17,852,350 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Pension | | 984,352 | | 173,711 | 1,158,063 |
| OPEB | | 1,152 | | 203 | 1,355 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 985,504 | | 173,914 | 1,159,418 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2023

| | Primary Government | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and | | | | | |
| accrued liabilities | 490,191 | 468,487 | 958,678 | | |
| Unearned revenue | 65,890 | - | 65,890 | | |
| Accrued interest payable | 39,410 | 3,846 | 43,256 | | |
| Customer deposits | - | 79,217 | 79,217 | | |
| Long-term debt due within one year | 250,625 | 87,381 | 338,006 | | |
| Compensated absences, current | 70,081 | 9,516 | 79,597 | | |
| Total Current Liabilities | 916,197 | 648,447 | 1,564,644 | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | |
| Long-term debt due in more than a year | 5,336,479 | 90,427 | 5,426,906 | | |
| Net pension liability | 2,660,228 | 469,452 | 3,129,680 | | |
| OPEB liability | 66,987 | 11,821 | 78,808 | | |
| Compensated absences, noncurrent | 7,787 | 1,058 | 8,845 | | |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 8,071,481 | 572,758 | 8,644,239 | | |
| Total Liabilities | 8,987,678 | 1,221,205 | 10,208,883 | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| OPEB | 20,856 | 3,680 | 24,536 | | |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 20,856 | 3,680 | 24,536 | | |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | |
| capital assets | 2,854,550 | 1,970,955 | 4,825,505 | | |
| Restricted for parks and recreation | 643,606 | - | 643,606 | | |
| Restricted for opiod abatement | 1,934 | - | 1,934 | | |
| Restricted for court security | 54,262 | - | 54,262 | | |
| Restricted for court automation | 94,046 | - | 94,046 | | |
| Restricted for law enforcement | 265,919 | - | 265,919 | | |
| Restricted for street repairs | 233,885 | - | 233,885 | | |
| Restricted for debt service | 70,663 | - | 70,663 | | |
| Restricted for CLSFRF-ARPA funds | 607,272 | - | 607,272 | | |
| Unrestricted | 1,588,622 | 392,635 | 1,981,257 | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 6,414,759 | \$ 2,363,590 | \$ 8,778,349 | | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----|------------|---------|--------------|
| | | Operating Capital | | | | Capital | |
| | | C | harges for | Gr | ants and | (| Grants and |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | _ | Services | Con | tributions | Co | ontributions |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 439,199 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Public safety | 2,922,166 | | 348,798 | | 1,240 | | - |
| Public works | 450,663 | | - | | - | | 981,805 |
| Parks and recreation | 157,119 | | - | | - | | 50,000 |
| Community development | 226,574 | | 73,634 | | - | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 185,239 | | - | | - | | - |
| Theft | 30,343 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Governmental Activities | 4,411,303 | | 422,432 | | 1,240 | | 1,031,805 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | |
| Water, sewer, & sanitation | 2,363,702 | | 2,322,487 | | - | | - |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 2,363,702 | | 2,322,487 | | - | | - |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 6,775,005 | \$ | 2,744,919 | \$ | 1,240 | | 1,031,805 |

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property tax

Sales tax

Franchise and local taxes

Oil and gas mineral rights

Interest income

Other revenues

Transfers:

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

| N | let (Expense) Re | - | | let Position |
|----|------------------|-----------------|----|--------------|
| | | y Governmen | t | |
| G | overnmental | siness-Type | | |
| | Activities | Activities | | Total |
| | | | | |
| \$ | (439,199) | \$ - | \$ | (439,199) |
| | (2,572,128) | - | | (2,572,128) |
| | 531,142 | - | | 531,142 |
| | (107,119) | - | | (107,119) |
| | (152,940) | - | | (152,940) |
| | (185,239) | - | | (185,239) |
| | (30,343) | - | | (30,343) |
| | (2,955,826) | - | | (2,955,826) |
| | | | | |
| | - | (41,215) | | (41,215) |
| | - | (41,215) | | (41,215) |
| | (2,955,826) | (41,215) | | (2,997,041) |
| | | | | |
| | 2,575,042 | - | | 2,575,042 |
| | 1,155,302 | - | | 1,155,302 |
| | 290,513 | - | | 290,513 |
| | 89,554 | - | | 89,554 |
| | 273,535 | 7,701 | | 281,236 |
| | 49,992 | - | | 49,992 |
| | 60,813 | (60,813) | | - |
| | 4,494,751 | (53,112) | | 4,441,639 |
| | 1,538,925 | (94,327) | | 1,444,598 |
| | 4,875,834 | 2,457,917 | | 7,333,751 |
| \$ | 6,414,759 | \$ 2,363,590 | \$ | 8,778,349 |
| | | | - | |

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

| | | General | Recrea | ark and tion Facilities | | Capital Projects | | Debt Service |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------|--------|----------------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|
| Assets | | General | Devel | opment Corp. | | riojecis | | Service |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,814,715 | \$ | 630,495 | \$ | 104,929 | \$ | - |
| Restricted cash | Ŷ | 1,934 | Ψ | - | Ψ | 1,099,838 | Ŷ | 59,884 |
| Receivables, net | | 206,170 | | 22,953 | | 543,381 | | 10,779 |
| Prepaid items | | 29,146 | | 2,367 | | - | | - |
| Due from other funds | | - | | 20,532 | | - | | - |
| Total Assets | \$ | 3,051,965 | \$ | 676,347 | \$ | 1,748,148 | \$ | 70,663 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and | | | | | | | | |
| accrued liabilities | \$ | 163,986 | \$ | 16,699 | \$ | 229,363 | \$ | - |
| Unearned revenue | | 65,890 | | , _ | · | - | | - |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | 20,532 | | - |
| Total Liabilities | | 229,876 | | 16,699 | | 249,895 | | - |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - | | | | | | | | |
| property taxes | | 53,071 | | - | | - | | 10,779 |
| oil and gas | | 3,469 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Deferred Inflows | | 56,540 | | - | | - | | 10,779 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | | 29,146 | | 2,367 | | - | | - |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | | - | | 657,281 | | - | | - |
| Special revenue | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital improvements | | - | | - | | 786,052 | | - |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | - | | 59,884 |
| CARES Act Relief Fund | | - | | - | | 607,272 | | - |
| Opiod abatement trust | | 1,934 | | - | | - | | - |
| Committed for: | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Truck | | 78,402 | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital reserve | | 45,374 | | - | | - | | - |
| DPS complex | | - | | - | | 104,929 | | - |
| Unassigned reported in: | | | | | | | | |
| General fund | | 2,610,693 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Fund Balances | | 2,765,549 | | 659,648 | | 1,498,253 | | 59,884 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred | | | | | | | | |
| Inflows of Resources, and | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | \$ | 3,051,965 | \$ | 676,347 | \$ | 1,748,148 | \$ | 70,663 |

| Gov | onmajor ernmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| \$ | | \$ | 3,550,139 |
| φ | - 605,649 | φ | 1,767,305 |
| | 68,613 | | 851,896 |
| | 3,604 | | 35,117 |
| | - | | 20,532 |
| \$ | 677,866 | \$ | 6,224,989 |
| Ŷ | 011,000 | Ψ | 0) |
| | | | |
| \$ | 80,143 | \$ | 490,191 |
| | - | | 65,890 |
| | - | | 20,532 |
| | 80,143 | | 576,613 |
| | - | | 63,850 3,469 |
| | - | | 67,319 |
| | 3,604 | | 35,117 |
| | - | | 657,281 |
| | 594,119 | | 594,119 |
| | - | | 786,052 |
| | - | | 59,884 |
| | - | | 607,272 |
| | - | | 1,934 |
| | - | | 78,402 |
| | - | | 45,374 |
| | - | | 104,929 |
| | - | | 2,610,693 |
| | 597,723 | | 5,581,057 |
| \$ | 677,866 | \$ | 6,224,989 |

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City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas *RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION*

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

| Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds\$ | 5,581,057 |
|---|-------------|
| Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial | |
| resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. | |
| Capital assets - non-depreciable | 1,159,230 |
| Capital assets - net depreciable | 7,074,102 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period | |
| expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. | |
| Property tax receivable | 63,850 |
| Oil and gas receivable | 3,469 |
| Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies | |
| to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) | |
| until then. | |
| Pension contributions | 280,713 |
| Pension assumptions | 1,280 |
| Pension economic experience | 202,918 |
| Pension (gains) losses | 499,441 |
| OPEB contributions | 1,152 |
| Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future | |
| period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. | |
| OPEB difference between assumptions and actual | (20,244) |
| OPEB difference in expected and actual experience | (612) |
| Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as | |
| liabilities in the governmental funds. | |
| Accrued interest | (39,410) |
| Compensated absences | (77,868) |
| Long term debt due within one year | (250,625) |
| Long term debt due in more than one year | (5,336,479) |
| Net pension liability | (2,660,228) |
| OPEB liability | (66,987) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ | 6,414,759 |

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | General | Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corp. | Capital Projects | Debt Service |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | General | Development Corp. | Tojects | Service |
| Property tax | \$ 2,202,416 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 373,334 |
| Sales tax | 581,401 | 144,026 | - | - |
| Franchise and local taxes | 290,513 | , - | - | - |
| License and permits | 73,634 | - | - | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | 328,700 | - | - | - |
| Oil and gas mineral rights | 86,085 | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 182,640 | 19,622 | 47,608 | 5,711 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,240 | 50,000 | 543,381 | - |
| Other revenues | 46,713 | 3,279 | - | - |
| Total Revenues | 3,793,342 | 216,927 | 590,989 | 379,045 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Community development | 210,040 | - | - | - |
| Municipal court | 181,989 | - | - | - |
| Administrative | 363,410 | - | - | - |
| Police | 1,867,440 | - | - | - |
| Fire | 363,228 | - | - | - |
| Public works | 162,676 | - | - | - |
| Parks and recreation | - | 118,803 | - | - |
| Theft | 30,343 | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 25,857 | 137,603 | 926,162 | - |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal | 55,565 | - | - | 180,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 10,883 | - | - | 191,494 |
| Bond costs | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures | 3,271,431 | 256,406 | 926,162 | 371,494 |
| Excess of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 521,911 | (39,479) | (335,173) | 7,551 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Lease issuance | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers (out) | (612,459) | - | (20,532) | - |
| Transfers in | 66,000 | 20,532 | 607,272 | - |
| Total Other Financing (Sources) | (546,459) | 20,532 | 586,740 | - |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (24,548) | (18,947) | 251,567 | 7,551 |
| Beginning fund balances | 2,790,097 | 678,595 | 1,246,686 | 52,333 |
| Ending Fund Balances | \$ 2,765,549 | \$ 659,648 | \$ 1,498,253 | \$ 59,884 |

| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ 2,575,750 |
| 429,875 | 1,155,302 |
| - | 290,513 |
| - | 73,634 |
| 20,098 | 348,798 |
| - | 86,085 |
| 17,954 | 273,535 |
| - | 594,621 |
| - | 49,992 |
| 467,927 | 5,448,230 |
| | 210,040 |
| _ | 181,989 |
| - | 363,410 |
| 193,535 | 2,060,975 |
| | 363,228 |
| 52,883 | 215,559 |
| , _ | 118,803 |
| - | 30,343 |
| 301,254 | 1,390,876 |
| 19,250 | 254,815 |
| - | 202,377 |
| | |
| 566,922 | 5,392,415 |
| (98,995) | 55,815 |
| 81,198 | 81,198 |
| | (632,991) |
| | 693,804 |
| 81,198 | 142,011 |
| (17,797) | 197,826 |
| 615,520 | 5,383,231 |
| \$ 597,723 | \$ 5,581,057 |

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City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

| Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 197,826 |
|---|-----------------|
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement | |
| of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | |
| reported as depreciation expense. | |
| Capital outlay | 1,390,876 |
| Depreciation expense | (544,186) |
| Capital assets contributed from county | 438,424 |
| Book value of assets disposed of | (1,000) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial | |
| resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | |
| Property taxes | (708) |
| Oil and gas revenue | 3,469 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current | |
| financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | |
| Compensated absences | (10,081) |
| Accrued interest | (678) |
| Pension expense | (124,474) |
| OPEB expense reduction | (1,976) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides | |
| current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the | |
| principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental | |
| funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, | |
| governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when | |
| they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the | |
| statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the | |
| treatment of long-term debt and related items. | |
| Lease issuance | (81,198) |
| Principal payments | 254,815 |
| Amortization of premium | 17,816 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 1,538,925 |
| | |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2023

| | | ater, Sewer Sanitation |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | \$ 969,363 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 14,585 |
| Receivables, net | | 281,850 |
| | Total Current Assets | 1,265,798 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| Capital assets: | | |
| Non-depreciable | | 109,201 |
| Net depreciable capital assets | | 2,039,562 |
| | Total Noncurrent Assets | 2,148,763 |
| | Total Assets | 3,414,561 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Pension | | 173,711 |
| OPEB | | 203 |
| | Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 173,914 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 468,487 |
| Customer deposits | | 79,217 |
| Accrued interest | | 3,846 |
| Compensated absences, current | | 9,516 |
| Long-term debt due within one year | | 87,381 |
| | Total Current Liabilities | 648,447 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | |
| Net pension liability | | 469,452 |
| OPEB liability | | 11,821 |
| Compensated absences, noncurrent | | 1,058 |
| Long-term debt, noncurrent | | 90,427 |
| | Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 572,758 |
| | Total Liabilities | 1,221,205 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| OPEB | | 3,680 |
| | Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,680 |
| Net Position | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 1,970,955 |
| Unrestricted | | 392,635 |
| | Total Net Position | \$ 2,363,590 |
| See Notes to Financial Statements. | | |

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| Operating Revenues | | Water, Sewer & Sanitation |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Sewer revenue 712,904 Refuse collection 197,437 Other revenue 56,876 Total Operating Revenues 2,322,487 Operating Expenses 809,479 Cost of water 809,479 Cost of sewer 407,405 Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 779,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,3356,401 Depreciation 218,344 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (7,301) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Interest expense (7,301) Interest expense (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Change in Net Position (94,327) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Operating Revenues | |
| Refuse collection 197,437 Other revenue 56,876 Total Operating Revenues 2,322,487 Operating Expenses 809,479 Cost of water 809,479 Cost of sewer 407,405 Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,335,401 Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) (7,301) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers in | Water sales | \$ 1,355,270 |
| Other revenue 56,876 2,322,487 Total Operating Revenues 2,322,487 Operating Expenses 809,479 Cost of water 809,479 Cost of sewer 407,405 Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 33,914 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (7,701 Investment income 7,701 Interest expense 7,701 Interest expense 7,701 Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) 5,187 Grange in Net Position (94,327) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Sewer revenue | 712,904 |
| Total Operating Revenues 2,322,487 Operating Expenses 809,479 Cost of water 809,479 Cost of sewer 407,405 Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,335,401 Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) (3,914) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers in | Refuse collection | 197,437 |
| Operating Expenses809,479Cost of water809,479Cost of sewer407,405Cost of sewer179,041Personnel466,799Material, utilities & maintenance179,723Contracted and other services95,610Depreciation218,344Contracted and other services95,610Depreciation218,344Material, utilities & maintenance2,356,401Operating Expenses2,356,401Depreciation(33,914)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)(33,914)Investment income7,701Interest expense7,701Interest expense(7,301)400400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Other revenue | 56,876 |
| Cost of water 809,479 Cost of sewer 407,405 Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Cost of refuse 2,356,401 Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) (33,914) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 400 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Total Operating Revenues | 2,322,487 |
| Cost of sewer 407,405 Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Cost of refuse 2,356,401 Operating Expenses 2,356,401 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (33,914) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense 7,701 Interest expense 400 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) 5,187 Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Operating Expenses | |
| Cost of refuse 179,041 Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,356,401 (33,914) Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 400 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Change in Net Position (94,327) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Cost of water | 809,479 |
| Personnel 466,799 Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,356,401 Operating Income (Loss) (33,914) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (33,914) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 400 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Cost of sewer | 407,405 |
| Material, utilities & maintenance 179,723 Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,356,401 Operating Income (Loss) (33,914) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (33,914) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 400 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Cost of refuse | 179,041 |
| Contracted and other services 95,610 Depreciation 218,344 Total Operating Expenses 2,356,401 Operating Income (Loss) (33,914) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (33,914) Investment income 7,701 Interest expense (7,301) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (7,301) Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers (33,514) Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Personnel | 466,799 |
| Depreciation218,344Total Operating Expenses2,356,401Operating Income (Loss)(33,914)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)(33,914)Investment income7,701Interest expense(7,301)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Material, utilities & maintenance | 179,723 |
| Total Operating Expenses2,356,401Operating Income (Loss)(33,914)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)(33,914)Investment income7,701Interest expense(7,301)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Contracted and other services | 95,610 |
| Operating Income (Loss)(33,914)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)7,701Investment income7,701Interest expense(7,301)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in5,187Transfers (out)(66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Depreciation | 218,344 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)7,701Investment income7,701Interest expense(7,301)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400400400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in5,187Transfers (out)(66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Total Operating Expenses | 2,356,401 |
| Investment income7,701Interest expense(7,301)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400400400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Operating Income (Loss) | (33,914) |
| Interest expense(7,301)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400400400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)400Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Investment income | 7,701 |
| Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers(33,514)Transfers in Transfers (out)5,187 (66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Interest expense | (7,301) |
| Transfers in 5,187 Transfers (out) (66,000) Change in Net Position Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | 400 |
| Transfers (out)(66,000)Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers | (33,514) |
| Change in Net Position(94,327)Beginning net position2,457,917 | Transfers in | 5,187 |
| Beginning net position 2,457,917 | Transfers (out) | (66,000) |
| | Change in Net Position | (94,327) |
| Ending Net Position\$2,363,590 | Beginning net position | 2,457,917 |
| | Ending Net Position | \$ 2,363,590 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Water, Sewer & Sanitation | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 2,331,979 |
| Payments to suppliers and contractors | | (1,361,235) |
| Payments to employees | | (444,408) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | | 526,336 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | |
| Transfers in | | 5,187 |
| Transfers (out) | | (66,000) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities | | (60,813) |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities | | |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (12,959) |
| Debt principal payments | | (84,437) |
| Interest paid | | (9,127) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Financing Activities | | (106,523) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| Interest on investments | | 7,701 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | | 7,701 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 366,701 |
| Beginning cash, & cash equivalents | | 602,662 |
| Ending Cash, & Cash Equivalents | \$ | 969,363 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Water, Sewer & Sanitation | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) | | |
| to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | (33,914) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating | | |
| income to net cash used: | | |
| Depreciation | | 218,344 |
| Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in: | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 6,354 |
| Prepaid expenses | | (1,396) |
| Deferred outflows of resources: OPEB | | (20,899) |
| Deferred outflows of resources: Pension | | (90,356) |
| Increase (Decrease) in: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 311,419 |
| Customer deposits | | 3,138 |
| Compensated absences | | 77 |
| Net pension liability | | 214,207 |
| OPEB liability | | (6,093) |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | (338) |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pension | | (74,207) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$ | 526,336 |

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas, Texas (the "City") was incorporated on July 19, 1949 under Title 28, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1928, Chapters 1-10, as amended, relating to cities and towns. The City operates under an aldermanic form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the general laws of the State of Texas as a duly incorporated general law City and subsequent City ordinances; public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, water and sewer, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

Blended component units. The City's Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation is governed by a board consisting of 4 City Council members and 3 non-Council member citizens. The City can appoint a voting majority of their governing board, and they approve their budget, which allows the City to impose its will over the Corporation, and requires it be treated as a component unit of the City. The component unit is blended because their governing board is substantively the same as City Council, and they have operational responsibility for the component unit. As a blended component unit, the Parks and Recreation Facility Development Corporation is reported as a special revenue fund of the City.

The Dalworthington Gardens Crime Control and Prevention District is a special purpose district that collects sales tax within its boundaries for the purpose of controlling and preventing crime. The City's Crime Control and Prevention District is governed by a board consisting of the 6 City Council members. The City can appoint a voting majority of their governing board, and they approve their budget, which allows the City to impose its will over the District, and requires it be treated as a component unit of the City. The component unit is blended because their governing board is substantively the same as City Council, and they have operational responsibility for the component unit. As a blended component unit, the Crime Control and Prevention District is reported as a special revenue fund of the City.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Requirements of the statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations;
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities;
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted**—This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted**—This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of

the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City 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. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, court, community development, police, fire, and public works.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital projects, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation

This Corporation was created to implement the General Park Facilities Development Plan. This shall be done in coordination with the necessary contracting parties to research, develop, prepare, finance, and implement this plan. The primary source of revenues for this fund is sales taxes.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The proprietary fund types used by the City include enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water, Sewer, & Sanitation Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of water, sewer & garbage services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer distribution systems, water collection systems, and contract garbage services. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and component units are accounted for using a

current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type and component units. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

The statements of net position, statements of activities, and financial statements of proprietary fund types are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of

acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as LOGIC or TexSTAR, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Obligations of the U.S. Government Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions Fully collateralized certificates of deposit No-load money market mutual funds Statewide investment pools

2. Fair Value Measurement

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the City. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

5. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

6. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenue and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are water, sewer, and refuse charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

7. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, water & sewer distribution lines, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as individual assets, or a group of similar items, with a cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets that are donated or received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

| | Estimated |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Asset Description | Useful Life |
| Vehicles | 3 to 5 years |
| Furniture and office equipment | 3 to 5 years |
| Machinery & equipment | 3 to 25 years |
| Infrastructure | 10 to 50 years |
| Water and sewer system | 10 to 75 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 15 to 50 years |

9. Leases

The City is a lessee for (3) three noncancellable leases of equipment and recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or

before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and, if applicable, the purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with longterm debt on the statement of net position.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, typically the committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance is applied last. Council reserves the right to selectively spend from any of the categories, including unassigned based upon the individual circumstances.

13. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (City Council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund

balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

14. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation balances and banked compensation time gained through working overtime. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of government-wide and proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

It is the City's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the City's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

15. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, notes payable, intangible leases, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Assets acquired under the terms of notes payable and intangible leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum note and lease payments at inception of the note or lease. In the year of acquisition, notes payable transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Note and lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

16. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

17. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of

projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

19. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA")

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, entitled Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA"). The City has noncancellable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right to use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The City recognizes a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of an SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the City is reasonably certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, debt service, park and recreation facility development corporation, capital projects, crime control and prevention. special revenue, and utility funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the department level. No funds can be transferred or added between departments without Council approval. The budgeted revenues and expenditures for the general fund, park & recreation development corporation fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, crime control prevention fund, street sales tax fund, and enterprise fund were amended during the current fiscal year. The final budgeted revenues were increased compared to the original budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

The City has implemented procedures to ensure budgetary compliance. No expenditure can be made unless there is a budget available or an approved budget amendment has been
September 30, 2023

submitted. Department head and management will review the budget variances on a regular basis and the budget will be amended if necessary.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As stated in I.E.1., the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's investments in 2a7-like pools such as TexStar are included in this category. Although the City's investments in TexStar and LOGIC are available for immediate withdrawal, disclosure of the pool's weighted average maturity and bond rating are required. The City had the following deposits considered to be cash and cash equivalents at year end:

| | Weighted |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Average Maturity |
| Carrying Value | Days |
| 1,206,089 | 30 |
| 3,048,381 | 42 |
| \$ 4,254,470 | |
| | 1,206,089 3,048,381 |

. . .

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed one year; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency, No-load money market mutual funds registered and regulated by the SEC and must maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share, Certificates of deposits which are fully FDIC insured or collateralized from a depository institution doing business in the State of Texas, not to exceed 5 years to stated maturity, and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2023, the City's investment in TexSTAR and LOGIC was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial

institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexSTAR

The Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund ("TexSTAR") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code ("ICA"), and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code ("PFIA"). TexSTAR was created in April 2002 by contract among its participating governmental units and is governed by a board of directors. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. ("JPMIM"), Hilltop Securities Inc. ("HTS") and Hilltop Securities Asset Management, LLC ("HSAM") serve as Administrators for TexSTAR. JPMIM provides investment management services, HTS provides marketing and distribution services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMCB") and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. At September 30, 2023, the fair value of the position in TexSTAR approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

TexSTAR operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexSTAR uses amortized cost rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexSTAR are the same as the value of TexSTAR shares.

LOGIC

Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC") was organized in May 1994 to conform with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code ("ICA"), and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code ("PFIA"). The ICA and the PFIA provide for the creation of public funds investment pools and authorize eligible governmental entities ("Participants") to invest their public funds and funds under their control through the investment pools. Only eligible local governments and agencies of the State of Texas may become Participants.

LOGIC's governing body is a five-member board of trustees ("Board") comprised of individuals who are employees, officers or elected officials of Participants in the fund or who do not have a business relationship with the Fund and are qualified to advise. A maximum of two Advisory Directors will serve in a non-voting advisory capacity to the Board. JPMIM provides investment management services to the Board and HTS provides Participant administrative, marketing and distribution services to the Board. JPMCB and/or its subcontractors or delegates provide custodial, fund accounting, and depository services. At September 30, 2023, the fair value of the position in LOGIC approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

| | | I | Park & | | | Water | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------|------------|---------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | | Rec. | Facilities | Capital | | Debt | Ν | onmajor | | Sewer | | |
| | General | De | ev. Corp. | Projects | 1 | Service | | Gov. | S | anitation | | Total |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 54,779 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 10,779 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 65,558 |
| Sales | 92,355 | | 22,953 | - | | - | | 68,613 | | - | | 183,921 |
| Franchise | 5,203 | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,203 |
| Oil and gas | 8,872 | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8,872 |
| Accounts | 45,886 | | - | 543,381 | | - | | - | | 390,032 | | 979,299 |
| Allowance | (925) | | - | - | | - | | - | | (108,182) | | (109,107) |
| Total | \$ 206,170 | \$ | 22,953 | \$ 543,381 | \$ | 10,779 | \$ | 68,613 | \$ | 281,850 | \$ | 1,133,746 |

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2023

C. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the current fiscal year were as follows:

| Transfer In | Transfer Out | Amount | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|--|--|
| General Fund | Enterprise Fund | \$ | 66,000 ¹ | | |
| Capital Projects Fund | General Fund | | 607,272 ² | | |
| Enterprise Fund | General Fund | | 5,187 ³ | | |
| Park & Recreation Facility | | | | | |
| Development Corp. Fund (PRFDC) | Capital Projects Fund | | 20,532 4 | | |

¹ Enterprise fund records a nonreciprocal interfund transfer to the general fund for water/sewer ROW cost recovery.

² General fund transferred to capital fund for the DPS Complex.

³ General fund transferred to the Enterprise fund for discretionary personnel costs.

⁴ Capital projects fund transferred funds to the PRFDC to build a park shed building.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2023

D. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

| | Beginning Balances | | Increases | Decreases/ Reclassifications | Ending Balances |
|--|-----------------------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Capital accets not being depresiated | Dalances | | mcreases | Reclassifications | Dalances |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | ф О О1 44 | 0 ¢ | | ¢ | ф О О1 400 |
| Land | \$ 291,43 | | | \$ - | \$ 291,438 |
| Construction in progress | 40,13 | 9 | 1,205,257 | (377,604) | 867,792 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | d 331,52 | 7 | 1,205,257 | (377,604) | 1,159,230 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 2,417,90 | 6 | 20,530 | - | 2,438,436 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 2,908,32 | .0 | 38,241 | - | 2,946,561 |
| Right-to-use leased equipment | 36,69 | 8 | 90,370 | - | 127,068 |
| Infrastructure | 6,622,14 | 4 | 474,902 | 376,604 | 7,473,650 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 11,985,06 | 8 | 624,043 | 376,604 | 12,985,715 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 564,86 | 5 | 61,552 | - | 626,417 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 1,773,62 | 6 | 212,711 | - | 1,986,387 |
| Right-to-use leased equipment | 15,10 | 7 | 16,647 | - | 31,754 |
| Infrastructure | 3,013,72 | '9 | 253,276 | | 3,267,055 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 5,367,42 | .7 | 544,186 | | 5,911,613 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 6,617,64 | 1 | 79,857 | 376,604 | 7,074,102 |
| Total capital assets | \$ 6,949,22 | 8 \$ | 5 1,285,114 | \$ (1,000) | \$ 8,233,332 |

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Community development | \$ 8,543 |
|--|---------------|
| General government | 64,967 |
| Public safety | 204,779 |
| Public works | 230,211 |
| Parks and recreation | 35,686 |
| Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense | \$ 544,186 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2023

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

| | Beginning | | Decreases/ | Ending | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Balances | Increases | Reclassifications | Balances | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 109,201 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 109,201 | | |
| Construction in progress | 21,003 | 4,650 | (25,653) | | | |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 130,204 | 4,650 | (25,653) | 109,201 | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,118 | - | 25,653 | 26,771 | | |
| Water and sewer system improvements | 6,288,596 | - | - | 6,288,596 | | |
| Vehicles and equipment | 277,127 | 8,309 | | 285,436 | | |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 6,566,841 | 8,309 | 25,653 | 6,600,803 | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,118 | 1,561 | - | 2,679 | | |
| Water and sewer system improvements | 4,164,984 | 192,185 | - | 4,357,169 | | |
| Vehicles and equipment | 176,795 | 24,598 | - | 201,393 | | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 4,342,897 | 218,344 | | 4,561,241 | | |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 2,223,944 | (210,035) | 25,653 | 2,039,562 | | |
| Total capital assets | \$ 2,354,148 | \$ (205,385) | \$ - | \$ 2,148,763 | | |

The City had the following construction commitments outstanding at the end of the year:

| | Commit | ments | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--|--|
| | Outstanding | | | |
| <u>TC Corzine Drainage Project</u> | | | | |
| Capko Concrete Structures | \$ | 23,150 | | |
| TOTAL | \$ | 23,150 | | |

E. Leases

On December 2, 2019, the City entered into a non-cancellable lease for copier equipment rental in the DPS building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$29,473. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$7,486. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$550. The lease has an interest rate of 4.54%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The net book value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$4,519.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a non-cancellable lease for copier equipment rental in the new city hall building, with deferred payments to begin on November 1, 2021. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,321. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$10,818. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$326. The lease has an interest rate of 4.89%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The net book value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$9,896.

On July 1, 2023, the City entered into a non-cancellable lease for in-car and body camera systems. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$81,198. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$61,950. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$19,248. The lease has an annual interest rate of 9.30%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The net book value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$80,899.

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities leases payable outstanding at year end were as follows:

| Year ending | Leases | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|----------|----|----------|--|--|--|--|
| September 30, | Р | rincipal |] | Interest | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 23,343 | \$ | 6,417 | | | | |
| 2025 | | 19,464 | | 4,796 | | | | |
| 2026 | | 19,837 | | 3,233 | | | | |
| 2027 | | 17,610 | | 1,638 | | | | |
| | \$ | 80,254 | \$ | 16,084 | | | | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2023

F. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental and business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

| | Beginning Balance Additions | | R | eductions | Ending Balance | Due within One Year | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|----|---------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds, notes and other | | | | | | | | |
| payables: | | | | | | | | |
| Combination Tax and | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue Certificate of Obligation | \$ | 1,305,000 | \$ - | \$ | (60,000) | \$ 1,245,000 | \$ | 60,000 |
| General Obligation Refunding & | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement Bonds | | 2,805,000 | - | | (85,000) | 2,720,000 | | 85,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | | 920,000 | - | | (35,000) | 885,000 | | 35,000 |
| Deferred amounts: | | | | | | | | |
| For issuance premiums | | 318,562 | - | | (17,816) | 300,746 | | - |
| | | 5,348,562 | - | | (197,816) | 5,150,746 | | 180,000 |
| Other liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Note payable | | 402,267 | - | | (46,163) | 356,104 | | 47,282 |
| Leases | | 27,708 | 81,198 | | (28,652) | 80,254 | | 23,343 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 5,778,537 | \$ 81,198 | \$ | (272,631) | \$ 5,587,104 | \$ | 250,625 |
| Long-term liabilities due in more that | n one y | vear | | | | \$ 5,336,479 | | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Other liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Note payable | \$ | 262,245 | \$ - | \$ | (84,437) | \$ 177,808 | \$ | 87,381 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 262,245 | \$ - | \$ | (84,437) | 177,808 | \$ | 87,381 |
| Long-term liabilities due in more that | n one y | vear | | | | \$ 90,427 | _ | |

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2023

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

| | Business- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|--|
| | Go | vernmental | | Туре | | | |
| | | Activities | | Activities | | Total | |
| Certificates of obligation: | | | | | | | |
| \$1,755,000 Certificates of obligation, Series 2014, | | | | | | | |
| due in annual installments through 2034, interest at 2-4% | \$ | 1,245,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,245,000 | |
| Total certificates of obligation | | 1,245,000 | | - | | 1,245,000 | |
| General obligation bonds: | | | | | | | |
| \$3,190,000 Refunding & improvement bond, Series 2017, | | | | | | | |
| due in annual installments through 2042, interest at 2-4.25% | | 2,720,000 | | - | | 2,720,000 | |
| \$955,000 General obligation bond, Series 2021, | | | | | | | |
| due in annual installments through 2041, interest at 2-4 $\%$ | | 885,000 | | - | | 885,000 | |
| Total general obligation bonds | | 3,605,000 | | - | | 3,605,000 | |
| Less deferred amounts: | | | | | | | |
| Issuance premiums | | 300,746 | | - | | 300,746 | |
| Total deferred amounts | | 300,746 | | - | | 300,746 | |
| Notes payable | | 356,104 | | 177,808 | | 533,912 | |
| Leases | | 80,254 | | - | | 80,254 | |
| Total Debt | \$ | 5,587,104 | \$ | 177,808 | \$ | 5,764,912 | |

Total governmental capital assets acquired through notes payable had balances as of September 30, 2023 for cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value of \$754,023, \$225,266 and \$528,758, respectively. Depreciation expense recognized on these assets during the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$47,939.

Total business-type capital assets acquired through notes payable had balances as of September 30, 2023 for cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value of \$414,713, \$127,870, and \$286,843 respectively. Depreciation expense recognized on these assets during the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$41,471.

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

| | | General C | Oblig | gation | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|-----------|-------|-----------|----|----------------|----|----------|----|---------------|----|---------|--|
| Year ending | | Во | nds | | | 2014 C.O. Bond | | | | Notes payable | | | |
| September 30, | I | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | Interest | P | Principal | Ι | nterest | |
| 2024 | \$ | 120,000 | \$ | 135,694 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 46,225 | \$ | 47,282 | \$ | 8,653 | |
| 2025 | | 85,000 | | 132,271 | | 100,000 | | 44,125 | | 48,431 | | 7,504 | |
| 2026 | | 90,000 | | 129,269 | | 105,000 | | 40,625 | | 49,608 | | 6,328 | |
| 2027 | | 95,000 | | 125,819 | | 105,000 | | 36,950 | | 50,814 | | 5,122 | |
| 2028 | | 95,000 | | 122,019 | | 110,000 | | 33,275 | | 52,048 | | 3,887 | |
| 2029 | | 105,000 | | 118,019 | | 115,000 | | 29,425 | | 53,313 | | 2,623 | |
| 2030 | | 105,000 | | 113,819 | | 120,000 | | 25,400 | | 54,608 | | 1,327 | |
| 2031 | | 110,000 | | 109,519 | | 125,000 | | 21,200 | | - | | - | |
| 2032 | | 115,000 | | 105,113 | | 130,000 | | 16,200 | | - | | - | |
| 2033 | | 115,000 | | 100,701 | | 135,000 | | 11,000 | | - | | - | |
| 2034 | | 125,000 | | 96,097 | | 140,000 | | 5,600 | | - | | - | |
| 2035 | | 275,000 | | 88,304 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2036 | | 285,000 | | 77,310 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2037 | | 295,000 | | 66,363 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2038 | | 310,000 | | 55,413 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2039 | | 320,000 | | 44,013 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2040 | | 330,000 | | 31,875 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2041 | | 335,000 | | 19,038 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| 2042 | | 295,000 | | 6,269 | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Total | \$ | 3,605,000 | \$ | 1,676,925 | \$ | 1,245,000 | \$ | 310,025 | \$ | 356,104 | \$ | 35,444 | |

Certificate of Obligation Bond, Series 2014; due in annual installments through August 1, 2034, bearing interest ranging from 2% to 4% payable February 1 and August 1.

General Obligation Refunding & Revenue Bond, Series 2017; due in semi-annual installments through February 1, 2042, bearing interest ranging from 2.0% to 4.25% payable February 1 and August 1.

General Obligation Bond, Series 2021; due in semi-annual installments through February 1, 2041, bearing interest ranging from 2.0% to 4.00% payable February 1 and August 1.

Notes payable are secured by the underlying asset. In the event of default, the lender may demand immediate payment or take possession of the asset.

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

| Year ending | | Notes payable | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| September 30, | I | Principal | I | nterest | | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 87,381 | \$ | 6,184 | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 90,427 | | 3,138 | | | | | |
| | \$ | 177,808 | \$ | 9,322 | | | | | |

G. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's other long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general and enterprise funds to liquidate compensated absences.

| | | | | | | | | | | mounts |
|--------------------------------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| | Be | ginning | | | | | 1 | Ending | Du | e Within |
| | E | Balance | | Additions | | ductions | Balance | | One Year | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | \$ | 67,787 | \$ | 74,341 | \$ | (64,260) | \$ | 77,868 | \$ | 70,081 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 67,787 | \$ | 74,341 | \$ | (64,260) | \$ | 77,868 | \$ | 70,081 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | \$ | 10,497 | \$ | 13,887 | \$ | (13,810) | \$ | 10,574 | \$ | 9,516 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | \$ | 10,497 | \$ | 13,887 | \$ | (13,810) | \$ | 10,574 | \$ | 9,516 |

H. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance/net position restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of fund balances/net position restricted by law or the City and commitments made by City Council:

| | | Fund Balance | | | | Net Position | | |
|----------------------------|------|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| | | Re | estricted | _ | Committed | | Restricted | |
| Parks and recreation | | \$ | 657,281 | 1 | \$ | - | \$ | 643,606 |
| Municipal court security | | | 54,262 | * 1 | | - | | 54,262 |
| Municipal court automation | | | 90,442 | * 1 | | - | | 94,046 |
| Law enforcement | | | 256,747 | * 1 | | - | | 265,919 |
| Street repairs | | | 192,668 | 1 | | - | | 233,885 |
| Debt service | | | 59,884 | | | - | | 70,663 |
| Opiod abatement trust | | | 1,934 | * | | | | 1,934 |
| CLSFRF-ARPA funds | | | 607,272 | * | | - | | 607,272 |
| Capital improvements | | | 786,052 | | | - | | - |
| DPS complex | | | - | | | 104,929 | | - |
| Fire truck | | | - | | | 78,402 | | - |
| Capital reserve | | | - | _ | | 45,374 | | - |
| т | OTAL | \$ | 2,706,542 | _ | \$ | 228,705 | \$ | 1,971,587 |

* Restricted by enabling legislation

¹ Special revenue funds

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other Texas governments & political subdivisions in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past four years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does not anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability.

D. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

1. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas participates as one of 920 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members

may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

| | <u>Plan Year 2022</u> | Plan Year 2021 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| Employee deposit rate | 7% | 7% |
| Matching ratio (city to employee) | 2 to 1 | 2 to 1 |
| Years required for vesting | 5 | 5 |
| Service retirement eligibility | 60/5, 0/20 | 60/5, 0/20 |
| (expressed as age / years of service) | 00/5, 0/20 | 00/3, 0/20 |
| Updated service credit | 100% | 100% |
| Annuity increase (to retirees) | 70% of CPI | 70% of CPI |
| Supplemental death benefit to active | | |
| employees | Yes | Yes |
| Supplemental death benefit to retirees | Yes | Yes |

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 17 | 16 |
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 40 | 33 |
| Active employees | 26 | 26 |
| Total | 83 | 75 |

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas were 21.22% and 21.93% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$432,903 and were equal to the required contributions.

4. <u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Inflation | 2.50% per year |
|---------------------------|---|
| Overall payroll growth | 2.15% per year |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including |
| | inflation |

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 1, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term Expected Real Rate |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | of Return (Arithmetic) |
| Global Equity | 35.0% | 7.55% |
| Core Fixed Income | 6.0% | 2.00% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 20.0% | 5.68% |
| Other Public and Private Markets | 12.0% | 7.22% |
| Real Estate | 12.0% | 6.85% |
| Hedge Funds | 5.0% | 5.35% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 10.00% |
| Total | 100.0% | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| 1% Decrease | | Current Single Rate | | % Increase |
|-----------------|----|---------------------|----|------------|
| 5.75% | | Assumption 6.75% | | 7.75% |
| \$ 5,083,362 | \$ | 3,129,680 | \$ | 1,572,407 |

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

| | Total Pension | | Plan Fiduciary | Net Pension | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Liability (a) | Net Position (b) | | Liability (a) – (b) | |
| Balance at 12/31/21 | \$ | 10,692,889 | \$ 8,991,255 | \$ | 1,701,634 | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | | 331,430 | - | | 331,430 | |
| Interest (on the Total Pension Liab.) | | 720,105 | - | | 720,105 | |
| Change in benefit terms | | - | - | | - | |
| Difference between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 230,763 | - | | 230,763 | |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | - | | - | |
| Contributions – employer | | - | 383,894 | | (383,894) | |
| Contributions – employee | | - | 126,638 | | (126,638) | |
| Net investment income (loss) | | - | (657,377) | | 657,377 | |
| Benefit payments, including | | | | | | |
| refunds of emp. contributions | | (380,756) | (380,756) | | - | |
| Administrative expense | | - | (5,679) | | 5,679 | |
| Other changes | | - | 6,776 | | (6,776) | |
| Net changes | | 901,542 | (526,504) | | 1,428,046 | |
| Balance at 12/31/22 | \$ | 11,594,431 | \$ 8,464,751 | \$ | 3,129,680 | |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separatelyissued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

5. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$579,343.

The general fund and water, sewer, and sanitation fund have typically been used to liquidate pension liabilities.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Defen | red Outflows |
|---|-------|--------------|
| | of l | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual | | |
| economic experience | \$ | 238,728 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 1,506 |
| Investment gains (inflows) or losses | | |
| outflows | | 587,578 |
| Contributions subsequent to the | | |
| measurement date | | 330,251 |
| Total | \$ | 1,158,063 |

The City reported \$330,251 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Plan year | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| ended December 31: | |
| 2023 | \$ 188,331 |
| 2024 | 231,800 |
| 2025 | 154,827 |
| 2026 | 252,854 |
| 2027 | - |
| Thereafter | _ |
| Total | \$ 827,812 |

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month

period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. As such, contributions fund the covered active member and retiree deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 15 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 10 |
| Active employees | 26 |
| Total | 51 |

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$1,742, \$1,424, and \$1,803, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. The required contribution rates for the retiree for 2023, 2022 and 2021 was 0.09%, 0.08%, and 0.07%, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Inflation | 2.5% per year |
|--|--|
| Overall payroll growth | 3.5% to 11.50%, including inflation per year |
| Discount rate | 4.05% |
| Retirees' share of benefit-related costs | \$0 |
| Administrative expenses | All administrative expenses are paid through the |
| | Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting |
| | requirements under GASB Statement No. 68 |

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP. For disabled annuitants, the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current rate.

| | 1% Decrease | Cu | rrent Single Rate | 1% | 6 Increase | |
|-------|-------------|----|-------------------|-------|------------|--|
| 3.05% | | As | sumption 4.05% | 5.05% | | |
| \$ | 97,300 | \$ | 78,808 | \$ | 64,949 | |

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

| | 1 | Total OPEB |
|---------------------------------|----|------------|
| | | Liability |
| Balance at 12/31/21 | \$ | 119,425 |
| Changes for the year: | | |
| Service Cost | | 7,236 |
| Interest | | 2,251 |
| Difference between expected and | | |
| actual experience | | 1,068 |
| Changes of assumptions | | (49,725) |
| Benefit payments | | (1,447) |
| Net changes | | (40,617) |
| Balance at 12/31/22 | \$ | 78,808 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,066.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

| | ed Outflows Resources | rred Inflows Resources |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Difference between expected and | | |
| actual experience | \$ - | \$ 720 |
| Changes in assumptions | - | 23,816 |
| Contributions after the measurement date | 1,355 | - |
| Total | \$ 1,355 | \$ 24,536 |
| | | |

The City reported \$1,355 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended December 31: | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2022 | \$ (6,267) |
| 2023 | (4,554) |
| 2024 | (7,366) |
| 2025 | (6,349) |
| 2026 | - |
| Thereafter | - |
| | \$ (24,536) |

The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust, or equivalent arrangement, and there are no assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, entitled subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA"). Due to the implementation of GASB 96, the City will record subscription assets and subscription liabilities based on the present value of the payments for the related arrangements. The assets are included within capital assets, and depreciated straight-line over the term of the arrangement. The

liabilities accrue interest at the implied rate estimated by the City, and are relieved with payments over the term of the arrangements. There were no such arrangements meeting this criteria as of September 30, 2023.

F. Theft of City assets

During the year ended September 30, 2023, City management identified City credit card transactions that were inconsistent with City business. After further investigation it was determined the transactions to be personal in nature by an employee of the City. The employee was terminated, and the City is pressing charges related to the apparent theft. The total amount of identified theft was \$65,312, and occurred between October 2022 and April 2023. The City's bank refunded a portion of the charges totaling \$34,969. This amount offset the net theft loss reported of \$30,343.

G. Subsequent Events

January 13, 2023, the City signed an Interlocal Agreement with Tarrant County to provide funding through the Tarrant County 2021 Transportation Bond Program for \$580,170. The funding will be used for the Corzine Drive Reconstruction project.

There were no additional material subsequent events through April 15, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual general fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original Budget | Fi | nal Budget | Actual | riance with 1al Budget |
|--|--------------------|----|------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ 2,150,567 | \$ | 2,150,567 | \$ 2,202,416 | \$ 51,849 |
| Sales tax | 612,808 | | 612,808 | 581,401 | (31,407) |
| Franchise and local taxes | 284,197 | | 284,197 | 290,513 | 6,316 |
| License and permits | 37,345 | | 40,345 | 73,634 | 33,289 |
| Municipal court | 350,000 | | 350,000 | 328,700 | (21,300) |
| Oil and gas mineral rights | 144,000 | | 144,000 | 86,085 | (57,915) |
| Interest income | 27,500 | | 27,500 | 182,640 | 155,140 |
| Integovernmental | 1,200 | | 1,200 | 1,240 | 40 |
| Other revenues | 80,400 | | 95,715 | 46,713 | (49,002) |
| Total Revenues | 3,688,017 | | 3,706,332 | 3,793,342 | 87,010 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Community development | 197,811 | | 211,611 | 210,040 | (1,571) |
| Municipal court | 206,233 | | 183,833 | 181,989 | (1,844) |
| Administrative | 365,649 | | 367,057 | 363,410 | (3,647) |
| Police | 2,101,329 | | 2,129,710 | 1,867,440 | (262,270) |
| Fire | 467,813 | | 499,414 | 363,228 | (136,186) |
| Public works | 179,159 | | 175,405 | 162,676 | (12,729) |
| Theft | - | | 30,000 | 30,343 | 343 |
| Capital outlay | 15,000 | | 45,115 | 25,857 | (19,258) |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | 46,161 | | 55,565 | 55,565 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 9,775 | | 10,883 | 10,883 | - |
| Total Expenditures | 3,588,930 | | 3,708,593 | 3,271,431 | (437,162) |
| | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 10.000 | | 10.000 | | (10,000) |
| Sale of capital assets | 10,000 | | 10,000 | - | (10,000) |
| Transfers in | 66,000 | | 66,000 | 66,000 | - |
| Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources | (603,903) | | (660,575) | (612,459) | 48,116 |
| (Uses) | (527,903) | | (584,575) | (546,459) | 38,116 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ (428,816) | \$ | (586,836) | (24,548) | \$ 562,288 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | 2,790,097 | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | \$ 2,765,549 | |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Driginal Budget | Fin | al Budget | Recre | arks and ation Facility velopment | Variance with Final Budget | | |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|-------|---|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ 151,913 | \$ | 151,913 | \$ | 144,026 | \$ | (7,887) | |
| Intergovernmental | - | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | - | |
| Other revenues | 100 | | 1,600 | | 3,279 | | 1,679 | |
| Interest income | 4,200 | | 4,200 | | 19,622 | | 15,422 | |
| Total Revenues | 156,213 | | 207,713 | | 216,927 | | 9,214 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | 154,063 | | 144,406 | | 118,803 | | (25,603) | |
| Capital outlay | 50,000 | | 117,055 | | 137,603 | | 20,548 | |
| Total Expenditures | 204,063 | | 261,461 | | 256,406 | | (5,055) | |
| Revenues Over (Under) | (47,850) | | (53,748) | | (39,479) | | 14,269 | |
| <u>Other Financing Sources</u> (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | _ | | _ | | 20,532 | | 20,532 | |
| Total Other Financing | | | | | 20,002 | | 20,002 | |
| Sources (Uses) | - | | - | | 20,532 | | 20,532 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ (47,850) | \$ | (53,748) | | (18,947) | \$ | 34,801 | |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | 678,595 | | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | \$ | 659,648 | | | |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Years Ended December 31,

| 1 | 12/31/2022 | 1 | 12/31/2021 | 1 | 2/31/2020 |
|--|------------------|----|------------|----|-----------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 331,430 | \$ | 333,405 | \$ | 336,573 |
| Interest | 720,105 | | 660,632 | | 622,439 |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | |
| actual experience | 230,763 | | 255,653 | | (45,950) |
| Changes in assumptions | - | | - | | - |
| Benefit payments, including | | | | | |
| refunds of participant contributions | (380,756) | | (354,474) | | (336,841) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 901,542 | | 895,216 | | 576,221 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 10,692,889 | | 9,797,673 | | 9,221,452 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 11,594,431 | \$ | 10,692,889 | \$ | 9,797,673 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 383,894 | \$ | 428,899 | \$ | 365,287 |
| Contributions - members | 126,638 | | 129,298 | | 121,821 |
| Net investment income (loss) | (657,377) | | 1,015,120 | | 538,835 |
| Benefit payments, including | | | | | |
| refunds of participant contributions | (380,756) | | (354,474) | | (336,841) |
| Administrative expenses | (5,679) | | (4,691) | | (3,483) |
| Other | 6,776 | | 32 | | (136) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | (526,504) | | 1,214,184 | | 685,483 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 8,991,255 | | 7,777,071 | | 7,091,588 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 8,464,751 | \$ | 8,991,255 | \$ | 7,777,071 |
| Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) | \$ 3,129,680 | \$ | 1,701,634 | \$ | 2,020,602 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 73.01% | | 84.09% | | 79.38% |
| | | | | | |
| Covered payroll | \$ 1,809,116 | \$ | 1,847,113 | \$ | 1,740,294 |
| Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll | 172.99% | | 92.12% | | 116.11% |

Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

| 1 | 2/31/2019 | 1 | 2/31/2018 | 1 | 2/31/2017 | 1 | 2/31/2016 | 1 | 2/31/2015 | 1 | 2/31/2014 |
|----------------|--|----------|--|----|--|----|--|----------------|--|----|---|
| \$ | 296,220 578,828 | \$ | 266,612 586,613 | \$ | 265,078 553,489 | \$ | 282,630 525,093 | \$ | 277,028 513,667 | \$ | 265,704 481,756 |
| | 42,318 51,678 | | (608,873) - | | 25,994 - | | (60,072) - | | (94,934) 18,672 | | (136,520) |
| | (349,415) | | (399,577) | | (309,626) | | (326,752) | | (225,598) | | (95,888) |
| | 619,629 | | (155,225) | | 534,935 | | 420,899 | | 488,835 | | 515,052 |
| | 8,601,823 | | 8,757,048 | | 8,222,113 | | 7,801,214 | | 7,312,379 | | 6,797,327 |
| \$ | 9,221,452 | \$ | 8,601,823 | \$ | 8,757,048 | \$ | 8,222,113 | \$ | 7,801,214 | \$ | 7,312,379 |
| \$ \$ \$ | 340,726 111,661 937,288 (349,415) (5,291) (159) 1,034,810 6,056,778 7,091,588 2,129,864 | \$ \$ \$ | 327,290 108,631 (186,186) (399,577) (3,595) (188) (153,625) 6,210,403 6,056,778 2,545,045 | \$ | 345,843 109,991 739,082 (309,626) (3,828) (194) 881,268 5,329,135 6,210,403 2,546,645 | \$ | 355,310 113,311 328,786 (326,752) (3,711) (200) 466,744 4,862,391 5,329,135 2,892,978 | \$ \$ \$ | 354,059 110,496 6,820 (225,598) (4,153) (205) 241,419 4,620,972 4,862,391 2,938,823 | \$ | 325,816 107,327 232,020 (95,888) (2,421) (199) 566,655 4,054,317 4,620,972 2,691,407 |
| \$ | 76.90% 1,595,158 133.52% | \$ | 70.41% 1,551,874 164.00% | \$ | 70.92% 1,571,297 162.07% | \$ | 64.81% 1,618,726 178.72% | \$ | 62.33% 1,578,510 186.18% | \$ | 63.19% 1,516,714 177.45% |

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

For the Years Ended:

| | 1 | 9/30/2023 | _ | 9/30/2022 | | 9/30/2021 |
|---|----|-----------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | ¢ | 100 000 | <i>ф</i> | 401.040 | ¢ | 41 (001 |
| Actuarially determined employer contributions | \$ | 432,903 | \$ | 401,849 | \$ | 416,081 |
| Contributions in relation to the | | | | | | |
| actuarially determined contribution | | 432,903 | | 401,849 | | 416,081 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | | - | | - | | - |
| Annual covered payroll | \$ | 1,989,691 | \$ | 1,844,773 | \$ | 1,841,226 |
| Employer contributions as a | | | | | | |
| percentage of covered payroll | | 21.76% | | 21.78% | | 22.60% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

| Notes | Actuarially determined contribution rates are |
|-------|---|
| | calculated as of December 31 and become |
| | effective in January 13 months later. |

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Amortization Method | Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 24 years (longest amortization ladder) |
| Asset Valuation Method | 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary Increases | 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.75% |
| Retirement Age | Experience-based table of rates that are specific to |
| | the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the |
| | 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study |
| | of the period 2014 - 2018 |
| Mortality | Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas |
| | Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully |
| | generational basis with scale UMP. |
| | Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the |
| | Public Safety table used for males and the General |
| | Employee table used for females. The rates are |
| | projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. |
| Other Information: | |
| Notes | There were no benefit changes during the year. |

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

| 9/30/2020 9/30/2019 | | _ | 9/30/2018 | _ | 9/30/2017 | _ | 9/30/2016 | 9/30/2015 | | |
|-------------------------|----|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| \$ 357,853 | \$ | 329,285 | \$ | 331,898 | \$ | 350,145 | \$ | 346,656 | \$ 334,267 | |
| 357,853 | | 329,285 | | 331,898 | | 350,145 | | 346,656 | 334,267 | |
| \$ - 1,696,592 | \$ | - 1,546,926 | \$ | - 1,555,187 | \$ | - 1,592,059 | \$ | - 1,569,560 | \$ - 1,514,074 | |
| 21.09% | | 21.29% | | 21.34% | | 21.99% | | 22.09% | 22.08% | |

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended December 31,

| | 1 | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 7,236 | \$ | 6,650 |
| Interest | | 2,251 | | 2,239 |
| Changes of assumptions | | (49,725) | | 4,430 |
| Differences in expected and actual experience | | 1,068 | | (1,853) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions | | (1,447) | _ | (1,293) |
| Net changes | | (40,617) | | 10,173 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | | 119,425 | | 109,252 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) | \$ | 78,808 | \$ | 119,425 |
| | | | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 1,809,116 | \$ | 1,847,113 |
| Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 4.36% | | 6.47% |

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

² No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 5,395 | \$ 3,350 | \$ 2,638 | \$ 2,200 |
| 2,311 | 2,338 | 2,424 | 2,349 |
| 17,667 | 14,500 | (5,439) | 6,623 |
| 2,812 | 300 | (9,789) | - |
| (522) | (479) | (310) | (314) |
| 27,663 | 20,009 | (10,476) | 10,858 |
| 81,589 | 61,580 | 72,056 | 61,198 |
| \$ 109,252 | \$ 81,589 | \$ 61,580 | \$ 72,056 |
| \$ 1,740,294 | \$ 1,595,158 | \$ 1,551,874 | \$ 1,571,297 |
| 6.28% | 5.11% | 3.97% | 4.59% |

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Debt Service | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ | 367,810 | \$ | 370,810 | \$ | 373,334 | \$ | 2,524 |
| Interest income | | 2,783 | | 4,033 | | 5,711 | | 1,678 |
| Total Revenues | | 370,593 | | 374,843 | | 379,045 | | 4,202 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 180,000 | | 180,000 | | 180,000 | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 187,244 | | 191,494 | | 191,494 | | - |
| Total Expenditures | | 367,244 | | 371,494 | | 371,494 | | - |
| Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | 3,349 | | 3,349 | | 7,551 | | 4,202 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | 3,349 | \$ | 3,349 | | 7,551 | \$ | 4,202 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | | 52,333 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | | \$ | 59,884 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original Budget Final Budge | | nal Budget | Capital Projects | | Variance with Final Budget | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-----------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Interest income | \$ | 18,685 | \$ | 37,685 | \$ | 47,608 | \$ | 9,923 |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | 543,000 | | 543,381 | | 381 |
| Total Revenues | | 18,685 | | 580,685 | | 590,989 | | 10,304 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | | 1,096,136 | | 1,764,446 | | 926,162 | | (838,284) |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,096,136 | | 1,764,446 | | 926,162 | | (838,284) |
| Revenues Over (Under) | | (1,077,451) | | (1,183,761) | | (335,173) | | 848,588 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 588,716 | | 588,148 | | 586,740 | | (1,408) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | | 588,716 | | 588,148 | | 586,740 | | (1,408) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (488,735) | \$ | (595,613) | | 251,567 | \$ | 847,180 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | | 1,246,686 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | | \$ | 1,498,253 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Crime Control and Prevention | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ | 301,813 | \$ | 301,813 | \$ | 285,849 | \$ | (15,964) |
| Interest income | | 750 | | 750 | | 7,719 | | 6,969 |
| Total Revenues | | 302,563 | | 302,563 | | 293,568 | | (8,995) |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | 171,864 | | 195,448 | | 179,488 | | (15,960) |
| Capital outlay | | 120,000 | | 438,514 | | 230,744 | | (207,770) |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | 19,250 | | 19,250 |
| Total Expenditures | | 291,864 | | 633,962 | | 429,482 | | (204,480) |
| Revenues Over (Under) | | 10,699 | | (331,399) | | (135,914) | | 195,485 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Loan issuance | | - | | - | | 81,198 | | 81,198 |
| Transfers in | | 10,000 | | 66,672 | | - | | (66,672) |
| Total Other Financing (Sources) | | 10,000 | | 66,672 | | 81,198 | | 14,526 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | 20,699 | \$ | (264,727) | | (54,716) | \$ | 210,011 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | | 307,294 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | | \$ | 252,578 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Muni. Court Security | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,727 | \$ | 727 |
| Interest income | | 51 | | 551 | | 548 | | (3) |
| Total Revenues | | 10,051 | | 10,551 | | 11,275 | | 724 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | 613 | | 1,113 | | 946 | | (167) |
| Total Expenditures | | 613 | | 1,113 | | 946 | | (167) |
| Reve | | 9,438 | | 9,438 | | 10,329 | | 891 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | 9,438 | \$ | 9,438 | | 10,329 | \$ | 891 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | | 43,933 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | | \$ | 54,262 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT AUTOMATION FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original Budget Fi | | Final Budget | | Muni. Court Automation | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 9,371 | \$ | (629) |
| Interest income | | 120 | | 120 | | 961 | | 841 |
| Total Revenues | | 10,120 | | 10,120 | | 10,332 | | 212 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | 14,592 | | 14,592 | | 13,101 | | (1,491) |
| Total Expenditures | | 14,592 | | 14,592 | | 13,101 | | (1,491) |
| Revenues Over (Under) | | (4,472) | | (4,472) | | (2,769) | | 1,703 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (4,472) | \$ | (4,472) | | (2,769) | \$ | 1,703 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | | 96,815 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | | \$ | 94,046 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY SEIZURES FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Original & Final Budget | | Public Safety Seizures | | Variance Final Bu | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|---|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Revenues | | - | | - | | - |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Expenditures | | - | | _ | | - |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | - | | - | | - |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | - | | - | \$ | - |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | 4,169 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | \$ | 4,169 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET SALES TAX FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Priginal Budget | Final Budget | | Sales Tax | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ 151,913 | \$ | 151,913 | \$ | 144,026 | \$ | (7,887) |
| Interest income | 3,263 | | 3,263 | | 8,726 | | 5,463 |
| Total Revenues | 155,176 | | 155,176 | | 152,752 | | (2,424) |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Public works | 80,000 | | 55,788 | | 52,883 | | (2,905) |
| Capital Outlay | 7,958 | | 70,458 | | 70,510 | | 52 |
| Total Expenditures | 87,958 | | 126,246 | | 123,393 | | (2,853) |
| Revenues Over (Under) | 67,218 | | 28,930 | | 29,359 | | 429 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ 67,218 | \$ | 28,930 | | 29,359 | \$ | 429 |
| Beginning fund balance | | | | | 163,309 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | | | | \$ | 192,668 | | |

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| Revenues 0 | | | Original Budget | Fi | nal Budget | P | roprietary Fund | | iance with al Budget |
|---|--|----|--------------------|----|------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------------|
| Water sales \$ 1,269,695 \$ 1,356,695 \$ 1,355,270 \$ 28,575 Sewer revenue 692,579 692,579 712,904 20,325 Refuse collection 199,827 199,827 197,437 (2,300) Other revenue 18,566 35,065 56,876 21,811 Expenditures 2,180,697 2,254,166 2,322,487 68,321 Corrent: | Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer revenue 692,579 692,579 712,904 20,325 Refuse collection 199,827 199,827 197,437 (2,390) Other revenue 18,596 35,065 56,866 21,811 Total Operating Revenues 2,180,097 2,254,166 2,322,487 68,321 Expenditures 2,300,097 2,254,166 2,322,487 68,321 Current: 363,952 407,932 407,405 (527) Cost of sewer 363,932 407,932 407,405 (527) (527) Cost of refuse 181,135 181,135 179,041 (2,094) Personnel 483,176 446,867 466,799 19,932 Material, utilities & maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,444 84,437 (7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 <td< td=""><td>Water sales</td><td>\$</td><td>1,269,695</td><td>\$</td><td>1,326,695</td><td>\$</td><td>1,355,270</td><td>\$</td><td>28,575</td></td<> | Water sales | \$ | 1,269,695 | \$ | 1,326,695 | \$ | 1,355,270 | \$ | 28,575 |
| Other revenue 18,596 35,065 56,876 21,811 Total Operating Revenues 2,180,697 2,254,166 2,322,487 68,321 Expenditures Current: Cost of water 609,624 809,624 809,479 (145) Cost of sewer 363,932 407,932 407,405 (527) Cost of refuse 181,135 181,135 179,041 (2,094) Personnel 483,176 446,867 466,799 19,932 Material, utilities k maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,443 7(7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 (800) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 6,063 Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) 400 62,558 46,508) 400 6,908 Investment income 840 840 7,701 <td< td=""><td>Sewer revenue</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | Sewer revenue | | | | | | | | |
| Total Operating Revenues $2,180.697$ $2,254,166$ $2,322,487$ $68,321$ Expenditures Current: Cost of water $609,624$ $809,624$ $809,479$ (145) Cost of sever $363,932$ $407,932$ $407,405$ (527) Cost of refuse $181,135$ $181,135$ $179,041$ $(2,094)$ Personnel $483,176$ $446,867$ $466,799$ $19,932$ Material, utilities & maintenance $201,009$ $185,363$ $179,723$ $(5,640)$ Contracted & other services $127,517$ $100,266$ $95,610$ $(4,656)$ Notes payable principal $84,444$ $84,444$ $84,447$ (7) (7) Capital outlay $62,540$ $13,759$ $12,959$ (800) Total Operating Expenses $(7,320)$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(66,5000)$ $(66,000)$ $(6$ | Refuse collection | | 199,827 | | 199,827 | | 197,437 | | (2,390) |
| Expenditures Current: Cost of water $609,624$ $809,624$ $809,479$ (145) Cost of swer $363,932$ $407,405$ (527) Cost of refuse $181,135$ $181,135$ $179,041$ $(2,094)$ Personnel $483,176$ $446,867$ $466,799$ $19,932$ Material, utilities & maintenance $201,009$ $185,363$ $179,723$ $(5,640)$ Contracted & other services $127,517$ $100,266$ $95,610$ $(4,656)$ Notes payable principal $84,444$ $84,444$ $84,447$ (7) Capital outlay $62,540$ $13,759$ $12,959$ (800) Total Operating Expenses $2,113,377$ $2,229,390$ $2,235,453$ $6,063$ Operating Income (Loss) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(65,08)$ 400 $69,08$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfer | Other revenue | | 18,596 | | 35,065 | | 56,876 | | 21,811 |
| Current: Cost of water 609,624 809,624 809,479 (145) Cost of sewer 363,932 407,932 407,405 (527) Cost of sewer 363,932 407,932 407,405 (527) Cost of refuse 181,135 181,435 179,041 (2,094) Personnel 448,3176 446,867 466,799 19,932 Material, utilities & maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,447 (7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 (800) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 6,063 Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) 67,320 24,776 87,034 62,258 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) (6,508) 400 69,966 Investment income 840 7,701 6,861 69,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 <td>Total Operating Revenues</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,180,697</td> <td></td> <td>2,254,166</td> <td></td> <td>2,322,487</td> <td></td> <td>68,321</td> | Total Operating Revenues | - | 2,180,697 | | 2,254,166 | | 2,322,487 | | 68,321 |
| $\begin{array}{c c} Cost of water & 609,624 & 809,624 & 809,479 & (145) \\ Cost of sewer & 363,932 & 407,932 & 407,405 & (527) \\ Cost of refuse & 181,135 & 181,135 & 179,041 & (2,094) \\ Personnel & 483,176 & 446,867 & 466,799 & 19,932 \\ Material, utilities & maintenance & 201,009 & 185,363 & 179,723 & (5,640) \\ Contracted & other services & 127,517 & 100,266 & 95,610 & (4,656) \\ Notes payable principal & 84,444 & 84,444 & 84,437 & (7) \\ Capital outlay & 62,540 & 13,759 & 12,959 & (800) \\ \hline Total Operating Expenses & 2,113,377 & 2,229,390 & 2,235,453 & 6,063 \\ \hline Operating Income (Loss) & 67,320 & 24,776 & 87,034 & 62,258 \\ \hline Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) & (7,348) & (7,348) & (7,301) & 47 \\ Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) & (6,508) & (6,508) & 400 & 6,908 \\ \hline Income (Loss) Before Transfers & 60,812 & 18,268 & 87,434 & 69,166 \\ \hline Transfers (out) & (66,000) & (66,000) & (66,000) & - \\ Transfers (out) & (66,000) & (66,000) & (66,000) & - \\ Transfers (out) & (66,000) & (66,000) & (66,000) & - \\ Transfers (out) & (66,000) & (66,000) & (66,000) & - \\ Beginning fund balance & 2,457,917 & 2,484,538 & - \\ Beginning fund balance & 2,457,917 & 2,484,538 & - \\ Ending Net Position & $(1) $ (42,545) & 26,621 $ $ 69,166 \\ Beginning fund balance & 2,457,917 & - \\ Ending Net Position & $(1) $ $(1) $ (42,545) & 26,621 $ $ 69,166 \\ Capital expenses & 12,959 & 0 \\ Depreciation & (218,344) \\ \end{array}$ | <u>Expenditures</u> | - | | | | | | | |
| Cost of sewer $363,932$ $407,932$ $407,405$ (527) Cost of refuse 181,135 181,135 179,041 (2,094) Personnel $483,176$ $446,867$ $466,799$ 19,932 Material, utilities & maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,443 84,437 (7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 (800) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 6,063 Monoperating Revenues (Expenses) 67,320 24,776 87,034 62,258 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) (7,348) (7,301) 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) 400 6,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 69,166 Transfers (out) (66,000) (66,000) - - - Net Change in Net Position \$ (1) \$ <td< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of refuse 181,135 181,135 179,041 (2,094) Personnel 483,176 446,867 466,799 19,932 Material, utilities & maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,443 7 (7) Capital outlay (2,29,390) 2,235,453 (6,063) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 (6,063) (6,063) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 67,320 24,776 87,034 62,258 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (7,348) (7,301) 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) 400 6,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 69,166 Transfers (out) (66,000) (66,000) (66,000) - - Net Change in Net Position \$ (1) \$ (42,545) 26,621 \$ (69,166) Beginning fund balance 2,457,917 2,457,917 5,187 - - <td>Cost of water</td> <td></td> <td>609,624</td> <td></td> <td>809,624</td> <td></td> <td>809,479</td> <td></td> <td>(145)</td> | Cost of water | | 609,624 | | 809,624 | | 809,479 | | (145) |
| Personnel 483,176 446,867 466,799 19,932 Material, utilities & maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,443 84,4437 (7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 (800) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 6,063 Operating Income (Loss) 67,320 24,776 87,034 62,258 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (7,348) (7,301) 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) 400 6,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 69,166 Transfers (out) (66,000) (66,000) - - - Transfers in 5,187 5,187 5,187 - - Beginning fund balance 2,457,917 2,448,538 - - - Ease principal payments 84,437 2,457,917 - - | Cost of sewer | | 363,932 | | 407,932 | | 407,405 | | (527) |
| Material, utilities & maintenance 201,009 185,363 179,723 (5,640) Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,443 7(7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 (800) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 6,063 Operating Income (Loss) 67,320 24,776 87,034 62,258 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 6,508 (7,348) (7,301) 47 Interest expense (7,348) (7,348) (7,301) 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) 400 6,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 69,166 Transfers (out) (66,000) (66,000) - - - Transfers in 5,187 5,187 5,187 - - Beginning fund balance 2,457,917 2,484,538 - - - - Ease principal payments 84,437 Capital expenses 12 | Cost of refuse | | 181,135 | | 181,135 | | 179,041 | | (2,094) |
| Contracted & other services 127,517 100,266 95,610 (4,656) Notes payable principal 84,444 84,444 84,437 (7) Capital outlay 62,540 13,759 12,959 (800) Total Operating Expenses 2,113,377 2,229,390 2,235,453 6,063 Operating Income (Loss) 67,320 24,776 87,034 62,258 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 100,266 95,610 (4,657) 6,063 Investment income 840 840 7,701 6,861 Interest expense (7,348) (7,348) (7,301) 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) 400 6,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 69,166 Transfers (out) (666,000) (66,000) - - - Transfers in 5,187 5,187 - - - Beginning fund balance \$(1) \$(42,545) 26,621 \$ 69,166 - - Ending Net Position-modified 2,484,538 12,959 - </td <td>Personnel</td> <td></td> <td>483,176</td> <td></td> <td>446,867</td> <td></td> <td>466,799</td> <td></td> <td>19,932</td> | Personnel | | 483,176 | | 446,867 | | 466,799 | | 19,932 |
| Notes payable principal 84,444 84,444 84,444 84,437 (7) Capital outlay $62,540$ $13,759$ $12,959$ (800) Total Operating Expenses $2,113,377$ $2,229,390$ $2,235,453$ $6,663$ Operating Income (Loss) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(7,348)$ $(7,701)$ $6,861$ Interest expense $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ (400) $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(245,7917)$ $(248,4538)^4$ Net Change in Net Position $$(1)$ $$(42,545)$ $26,621$ $$69,166$ $(248,7917)^{12}$ $(218,344)^{13}$ | Material, utilities & maintenance | | 201,009 | | 185,363 | | 179,723 | | (5,640) |
| Capital outlay $62,540$ $13,759$ $12,959$ (800) Total Operating Expenses $2,113,377$ $2,229,390$ $2,235,453$ $6,063$ Operating Income (Loss) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Investment income 840 840 $7,701$ $6,861$ Interest expense $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ 4000 $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $-5,187$ $5,187$ $-5,187$ Net Change in Net Position $$(1)$ $$(42,545)$ $26,621$ $$69,166$ Beginning fund balance $2,457,917$ $2,484,538^{-1}$ $$84,437$ $$2,484,538^{-1}$ Lease principal payments $84,437$ $$2,484,538^{-1}$ $$2,457,917$ $$2,484,538^{-1}$ <th< td=""><td>Contracted & other services</td><td></td><td>127,517</td><td></td><td>100,266</td><td></td><td>95,610</td><td></td><td>(4,656)</td></th<> | Contracted & other services | | 127,517 | | 100,266 | | 95,610 | | (4,656) |
| Total Operating Expenses $2,113,377$ $2,229,390$ $2,235,453$ $6,063$ Operating Income (Loss) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Investment income 840 840 $7,701$ $6,861$ Interest expense $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(66,508)$ 400 $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $-$ Net Change in Net Position $$11$ $$ (42,545)$ $26,621$ $$ 69,166$ Beginning fund balance $$ 2,457,917$ $$ 2,484,538^{-1}$ $$ 84,437$ $$ 2,484,538^{-1}$ Lease principal payments $$ 84,437$ $$ 2,959$ $$ 2,959$ $$ 2,959$ $$ 2,959$ Depreciation $$ (218,344)$ $$ 2,959$ $$ 2,959$ $$ 2,959$ <td>Notes payable principal</td> <td></td> <td>84,444</td> <td></td> <td>84,444</td> <td></td> <td>84,437</td> <td></td> <td>(7)</td> | Notes payable principal | | 84,444 | | 84,444 | | 84,437 | | (7) |
| Operating Income (Loss) $67,320$ $24,776$ $87,034$ $62,258$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income 840 840 $7,701$ $6,861$ Interest expense $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(6,508)$ 400 $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $-$ Net Change in Net Position $$(1)$ $$(42,545)$ $26,621$ $$(9,166)$ Beginning fund balance $$(1)$ $$(42,545)$ $26,621$ $$(69,166)$ Lease principal payments $$2,457,917$ $$2,484,538$ $$4,437$ $$2,959$ Depreciation $$(218,344)$ $$2,959$ $$2,959$ $$2,959$ | Capital outlay | | 62,540 | | 13,759 | | 12,959 | | (800) |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income 840 840 7,701 6,861 Interest expense (7,348) (7,348) (7,301) 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (6,508) (6,508) 400 6,908 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 60,812 18,268 87,434 69,166 Transfers (out) (66,000) (66,000) - - Transfers in 5,187 5,187 - - Net Change in Net Position \$ (1) \$ (42,545) 26,621 \$ 69,166 Beginning fund balance 2,457,917 - - - Lease principal payments 84,437 - - - Capital expenses 12,959 12,959 - - - Depreciation (218,344) - - - - | Total Operating Expenses | _ | 2,113,377 | | 2,229,390 | | 2,235,453 | | 6,063 |
| Investment income 840 840 7,701 6,861 Interest expense $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(6,508)$ (400) $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $-$ Transfers in $5,187$ $5,187$ $5,187$ $-$ Net Change in Net Position $\$$ (1) $\$$ $(42,545)$ $26,621$ $\$$ $69,166$ Beginning fund balance $2,457,917$ $2,484,538^{-1}$ 4437 4437 4437 Lease principal payments $84,437$ $2,484,538^{-1}$ $12,959$ <td>Operating Income (Loss)</td> <td></td> <td>67,320</td> <td></td> <td>24,776</td> <td></td> <td>87,034</td> <td></td> <td>62,258</td> | Operating Income (Loss) | | 67,320 | | 24,776 | | 87,034 | | 62,258 |
| Investment income 840 840 7,701 6,861 Interest expense $(7,348)$ $(7,348)$ $(7,301)$ 47 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(6,508)$ (400) $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $-$ Transfers in $5,187$ $5,187$ $5,187$ $-$ Net Change in Net Position $\$$ (1) $\$$ $(42,545)$ $26,621$ $\$$ $69,166$ Beginning fund balance $2,457,917$ $2,484,538^{-1}$ 4437 4437 4437 Lease principal payments $84,437$ $2,484,538^{-1}$ $12,959$ <td>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $(6,508)$ $(6,508)$ 400 $6,908$ Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $(66,000)$ $-$ Transfers in $5,187$ $5,187$ $5,187$ $-$ Net Change in Net Position $\$$ (1) $\$$ $(42,545)$ $26,621$ $\$$ $69,166$ Beginning fund balance $2,457,917$ $2,457,917$ $ -$ Lease principal payments $84,437$ $12,959$ $ 12,959$ $ 12,959$ $-$ Depreciation $(218,344)$ $ -$ | | | 840 | | 840 | | 7,701 | | 6,861 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers $60,812$ $18,268$ $87,434$ $69,166$ Transfers (out) ($66,000$) ($66,000$) ($66,000$) - Transfers in $5,187$ $5,187$ $5,187$ - Net Change in Net Position $\$$ (1) $\$$ ($42,545$) $26,621$ $\$$ $69,166$ Beginning fund balance $2,457,917$ - - - - Lease principal payments $2,484,538^{-1}$ - - - - Capital expenses 12,959 12,959 - - - - - Depreciation (218,344) - <td>Interest expense</td> <td></td> <td>(7,348)</td> <td></td> <td>(7,348)</td> <td></td> <td>(7,301)</td> <td></td> <td>47</td> | Interest expense | | (7,348) | | (7,348) | | (7,301) | | 47 |
| Transfers (out) (66,000) (66,000) (66,000) - Transfers in $5,187$ $5,187$ $5,187$ - Net Change in Net Position \$ (1) (42,545) 26,621 \$ 69,166 Beginning fund balance $2,457,917$ $2,457,917$ $2,484,538^{-1}$ Lease principal payments Capital expenses $12,959$ $12,959$ Depreciation (218,344) $(218,344)$ $(218,344)$ | Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) |) | (6,508) | | (6,508) | | 400 | | 6,908 |
| Transfers in 5,187 5,187 5,187 - Net Change in Net Position \$ (1) \$ (42,545) 26,621 \$ 69,166 Beginning fund balance 2,457,917 2,484,538 - Ending Net Position-modified 84,437 2,484,538 - Lease principal payments 84,437 12,959 12,959 Depreciation (218,344) - - | Income (Loss) Before Transfers | | 60,812 | | 18,268 | | 87,434 | | 69,166 |
| Net Change in Net Position\$(1)\$(42,545)26,621\$69,166Beginning fund balance2,457,917Ending Net Position-modified2,484,5381Lease principal payments84,437Capital expenses12,959Depreciation(218,344) | Transfers (out) | | (66,000) | | (66,000) | | (66,000) | | - |
| Beginning fund balance2,457,917Ending Net Position-modified2,484,538Lease principal payments84,437Capital expenses12,959Depreciation(218,344) | Transfers in | | 5,187 | | 5,187 | | 5,187 | | - |
| Beginning fund balance2,457,917Ending Net Position-modified2,484,538Lease principal payments84,437Capital expenses12,959Depreciation(218,344) | Net Change in Net Position | \$ | (1) | \$ | (42,545) | | 26,621 | \$ | 69,166 |
| Ending Net Position-modified2,484,538Lease principal payments84,437Capital expenses12,959Depreciation(218,344) | Beginning fund balance | | | | , , | | 2,457,917 | | |
| Lease principal payments84,437Capital expenses12,959Depreciation(218,344) | 0 0 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Capital expenses12,959Depreciation(218,344) | - | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation (218,344) | 1 1 1 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ending Net Position | | | | | \$ | | | |

¹ Comparison schedule presented on modified accrual basis

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND RATES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

 Services provided by the City: Retail Water & Sewer Garbage and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) provided by 3rd party and billed by the City.

2. Retail water rates based on 5/8 x 3/4" meter Most prevalent type of meter: 5/8 x 3/4"

| <u>Water:</u> | Minimum Charge | Minimum Usage | Maximum Gallons | Flat Rate (Y/N) | Rate per 1k gallons > min |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | \$30 | 2,000 | N/A | Y | \$4.46 |
| Commercial | \$55 | 2,000 | N/A | Y | \$4.46 |
| Sewer: | | | | | |
| Residential | \$25 | 2,000 | 15,000 | Y | \$4.20 |
| Commercial | \$55 | 2,000 | N/A | Y | \$4.20 |

City employs winter averging for sewer usage? No

| Total charges per 10,000 gallon | Total charges per 10,000 gallons of residential usage: | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|---------|------|--|
| | | | \$66 | \$59 | |
| <u>Monthly Rate</u> | Garbage | HHW | | | |
| Residential | \$18.52 | \$0.92 | | | |
| Commercial hand-collect | \$24.59 | N/A | | | |
| 3. Total water consumption (in th | nousands) during | the fiscal year: | | | |
| Gallons pumped into system: | | · • | 261,330 | | |

| s pumped into system: | 261,330 |
|---|---------|
| Billed gallons to customers and flushing gallons: | 250,670 |
| Water accountability ratio: | 95.9% |

4. Retail water connections within the City as of the fiscal year end.

| | Total | Active |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Meter Size | Connections | Connections |
| 5/8" x 3/4" | 626 | 614 |
| 1" | 387 | 383 |
| 1 1/2" | 28 | 28 |
| 2" | 34 | 33 |
| Total Water Connections | 1,075 | 1,058 |

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

(This page intentionally left blank.) 112



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND

The Municipal Court Security Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for municipal court security.

MUNICIPAL COURT AUTOMATION FUND

The Municipal Court Automation Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for municipal court automation.

PUBLIC SAFETY SEIZURES FUND

The Public Safety Seizures Fund accounts for police seizures that are still involved in the court system.

CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT FUND

This is a special purpose district that collects sales tax within its boundaries for the purpose of controlling and preventing crime.

STREET SALES TAX FUND

The Street Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of 1/4% sales tax to be used for street repair projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

| | unicipal Court ecurity | unicipal Court tomation | ic Safety izures | Crime Control & Prevention | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 54,262 | \$ 90,522 | \$ 4,169 | \$ | 237,826 |
| Restricted cash | - | - | - | | - |
| Receivables, net | - | - | - | | 45,660 |
| Prepaid items | - | 3,604 | - | | - |
| Total Assets | \$ 54,262 | \$ 94,126 | \$ 4,169 | \$ | 283,486 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and | | | | | |
| accrued liabilities | - | 80 | - | | 30,908 |
| Total Liabilities | - | 80 | - | | 30,908 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | 3,604 | - | | - |
| Restricted | 54,262 | 90,442 | 4,169 | | 252,578 |
| Total Fund Balances | 54,262 | 94,046 | 4,169 | | 252,578 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ 54,262 | \$ 94,126 | \$ 4,169 | \$ | 283,486 |

| St | reet Sales | |
|----|------------|---------------|
| | Tax | Total |
| | | |
| \$ | 218,870 | \$ 605,649 |
| | - | - |
| | 22,953 | 68,613 |
| | - | 3,604 |
| \$ | 241,823 | \$ 677,866 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 49,155 | 80,143 |
| | 49,155 | 80,143 |
| | | |
| | - | 3,604 |
| | 192,668 | 594,119 |
| | 192,668 | 597,723 |
| | | |
| \$ | 241,823 | \$ 677,866 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

| | Municipal Court Security | Municipal Court Automation | Public Safety Seizures | Crime Control & Prevention | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 285,849 | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 10,727 | 9,371 | - | - | | |
| Interest income | 548 | 961 | - | 7,719 | | |
| Total Revenues | 11,275 | 10,332 | - | 293,568 | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Public safety | 946 | 13,101 | - | 179,488 | | |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | | |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | 230,744 | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | 19,250 | | |
| Total Expenditures | 946 | 13,101 | - | 429,482 | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Lease issuance | - | - | - | 81,198 | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | | | | | | |
| (Uses) | | | | 81,198 | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 10,329 | (2,769) | - | (54,716) | | |
| Beginning fund balances | 43,933 | 96,815 | 4,169 | 307,294 | | |
| Ending Fund Balances | \$ 54,262 | \$ 94,046 | \$ 4,169 | \$ 252,578 | | |

| Str | eet Sales | |
|-----|-----------|---------------|
| | Tax | Total |
| | | |
| \$ | 144,026 | \$ 429,875 |
| | - | 20,098 |
| | 8,726 | 17,954 |
| | 152,752 | 467,927 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | - | 193,535 |
| | 52,883 | 52,883 |
| | 70,510 | 301,254 |
| | | |
| | - | 19,250 |
| | 123,393 | 566,922 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | - | 81,198 |
| | | |
| | - | 81,198 |
| | | |
| | 29,359 | (17,797) |
| | 163,309 | 615,520 |
| \$ | 192,668 | \$ 597,723 |
| _ | | |

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This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

| Contents | Pages |
|--|---------|
| Financial Trends | 120-128 |
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | |
| <i>Revenue Capacity</i> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax. | 130-136 |
| Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | 138-143 |
| <i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. | 144-150 |
| <i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. | 146-150 |

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

| | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 |
|---|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 1,566,193 | \$ | 1,550,369 | \$ | 1,397,164 | \$ | 158,570 |
| Restricted | φ | 726,479 | φ | 677,142 | φ | 747,893 | Ф | 857,671 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,055,031 | | (1,176,014) | | (1,949,562) | | (1,951,528) |
| Total Governmental | | 1,000,001 | | (1,170,014) | | (1,)4),302) | | (1,751,520) |
| Net Position | \$ | 3,347,703 | \$ | 1,051,497 | \$ | 195,495 | \$ | (935,287) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | \$ | 1,632,261 | \$ | 1,500,419 | \$ | 1,371,368 | \$ | 2,213,593 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | 282,863 | | (176,613) | | (623,207) | | (285,441) |
| Total Business-type Activities Net Position | \$ | 1,915,124 | \$ | 1,323,806 | \$ | 748,161 | \$ | 1,928,152 |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | \$ | 3,198,454 | \$ | 3,050,788 | \$ | 2,768,532 | \$ | 2,372,163 |
| Restricted | | 726,479 | | 677,142 | | 747,893 | | 857,671 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,337,894 | | (1,352,627) | | (2,572,769) | 1 | (2,236,969) |
| Total Primary Government Net Position | \$ | 5,262,827 | \$ | 2,375,303 | \$ | 943,656 | \$ | 992,865 |

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---|---|------|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|-------------------------------------|
| \$ 670,317 | \$ 842,275 | \$ | 1,283,471 | \$ 1,623,597 | \$ 2,304,559 | \$ | 2,854,550 |
| 729,051 (1,743,036) | 916,781 (1,242,945) | | 1,144,354 (958,244) | 1,570,039 (285,704) | 1,950,749 620,526 | | 1,971,587 1,588,622 |
| \$ (343,668) | \$ 516,111 | \$ | 1,469,581 | \$ 2,907,932 | \$ 4,875,834 | \$ | 6,414,759 |
| \$ 2,266,376 | \$ 2,128,576 | \$ | 2,107,200 187,881 | \$ 2,026,045 | \$ 2,091,903 | \$ | 1,970,955 |
| (361,590) | (348,826) | | (216,070) | 182,174 | 366,014 | | 392,635 |
| \$ 1,904,786 | \$ 1,779,750 | \$ | 2,079,011 | \$ 2,208,219 | \$ 2,457,917 | \$ | 2,363,590 |
| \$ 2,936,693 729,051 (2,104,626) | \$ 2,970,851 916,781 (1,591,771) | \$ | 3,390,671 1,332,235 (1,174,314) | \$ 3,649,642 1,570,039 (103,530) | \$ 4,396,462 1,950,749 986,540 | \$ | 4,825,505 1,971,587 1,981,257 |
| \$ 1,561,118 | \$ 2,295,861 | \$ | 3,548,592 | \$ 5,116,151 | \$ 7,333,751 | \$ | 8,778,349 |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

| | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | 2017 | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|------|------------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Community Development | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| General government | | 822,839 | | 1,060,768 | | 863,364 | | 779,597 |
| Public Safety | | 1,820,837 | | 2,109,499 | | 2,184,652 | | 2,123,033 |
| Public works | | 482,299 | | 450,297 | | 1,000,728 | | 416,975 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | 114,229 | | 105,100 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 164,227 | | 66,443 | | 79,751 | | 244,947 |
| Total governmental activities | | 3,290,202 | | 3,687,007 | | 4,242,724 | | 3,669,652 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Water, Sewer, & Sanitation | | 1,505,826 | | 1,628,878 | | 1,906,406 | | 1,669,094 |
| Total business-type activities | | 1,505,826 | | 1,628,878 | | 1,906,406 | | 1,669,094 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 4,796,028 | \$ | 5,315,885 | \$ | 6,149,130 | \$ | 5,338,746 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| Community Development | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| General government | | 69,747 | | 64,832 | | 165,018 | | 198,685 |
| Public Safety | | 775,168 | | 744,341 | | 561,564 | | 533 <i>,</i> 399 |
| Operating grants & contributions | | | | | | | | |
| Capital grants & contributions | | | | | | 120,000 | | |
| Total governmental activities | | 844,915 | | 809,173 | | 846,582 | | 732,084 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| Water, Sewer, & Sanitation | | 1,381,330 | | 1,236,177 | | 1,330,579 | | 1,669,699 |
| Operating grants & contributions | | | | | | | | |
| Capital grants & contributions | | | | | | | | |
| Total business-type activities | | 1,381,330 | | 1,236,177 | | 1,330,579 | | 1,669,699 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 2,226,245 | \$ | 2,045,350 | \$ | 2,177,161 | \$ | 2,401,783 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (2,445,287) | \$ | (2,877,834) | \$ | (3,396,142) | \$ | (2,937,568) |
| Business-type activities | Ţ | (124,496) | 1 | (392,701) | , | (575,827) | | 605 |
| Total primary government | \$ | (2,569,783) | \$ | (3,270,535) | \$ | (3,971,969) | \$ | (2,936,963) |
| 1 20 | | | | 、· / / | | ··· / | | ··· / |

| | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| \$ | | \$ | 213,510 | \$ | 195,897 | \$ | 171,754 | \$ | 178,331 | \$ | 226,574 |
| Ψ | 640,615 | Ψ | 324,896 | Ψ | 348,346 | Ψ | 339,178 | Ψ | 398,312 | Ψ | 469,542 |
| | 2,029,993 | | 2,178,548 | | 2,218,488 | | 2,460,294 | | 2,324,745 | | 2,922,166 |
| | 360,568 | | 294,305 | | 259,123 | | 375,022 | | 358,879 | | 450,663 |
| | 189,202 | | 116,303 | | 120,630 | | 107,909 | | 178,124 | | 157,119 |
| | 165,508 | | 160,193 | | 156,835 | | 217,254 | | 185,401 | | 185,239 |
| | 3,385,886 | | 3,287,755 | | 3,299,319 | | 3,671,411 | | 3,623,792 | | 4,411,303 |
| | 1,755,314 | | 1,788,601 | | 1,809,397 | | 1,851,820 | | 2,093,739 | | 2,363,702 |
| | 1,755,314 | | 1,788,601 | | 1,809,397 | | 1,851,820 | | 2,093,739 | | 2,363,702 |
| \$ | 5,141,200 | \$ | 5,076,356 | \$ | 5,108,716 | \$ | 5,523,231 | \$ | 5,717,531 | \$ | 6,775,005 |
| \$ | 97,791 | \$ | 85,294 | \$ | 74,458 | \$ | 63,449 | \$ | 80,294 | \$ | 73,634 |
| | 532,338 | | 521,455 | | 404,773 | | 405,390 | | 353,219 | | 348,798 |
| | | | | | 39,703 | | 326,631 | | 12,714 | | 1,240 |
| | 477,253 | | | | 85,784 | | 382,985 | | 997,114 | | 1,031,805 |
| | 1,107,382 | | 606,749 | | 604,718 | | 1,178,455 | | 1,443,341 | | 1,455,477 |
| | 1,752,416 | | 1,658,820 | | 1,940,032 46,619 80,046 | | 1,970,580 8,824 | | 2,330,511 5,760 67,568 | | 2,322,487 - |
| | 1,752,416 | | 1,658,820 | | 2,066,697 | | 1,979,404 | | 2,403,839 | | 2,322,487 |
| \$ | 2,859,798 | \$ | 2,265,569 | \$ | 2,671,415 | \$ | 3,157,859 | \$ | 3,847,180 | \$ | 3,777,964 |
| \$ | (2,278,504) (2,898) | \$ | (2,681,006) (129,781) | \$ | (2,694,601) 257,300 | \$ | (2,492,956) 127,584 | \$ | (2,180,451) 310,100 | \$ | (2,955,826) (41,215) |
| \$ | (2,281,402) | \$ | (2,810,787) | \$ | (2,437,301) | \$ | (2,365,372) | \$ | (1,870,351) | \$ | (2,997,041) |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2014 | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| General Revenues | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 842,617 | \$ 848,431 | \$ 857,678 | \$ 927,715 |
| Sales taxes | | 726,602 | 784,902 | 768,334 | 772,811 |
| Franchise taxes | | 401,536 | 378,440 | 371,677 | 365,243 |
| Oil and gas mineral rights | | 227,154 | 650,113 | 497,937 | 397,197 |
| Interest Income | | 135 | 102 | 1,313 | 6,747 |
| Other revenue | | 73,332 | 47,051 | 43,201 | 109,080 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of assets | | 13,660 | 7,000 | | |
| Transfers, net | | 41,324 | 37,200 | | (838,644) |
| Total governmental activities | | 2,326,360 | 2,753,239 | 2,540,140 | 1,740,149 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Interest Income | | 132 | 100 | 182 | 174 |
| Other Income | | | | | 226,939 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of assets | | | | | |
| Transfers, net | | (41,324) | (37,200) | | 838,644 |
| Total business-type activities | | (41,192) | (37,100) | 182 | 1,065,757 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 2,285,168 | \$ 2,716,139 | \$ 2,540,322 | \$ 2,805,906 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (118,927) | \$ (124,595) | \$ (856,002) | \$ (1,197,419) |
| Business-type activities | | (165,688) | (429,801) | (575,645) | 1,066,362 |
| Total primary government | \$ | (284,615) | \$ (554,396) | \$ (1,431,647) | \$ (131,057) |

| 2018 | 2018 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | 2022 | | 2023 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 1,252,733 | \$ | 1,900,957 | \$ | 1,993,889 | \$ 2,178,050 | \$ 2,296,774 | \$ | 2,575,042 |
| 790,310 | | 841,944 | | 1,008,013 | 1,115,667 | 1,187,935 | | 1,155,302 |
| 345,480 | | 376,434 | | 355,690 | 312,868 | 287,538 | | 290,513 |
| 306,034 | | 202,527 | | 123,088 | 149,714 | 218,198 | | 89,554 |
| 55,662 | | 99 <i>,</i> 595 | | 50,268 | 9,828 | 40,582 | | 273,535 |
| 115,035 | | 114,374 | | 117,123 | 146,180 | 35,226 | | 49,992 |
| | | | | | 19,000 | 16,100 | | - |
| 56,691 | | (4,151) | | | | 66,000 | | 60,813 |
| 2,921,945 | | 3,531,680 | | 3,648,071 | 3,931,307 | 4,148,353 | | 4,494,751 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2,401 | | 4,248 | | 1,651 | 1,624 | 473 | | 7,701 |
| 42,967 | | 36,656 | | 40,310 | | - | | - |
| | | | | | | 5,125 | | - |
| (56,691) | | 4,151 | _ | | | (66,000) | _ | (60,813) |
| (11,323) | | 45,055 | | 41,961 | 1,624 | (60,402) | | (53,112) |
| \$ 2,910,622 | \$ | 3,576,735 | \$ | 3,690,032 | \$ 3,932,931 | \$ 4,087,951 | \$ | 4,441,639 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 643,441 | \$ | 850,674 | \$ | 953,470 | \$ 1,438,351 | \$ 1,967,902 | \$ | 1,538,925 |
| (14,221) | | (84,726) | | 299,261 | 129,208 | 249,698 | | (94,327) |
| \$ 629,220 | \$ | 765,948 | \$ | 1,252,731 | \$ 1,567,559 | \$ 2,217,600 | \$ | 1,444,598 |

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2014 2015 2016 | | | | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| General fund: | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Nonspendable | 500 | | 500 | | 500 | 6,453 |
| Restricted | - | | - | | - | - |
| Committed | 209,017 | | - | | - | - |
| Unassigned | 964,207 | | 925,874 | | 651,537 | 564,248 |
| Total general fund | \$ 1,173,724 | \$ | 926,374 | \$ | 652,037 | \$ 570,701 |
| All other governmental funds: | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ - |
| Nonspendable | - | · | - | · | - | - |
| Restricted | 2,557,844 | | 2,655,226 | | 1,373,090 | 3,863,864 |
| Committed | - | | - | | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | | - | | (105,820) | - |
| Total all other governmental | | | | | | |
| funds | \$ 2,557,844 | \$ | 2,655,226 | \$ | 1,267,270 | \$ 3,863,864 |

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | 2023 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 12,872 | 20,707 | 25,171 | 25,851 | 29,298 | | 29,146 |
| - | - | 38,024 | 293,678 | 591,611 | | 1,934 |
| - | 100,091 | - | 25,000 | 72,366 | | 123,776 |
| 502,075 | 807,170 | 1,041,670 | 1,556,438 | 2,096,822 | | 2,610,693 |
| \$ 514,947 | \$ 927,968 | \$ 1,104,865 | \$ 1,900,967 | \$ 2,790,097 | \$ | 2,765,549 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ | _ |
| - | - | - | 11,197 | 6,222 | | 5,971 |
| 3,356,447 | 2,813,620 | 2,622,709 | 2,561,663 | 2,486,802 | | 2,704,608 |
| - | - | - | - | 100,110 | | 104,929 |
| - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ 3,356,447 | \$ 2,813,620 | \$ 2,622,709 | \$ 2,572,860 | \$ 2,593,134 | \$ | 2,815,508 |
| | | | | | — | |

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Tax | \$ 838,889 | \$ 848,431 | \$ 852,341 | \$ 919,865 |
| Sales Tax | 726,602 | 784,902 | 768,334 | 772,811 |
| Franchise Tax | 401,536 | 378,440 | 371,677 | 365,243 |
| Licenses and permits | 69,747 | 64,832 | 165,018 | 198,685 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 775,168 | 744,341 | 561,564 | 533,399 |
| Oil and gas mineral rights | 227,154 | 650,113 | 497,937 | 397,197 |
| Interest Income | 135 | 102 | 1,313 | 6,747 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | 73,332 | 47,051 | 43,201 | 109,080 |
| Total Revenues | 3,112,563 | 3,518,212 | 3,261,385 | 3,303,027 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Community development | - | - | - | - |
| Court | - | - | - | - |
| General government | 749,043 | 886,252 | 850,674 | 760,351 |
| Police | - | - | - | - |
| Fire | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 1,706,867 | 1,954,582 | 2,035,209 | 1,962,901 |
| Public works | 359,286 | 351,090 | 429,314 | 279,127 |
| Parks and recreation | - | - | 84,407 | 84,988 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 870,000 | 163,922 | 164,016 | 146,377 |
| Interest | 53,969 | 82,852 | 83,786 | 71,118 |
| Bond issuance costs | 85,692 | - | - | 145,434 |
| Capital outlay | 35,834 | 273,682 | 1,276,272 | 584,604 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,860,691 | 3,712,380 | 4,923,678 | 4,034,900 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (748,128) | (194,168) | (1,662,293) | (731,873) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 41,324 | 199,752 | - | 39,631 |
| Transfers (out) | - | (162,552) | - | (53,525) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital | 13,600 | 7,000 | - | - |
| Capital lease issuance | - | - | - | - |
| Bond issuance | 1,755,000 | - | - | 3,190,000 |
| Premium on bonds issued | 80,692 | - | - | 221,790 |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | | - | - | (291,698) |
| Total other financing sources | 1,890,616 | 44,200 | | 3,106,198 |
| Special items | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$ 1,142,488 | \$ (149,968) | \$ (1,662,293) | \$ 2,374,325 |
| Ratio of total debt service expenditures | | | | |
| to noncapital expenditures | 24.16% | 7.18% | 6.79% | 6.30% |
| | 100 | | | |

| | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| \$ | 1,253,459 | \$ | 1,914,963 | \$ | 1,975,746 | \$ | 2,184,215 | \$ | 2,291,768 | \$ | 2,575,750 |
| Ψ | 790,310 | Ψ | 841,944 | Ψ | 1,008,013 | Ψ | 1,115,667 | Ψ | 1,187,935 | Ψ | 1,155,302 |
| | 345,480 | | 376,474 | | 355,690 | | 312,868 | | 287,538 | | 290,513 |
| | 97,791 | | 85,294 | | 74,458 | | 63,449 | | 80,294 | | 73,634 |
| | 532,338 | | 521,455 | | 404,773 | | 405,390 | | 353,219 | | 348,798 |
| | 306,034 | | 202,527 | | 123,088 | | 149,714 | | 218,198 | | 86,085 |
| | 55,662 | | 99,595 | | 50,268 | | 9,828 | | 40,582 | | 273,535 |
| | - | | - | | 39,703 | | 326,631 | | 307,501 | | 594,621 |
| | 95,706 | | 104,674 | | 99,863 | | 153,237 | | 35,226 | | 49,992 |
| | 3,476,780 | | 4,146,926 | | 4,131,602 | | 4,720,999 | | 4,802,261 | | 5,448,230 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | | 216,976 | | 196,481 | | 177,133 | | 185,241 | | 210,040 |
| | - | | 201,756 | | 185,770 | | 191,989 | | 189,983 | | 181,989 |
| | 637,000 | | 318,894 | | 343,818 | | 341,215 | | 349,151 | | 393,753 |
| | - | | 1,598,338 | | 1,642,708 | | 1,857,738 | | 1,797,961 | | 2,060,975 |
| | - | | 301,962 | | 320,314 | | 318,454 | | 304,245 | | 363,228 |
| | 1,929,493 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | 246,052 | | 174,153 | | 109,190 | | 214,181 | | 183,994 | | 215,559 |
| | 158,226 | | 89,958 | | 90,719 | | 78,527 | | 150,352 | | 118,803 |
| | 226,117 | | 234,363 | | 158,790 | | 216,396 | | 229,112 | | 254,815 |
| | 185,223 | | 175,740 | | 169,631 | | 169,704 | | 203,034 | | 202,377 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 51,100 | | - | | - |
| | 696,934 | | 991,435 | | 1,444,612 | | 1,430,543 | | 381,884 | | 1,390,876 |
| | 4,079,045 | | 4,303,575 | | 4,662,033 | | 5,046,980 | | 3,974,957 | | 5,392,415 |
| | (602,265) | | (156,649) | | (530,431) | | (325,981) | | 827,304 | | 55,815 |
| | 344 | | 18,200 | | 13,450 | | 290,221 | | 186,851 | | 693,804 |
| | (344) | | (18,200) | | (13,450) | | (290,221) | | (120,851) | | (632,991) |
| | 21,729 | | 15,700 | | 17,260 | | 19,000 | | 16,100 | | - |
| | 93,699 | | - | | 499,157 | | - | | - | | 81,198 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 955,000 | | - | | - |
| | - | | - | | - | | 98,234 | | - | | - |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | 115,428 | | 15,700 | | 516,417 | | 1,072,234 | | 82,100 | | 142,011 |
| \$ | (486,837) | \$ | (140,949) | \$ | (14,014) | \$ | 746,253 | \$ | 909,404 | \$ | 197,826 |
| - | / | - | / | | / | | , | - | | | |
| | 12.16% | | 12.38% | | 10.21% | | 10.68% | | 12.03% | | 11.43% |

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | | | Less: Tax | | Total | | |
|------|--------|---|---------------|---|------------|---|------------|----|----------------|---|--------------|
| Tax | Fiscal | | | | Personal | | Exempt | | Taxable | H | Total Direct |
| Year | Year | R | Real Property | | Property | | Property | As | Assessed Value | | Tax Rate |
| 2013 | 2014 | S | 323,390,167 | ÷ | 34,280,285 | ÷ | 28,409,169 | S | 329,261,283 | ÷ | 0.262739 |
| 2014 | 2015 | | 328,808,531 | | 31,625,059 | | 29,218,745 | | 331,214,845 | | 0.262739 |
| 2015 | 2016 | | 328,842,354 | | 42,424,789 | | 29,842,333 | | 341,424,810 | | 0.253670 |
| 2016 | 2017 | | 352,186,109 | | 33,871,005 | | 34,961,026 | | 351,096,088 | | 0.273979 |
| 2017 | 2018 | | 369,269,881 | | 31,173,880 | | 38,700,845 | | 361,742,916 | | 0.374379 |
| 2018 | 2019 | | 382,181,474 | | 32,193,757 | | 44,515,540 | | 369,859,691 | | 0.580000 |
| 2019 | 2020 | | 409,861,360 | | 31,093,796 | | 52,036,145 | | 388,919,011 | | 0.580000 |
| 2020 | 2021 | | 418,025,343 | | 27,309,308 | | 53,768,245 | | 391,566,406 | | 0.636593 |
| 2021 | 2022 | | 429,446,035 | | 26,979,701 | | 55,302,699 | | 401,123,037 | | 0.658553 |
| 2022 | 2023 | | 470,933,824 | | 30,252,285 | | 57,072,059 | | 444,114,050 | | 0.665133 |

City of Dalworthington Gardens Budget Document. Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation. Source: Note:

Tarrant Appraisal District Tax Roll Summary Reports

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WATER UTILITY REVENUE AND CONSUMPTION

| | | Bill | | Average |
|--------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| Fiscal | Billed | Consumption | Rate per | Monthly |
| Year | Revenue | Gallons '000 | Gallon | Customers |
| | | | | |
| 2014 | \$ 876,487 | 206,987 | \$ 4.23 | 1,035 |
| 2015 | 729,098 | 186,962 | 3.90 | 1,039 |
| 2016 | 761,456 | 179,592 | 4.24 | 1,045 |
| 2017 | 927,123 | 181,183 | 5.12 | 1,052 |
| 2018 | 1,051,017 | 209,225 | 5.02 | 1,058 |
| 2019 | 896,685 | 160,311 | 5.59 | 1,058 |
| 2020 | 1,119,895 | 197,380 | 5.67 | 1,064 |
| 2021 | 1,084,248 | 187,529 | 5.78 | 1,069 |
| 2022 | 1,347,223 | 240,164 | 5.61 | 1,073 |
| 2023 | 1,441,752 | 247,488 | 5.83 | 1,073 |
| | | | | |

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note:Data based on monthly billings, excluding yearend accrualsVolume rate provides 1-2000 gallons included in minimum chargeSource:City Billing System

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

Last Ten Years

| Rate District |
|-------------------|
| 0.262739 1.292170 |
| 0.262739 1.292170 |
| 0.253670 1.412952 |
| 0.273979 1.390080 |
| 0.374379 1.368670 |
| 0.580000 1.368670 |
| 0.580000 1.298670 |
| 0.636593 1.387100 |
| 0.658553 1.360800 |
| 0.665133 1.308700 |

Notes: Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Rate are presented by Fiscal Year, which is (1) year ahead of the Tax Year Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | 2023 (2022 | ΓΑΧ ΥΕΛ | AR) | | 2014 (2013 | ΓΑΧ ΥΕΑ | AR) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Property Tax Payer | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | % of Taxable Assessed Value | | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | % of Taxable Assessed Value |
| BKV North Texas, formerly XTO | \$ 6,125,480 | 1 | 1.4% | \$ | 3,812,380 | 2 | 1.2% |
| Bianco, Sabatino | 4,840,000 | 2 | 1.1% | · | | | |
| McAndrew, James F | 4,820,146 | 3 | 1.1% | | | | |
| HRE Garden Town Center LLC | 4,723,714 | 4 | 1.1% | | | | |
| DFW Midstream Services LLC | 4,407,606 | 5 | 1.0% | | 9,509,667 | 1 | 2.9% |
| Quiktrip Corporation | 2,917,040 | 6 | 0.7% | | 2,389,544 | 6 | 0.7% |
| Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division | 2,775,230 | 7 | 0.6% | | | | |
| Kanani, Michael B | 2,760,000 | 8 | 0.6% | | | | |
| Eidson, Leanora | 2,177,712 | 9 | 0.5% | | | | |
| Durand, Willa Sue | 2,045,000 | 10 | 0.5% | | | | |
| Martin, Kenyon | - | n/a | | | 3,025,000 | 3 | 0.9% |
| J jn W Bowen I Pleasant Rdg LP | - | n/a | | | 2,700,000 | 4 | 0.8% |
| McAndrew, James F ETUX Kelly D | - | n/a | | | 2,660,566 | 5 | 0.8% |
| Prosperity Bank | | n/a | | | 2,188,379 | 7 | 0.7% |
| Frazier, Dick ETUX Debbie | - | n/a | | | 1,688,600 | 8 | 0.5% |
| Singh, Sandeep ETUX Jasdeep W | - | n/a | | | 1,600,000 | 9 | 0.5% |
| Mr. Bill Motor Inc | | n/a | | | 1,326,395 | 10 | 0.4% |
| Sub-Total | \$ 37,591,928 | - | 8.5% | \$ | 30,900,531 | - | 9.4% |
| Remaining Roll | 406,522,122 | | 91.5% | | 298,360,752 | | 90.6% |
| Total Assessed Valuation | \$ 444,114,050 | = | 100.0% | \$ | 329,261,283 | = | 100.0% |

Source: Tax Office.

Note: Property is assessed as of January 1 and certified to the City by July 25 for taxable values. Information is based on City fiscal year, which is one year ahead of tax year.

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

1,829 11,522 5,593 2,152 2,210 5,121 4,315 6,554 3,285 19,085 64,068 2,401 Outstanding 9/30/23 As ofŝ Percentage 99.8% 99.8% of Levy 99.3% 99.8% 99.7% 99.7% 99.8% 99.7% 99.9% 99.3% **Total Collections to Date** 846,340 841,508 849,024 1,980,409 923,031 2,277,540 ,887,859 2,160,032 2,531,040 1,242,571 Collected Amount **Collections in** 9,485 8,183 7,532 5,522 3,371 10,773 19,138 10,544 10,403 Subsequent ı Years Percentage of Levy 98.4%98.9% 99.3% 98.7% 99.4% 99.2% 98.8% 99.2% 99.4% 99.3% **Fiscal Year of the Levy** Collected within the 841,492 842,969 913,546 833,325 1,237,049 2,149,488 1,877,086 2,267,137 2,531,040 1,961,271 Collected Amount 847,102 850,853 848,493 1,244,972 1,892,980 1,984,724 2,166,586 2,280,825 2,550,125 925,241 **Fiscal Year** Total Tax Levy for September 30, Year Ended 1986-2013 2014 2015 2016 2018 2019 2017 2020 2021 2022 2023 Fiscal

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District City's Finance Department

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

| Fiscal | Property Sales & Use | | F | ranchise | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------|---------|-----------------|
| Year | | Tax | Tax | | Tax | Total |
| 2014 | \$ | 838,890 | \$ 730,403 | \$ | 397,735 | \$ 1,967,027 |
| 2015 | | 848,431 | 789,249 | | 374,093 | 2,011,772 |
| 2016 | | 852,341 | 772,919 | | 367,094 | 1,992,354 |
| 2017 | | 919,864 | 778,409 | | 359,645 | 2,057,917 |
| 2018 | | 1,253,458 | 795,177 | | 340,612 | 2,389,247 |
| 2019 | | 1,914,962 | 847,533 | | 370,884 | 3,133,379 |
| 2020 | | 1,975,746 | 1,008,013 | | 355,690 | 3,339,448 |
| 2021 | | 2,184,215 | 1,115,667 | | 312,868 | 3,612,750 |
| 2022 | | 2,291,768 | 1,187,935 | | 287,538 | 3,767,241 |
| 2023 | | 2,575,750 | 1,155,302 | | 290,513 | 4,021,565 |
| | | | | | | |
| Percent Change | | | | | | |
| 2014-2023 | | 205.4% | 66.9% | | -29.0% | 111.1% |

Source: City's Finance Department

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY FUND

Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| General | \$ 371,390 | \$ 400,574 | \$ 392,561 | \$ 396,127 |
| Street Improvement | - | - | - | - |
| Total Primary Government | 371,390 | 400,574 | 392,561 | 396,127 |
| Component Units: Park and Recreation Facility Development Corporation | 183,778 | 198,094 | 193,953 | 194,895 |
| Crime Control and Prevention District | 175,235 | 190,581 | 186,405 | 187,387 |
| Total Sales Tax Collections | \$ 730,403 | \$ 789,249 | \$ 772,919 | \$ 778,409 |

Note: Beginning FY 2019, half cent sales tax was reduced from the Park & Recreation Facility Development Corporation and was used to setup a new Street Improvement Fund.
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 404,027 | \$ 429,916 | \$ 506,785 | \$ 560,931 | \$ 597,111 | \$ 581,401 |
| | 105,706 | 125,517 | 139,041 | 148,169 | 144,026 |
| 404,027 | 535,622 | 632,301 | 699,972 | 745,280 | 725,427 |
| 199,320 | 105,706 | 125,517 | 139,042 | 148,169 | 144,026 |
| 191,830 | 206,185 | 250,195 | 276,653 | 294,486 | 285,849 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 795,177 | \$ 847,513 | \$ 1,008,013 | \$ 1,115,667 | \$ 1,187,935 | \$ 1,155,302 |

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

| | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ | 360,000 | \$ 325,000 | \$ 285,000 \$ | 3,190,000 \$ | 3,120,000 |
| Certificates of Obligation | | 1,755,000 | 1,710,000 | 1,660,000 | 1,590,000 | 1,535,000 |
| Premiums | | 80,692 | 76,657 | 72,622 | 290,377 | 277,471 |
| Discounts | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notes Payable | | - | 310,536 | 236,520 | 160,143 | 152,725 |
| Leases | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | |
| Notes Payable | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total primary government | \$ | 2,195,692 | \$ 2,422,193 | \$ 2,254,142 \$ | 5,230,520 \$ | 5,085,196 |
| Percentage of personal income | e (1) | 1.67% | 1.85% | 1.65% | 3.96% | 3.62% |
| Per capita (1) | \$ | 951 | \$ 1,044 | \$ 972 \$ | 2,245 \$ | 2,182 |

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) Personal income and population data is disclosed on page 144.

| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 3,045,000 | \$ 2,965,000 | \$ 3,840,000 | \$ 3,725,000 | \$ 3,605,000 |
| 1,480,000 | 1,425,000 | 1,365,000 | 1,305,000 | 1,245,000 |
| 264,565 | 251,660 | 336,381 | 318,562 | 300,746 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 48,362 | 523,728 | 447,333 | 402,267 | 356,104 |
| - | - | 36,754 | 27,708 | 80,254 |
| - | 422,714 | 343,851 | 262,245 | 177,808 |
| \$ 4,837,927 | \$ 5,588,102 | \$ 6,369,319 | \$ 6,040,782 | \$ 5,764,912 |
| 3.24% | 3.60% | 4.26% | 4.05% | 3.59% |
| \$ 2,076 | \$ 2,437 | \$ 2,770 | \$ 2,632 | \$ 2,512 |

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property | \$ 329,261,283 | \$ 331,214,845 | \$ 341,424,810 | \$ 351,096,088 |
| NET BONDED DEBT | | | | |
| Gross bonded debt ⁽¹⁾ | 2,195,692 | 2,111,657 | 2,017,622 | 5,070,377 |
| Less debt service funds | (74,119) | (94,381) | (108,424) | (85,711) |
| Net Bonded Debt | \$ 2,121,573 | \$ 2,017,276 | \$ 1,909,198 | \$ 4,984,666 |
| RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT | | | | |
| TO ASSESSED VALUE | 0.64% | 0.61% | 0.56% | 1.42% |
| POPULATION | 2,310 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,330 |
| NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA | \$ 918 | \$ 870 | \$ 823 | \$ 2,139 |

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

* Population estimates updated per NTCOG census data.

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|--|--|--|----|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| \$ 361,742,916 | \$ 369,859,691 | \$ 388,919,011 | \$ | 391,566,406 | \$ | 401,123,037 | \$ | 444,114,050 |
| \$ 4,932,471 (72,352) 4,860,119 | \$ 4,789,565 (75,475) 4,714,090 | \$ 4,641,660 (86,046) 4,555,614 | \$ | 5,541,381 (97,914) 5,443,467 | \$ | 5,348,562 (52,333) 5,296,229 | \$ | 5,150,746 (59,884) 5,090,862 |
| 1.34% 2,330 | 1.27% 2,330 | 1.17% 2,293 * | ÷ | 1.39% 2,299 * | ÷ | 1.32% 2,295 * | ÷ | 1.15% 2,295 |
| \$ 2,086 | \$ 2,023 | \$ 1,987 | \$ | 2,368 | \$ | 2,308 | \$ | 2,218 |

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2023

| Governmental Unit | Net Bonded Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable * | C | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----|--|
| Debt repaid with property taxes | | | | |
| Arlington Independent School District | \$ 1,225,554,956 | 0.97% | \$ | 11,887,883 |
| Tarrant County | 376,120,000 | 0.16% | | 601,792 |
| Tarrant County College District | 591,230,000 | 0.16% | | 945,968 |
| Tarrant County Hospital District | 448,410,000 | 0.16% | | 717,456 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | | 14,153,099 |
| City direct debt | | | | 5,587,104 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | \$ | 19,740,203 |

Sources: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Notes: Overlapping governments are those below the state level that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Dalworthington Gardens. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

* <u>Methodology for Deriving Overlapping Percentages :</u>

1) Determine the estimated shared assessed valuation of taxable property within both the Overlapping Taxing Body(s) and the City

2) Divide that shared value by the total assessed value of taxable property within the overlapping taxing body.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | Estimated Population | Personal Income | Per Capita Income | Unemployment Rate |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Tarrant County |
| 2014 | 2,310 | 131,106,360 | 56,756 | 4.6% |
| 2015 | 2,320 | 130,622,960 | 56,303 | 4.1% |
| 2016 | 2,320 | 137,028,480 | 59,064 | 3.9% |
| 2017 | 2,330 | 132,080,710 | 56,687 | 3.3% |
| 2018 | 2,330 | 140,580,550 | 60,335 | 3.3% |
| 2019 | 2,330 | 149,213,200 | 64,040 | 3.2% |
| 2020 | 2,293 | * 155,132,915 | 67,655 | 6.2% |
| 2021 | 2,299 | * 149,575,239 | 65,061 | 4.4% |
| 2022 | 2,295 | * 149,314,995 | 65,061 | 3.5% |
| 2023 | 2,295 | 160,395,255 | 69,889 | 3.6% |

Note: City of Dalworthington Gardens is served by the Arlington ISD * Population estimates updated per NTCOG census data.

Sources: Population provided by the North Texas Council of Governments (NTCOG) Per Capita Income provided by the US Census Bureau Unemployment information provided by FRED Economic Data Research

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Third Fiscal Year

| | | 202 | .3 | | 202 | 20 |
|------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------|-----------|------|-----------------|
| | | | Percentage | | | Percentage |
| | | | of Total County | | | of Total County |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employment | Employees | Rank | Employment |
| Horizon Plumbing | 125 | 1 | 6.00% | 120 | 1 | 7.46% |
| Arlington Classic Academy | | | | | | |
| Primary Campus | 60 | 2 | 2.88% | 60 | 3 | 3.73% |
| Campo Verde | 49 | 3 | 2.35% | 49 | 4 | 3.05% |
| Beez Construction | 48 | 4 | 2.31% | 75 | 2 | 4.66% |
| Arlington Classic Academy | | | | | | |
| Intermediate Campus | 47 | 5 | 2.26% | 47 | 5 | 2.92% |
| The Montessori Academy | 41 | 6 | 1.97% | 36 | 8 | 2.24% |
| GBM Maintenance Co. | 40 | 7 | 1.92% | 40 | 6 | 2.49% |
| Metro Mobile Electronics | 38 | 8 | 1.83% | 38 | 7 | 2.36% |
| Green's Produce & Plant | 35 | 9 | 1.68% | 35 2 | 79 | 2.18% |
| McAndrew Motors | 35 | 10 | 1.68% | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Infection Control/Germ Blast | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 10 | 1.87% |
| Total | 518 | | 24.88% | 530 | | 32.96% |

Note: The information for the current year is not available. This table requires the previous ninth year; However, this is the third year of the ACFR and this information was not kept historically. The City will provide previous years in future ACFR's until we obtain the ninth year.

Source: Top ten employers and employee count provided by City surveying individual businesses.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last 10 Years

| Function/Program | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| General government | | 4.90 | 3.80 | 2.00 | 1.50 |
| Community Development | | | | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Public safety | | 22.60 | 23.80 | 24.00 | 19.50 |
| Public works | | 1.80 | 1.65 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| Park and recreation | | - | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| Water and sewer | | 3.70 | 4.25 | 3.50 | 4.10 |
| | Total | 33.00 | 34.00 | 32.50 | 28.50 |

Sources: Various City departments.

Years will continue to be added until 10 years of comparison is listed, information prior to 2017 not available

| 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.45 | | |
| 1.99 | 1.91 | 1.35 | | |
| 20.00 | 17.49 | 19.55 | | |
| 0.80 | 0.71 | 0.83 | | |
| 1.10 | 0.62 | 0.62 | | |
| 4.11 | 3.98 | 4.00 | | |
| 29.50 | 26.20 | 27.80 | | |

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last 10 Years

| Function/Program | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Community Development | | | | |
| Alarm System Permits | 14 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Building Permits Issued | 44 | 48 | 77 | 68 |
| Certificates of Occupancy Issued | 39 | 50 | 54 | 53 |
| Electrical Permits Issued | 8 | 15 | 14 | 24 |
| Fire Alarm/Suppression Permits Issued | 14 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| Heating/AC Permits Issued | 19 | 15 | 20 | 18 |
| Plumbing Permits Issued | 45 | 48 | 48 | 53 |
| Roof Permits Issued | 12 | 12 | 7 | 6 |
| Other various Permits Issued | 38 | 66 | 52 | 63 |
| Public safety | | | | |
| Police | | | | |
| Police Calls for Service | 6,264 | 6,637 | 5,264 | 6,768 |
| EMS Calls for Service | 125 | 105 | , 147 | 139 |
| Arrests | 155 | 109 | 70 | 137 |
| Community Policing Calls | 5,412 | 5,353 | 6,147 | 5,003 |
| Traffic Enforcement | 6,305 | 6,882 | 4,162 | 6,374 |
| Fire | | | | |
| Fire Calls for Service | 130 | 98 | 82 | 103 |
| Inspections | 78 | 132 | 79 | 21 |
| Public works | | | | |
| # of employees | 3 | 3.5 | 3 | 3 |
| Hours worked per function: | 0 | 0.0 | U | 0 |
| Administrative | 1260 | * | 817.5 | * |
| Animal Control | 126 | * | 75.25 | * |
| Building Maintenance | 550 | * | 581.5 | * |
| Park Maintenance | 256.5 | * | 549.75 | * |
| Sewer/Water Maintenance | 1195 | * | 1707 | * |
| Street Maintenance (outside of full reconstruction) | 289.5 | * | 246.25 | * |
| Construction and Permit Oversight | 842 | * | 455 | * |
| Water and Sewer | | | | |
| Number of residential water customers as of FYE | 926 | 923 | 924 | 925 |
| Annual billed residential water usage (thousands of gallons) | 178,322 | 168,345 | 214,623 | 222,529 |
| Number of commercial water customers as of FYE | 146 | 146 | 149 | 148 |
| Annual billed commercial water usage (thousands of gallons) | 19,058 | 19,184 | 25,541 | 24,959 |
| Number of sewer connections | 990 | 989 | 987 | 985 |
| Annual billed residential sewer usage (15,000 gal cap) (thousands ot gallons) | 85,583 | 88,791 | 94,754 | 98,202 |
| Annual billed commercial sewer usage (thousands ot gallons) | 15,398 | 16,517 | 21,012 | 20,202 |
| Number of solid waste customers | 885 | 889 | 896 | 893 |
| * data is unavailable | | | | |
| Sources: Various City departments. | | | | |
| Ten years of data is unavailable | | | | |

Ten years of data is unavailable

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

| Function/Program | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Administration | | | | |
| City hall building | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public safety | | | | |
| Police stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Police patrol units | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Police admin units | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Fire engine units | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fire admin units | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public works | | | | |
| Streets (miles) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Streetlights | 170 | 170 | 170 | 160 |
| Manholes | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 |
| Drainage Ditchs (miles) | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Park and recreational | | | | |
| Parks | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Parks (acres) | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Playground | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Baseball/Softball field | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Soccer field | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water and sewer | | | | |
| Water mains (miles) | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Water storage facilities | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fire hydrants | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 |
| Water meters | 1,083 | 1,083 | 1,105 | 1,104 |

Sources: Various City departments. Ten years of data is unavailable

WATER LOSS RATIO

Last Ten Years

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| Production Gallons '000 | 272,337 | 277,738 | 277,283 | 235,779 | 231,796 |
| Billed and unbilled consumption '000 | 207,820 | 188,189 | 184,955 | 187,415 | 212,858 |
| Water loss ratio | 23.7% | 32.2% | 33.3% | 20.5% | 8.2% |

Source: City Operational Reports

| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | | |
| 181,637 | 214,234 | 196,348 | 253,087 | 261,330 | |
| 163,391 | 199,695 | 188,312 | 244,426 | 250,670 | |
| 10.0% | 6.8% | 4.1% | 3.4% | 4.1% | |

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