





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Issued By
Finance Department
Kay Day, Finance Director
Doreen Summerall, Finance Assistant



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March 8, 2022

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, 2021. 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, 2021 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, 2021. 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, Republic Services provides sanitation collection, and HHW Solutions provides household hazardous 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 29.2% between fiscal year 2012 to 2021, with assessed values including exemptions increasing 22.5% during the same time period.

Texas Service Sector Outlook Survey

According to the Texas Business Outlook Survey (TBOS) published March 1, 2022, activity in the Texas service sector picked up sharply in February. The revenue index, a key measure of state service sector conditions, increased from 2.8 in January to 21.9 in February.

Labor market indicators signal an acceleration in the pace of growth in hiring and hours worked. The employment index increased from 9.2 to 14.6, while the part-time employment index increased by three points to 6.5. The hours worked index increased from 7.4 in January to 10.4 in February.

Wage and price pressures remained extremely elevated in February, with indexes holding near historic highs. The wages and benefits index edged down from a record of 37.4 to 34.7, with over one-third of respondents noting month-over-month wage increases. The selling prices index was unchanged at 29.9, while the input prices index held generally flat at 51.2, with a majority of contracts reporting monthly input price increases for the fifth consecutive month.

Business respondents' expectations regarding future business activity reflected strong optimism. The future general business activity index increased from 16.7 to 21.2, while the future revenue index dipped slightly but held well above its long-term average at 51.6. Other future service sector activity increases such as employment and capital expenditures inched up and remained in firm positive territory.

Texas Retail Sector Outlook Survey

Retail sales activity climbed back into positive territory after a decline in January, according to business executives responding to the survey. The sales index, a key measure of state retail activity, surged 18 points to 10.2 in February – above its average over the past 12 months. Firms noted continued inventory declines, though at a slower pace, as the inventories index increased from -10.1 to -2.1.



Retail labor market indicators were strongly positive in February, with a faster pace of hiring and longer average workweek hours. The employment index added five points to rise to 11.0—its best reading since 2018—while the part-time employment index increased from 1.6 to 8.4. The hours worked index rebounded from negative territory to 10.6, its highest level since before the pandemic.

Retailers' visions of broader business conditions were generally optimistic in February. The general business activity index increased from -7.2 to 2.7, while the company outlook index surged by 18 points to 7.8. The rise in outlook uncertainty moderated following a large increase in January, as the relevant index plunged from 24.0 to 2.2.

Retail price pressures escalated further in February, while wage pressures eased modestly. The selling prices index climbed six points to 49.9—with nearly 60 percent of contacts noting an increase in their prices compared with January—while the input prices index improved nine points to 54.3. The wages and benefits index slid from 37.1 to 34.9, though this remains far above its long-term average.

Expectations for future retail activity reflected solid optimism. The future general business activity index picked up from 4.2 to 10.2, while the future sales index decreased from 44.5 to 39.1. Other future retail activity increased, suggesting further strengthening in retail activity over the next six months.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's Unassigned Fund balance in the general fund at year end was 52% of total general fund expenditures, which is an increase of 23% over prior year's 29%. A portion of this increase, 5%, is due to unspent budgeted expenditures that will be carried over and spent in fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. 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%.

For financial stability, the City of Dalworthington Garden's strategic plan envisions covering operations without gas revenue, investing in repair & renewing/replacing infrastructure with cash, preferably with a means that does not raise the tax rate, and increasing cash reserves to six months of operations, with a goal of maintaining this reserve level.



For capital and infrastructure improvements, the City of Dalworthington Garden's goals are to maintain a reserve account to fund long term infrastructure needs, to renovate the DPS building, and to find a way to maintain Pappy Elkins Lake. The City funds a street repair reserve with a quarter cent sales tax, approved by voters in 2018, to be used for street infrastructure. The City is in process of creating capital improvement plans for all city infrastructure needs to include streets, water, and sewer.

Other major goals for the City include educational excellence by partnering with existing schools; improving the appearance of the city through beautification and being an award-winning city; maintaining operational excellence through all departments; and multiple economic development initiatives. The City currently has a large focus on economic development and has created goals for promoting planned development areas that need improvement, funding various economic development opportunities, entertaining incentive programs for businesses, revitalization of the northern business area of the city, continuing business outreach, and exploring opportunities for unique retail. The City has almost completed a review of the City Comprehensive Plan which will create land use planning for the City's future.

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, 2020. This was the 1st 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,

Lola Hazel

City Administrator

Lola Hazel

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, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

GOVERNING BODY Elected Officials

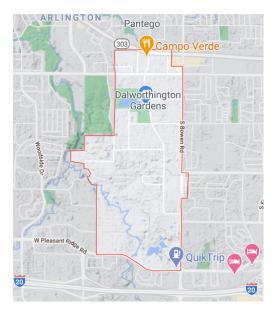
Mayor Laurie Bianco
Alderman Place 1 John King
Alderman Place 2 Steve Lafferty
Alderman Place 3 Cathy Stein
Alderman Place 4/Mayor Pro-Tem Ed Motley
Alderman Place 5 Joe Kohn

ADMINISTRATION City Officials

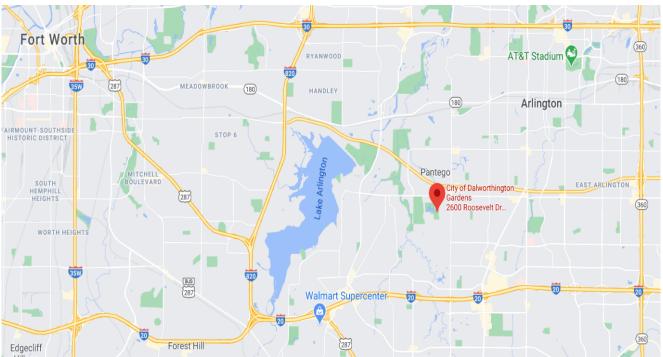
City Administrator/SecretaryLola HazelDirector of Public SafetyGreg PettyDirector of FinanceKay DayMunicipal Court AdministratorSandra MaCommunity Development DirectorGary HarsleyPublic Works SuperintendentJeff Chasteen



CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS CITY MAPS









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dalworthington Gardens' basic financial statements. The items listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and the 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.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

Brook Watson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas March 8, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$5,124,138 at September 30, 2021. Of this there is an unrestricted net position balance of negative \$103,530.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,473,827, an increase of \$746,253.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,556,438 or 52% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$1,575,546.
- The City closed the year with a net pension liability of \$2,020,602.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

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, police, fire, public works, park and recreation, and economic 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 ten 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, parks and recreation facility

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

development 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.

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 parks & recreation facility development 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 rates. 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 exceed liabilities by \$5,124,138 as of September 30, 2021, in the primary government.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$3,657,629, 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 (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2021						2020						
	Governmental		Business-Type			_		Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
Current and												_	
other assets	\$	5,053,230	\$	724,130	\$	5,777,360	\$	4,890,564	\$	601,316	\$	5,491,880	
Capital assets, net		6,333,675		2,369,896		8,703,571		4,999,301		2,522,167		7,521,468	
Total Assets		11,386,905		3,094,026		14,480,931		9,889,865		3,123,483	_1	3,013,348	
Deferred Ouflows													
of Resources		305,683		53,943		359,626		263,163		46,440		309,603	
Other liabilities		841,896		295,606		1,137,502		1,399,498		335,167		1,734,665	
Long-term liab.		7,586,071		582,609		8,168,680		6,835,087		676,535		7,511,622	
Total Liabilities		8,427,967		878,215	_	9,306,182		8,234,585		1,011,702		9,246,287	
Deferred Inflows													
of Resources		348,702		61,535		410,237		448,862		79,210		528,072	
	_						_		_		_		
Net Position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		1,631,584		2,026,045		3,657,629		1,283,471		2,107,200		3,390,671	
Restricted		1,570,039		-		1,570,039		1,144,354		187,881		1,332,235	
Unrestricted		(285,704)		182,174		(103,530)		(958,244)		(216,070)		(1,174,314)	
Total Net Position	\$	2,915,919	\$	2,208,219	\$	5,124,138	\$	1,469,581	\$	2,079,011	\$	3,548,592	

Current and other assets of governmental activities increased by \$162,666. The majority of this increase was due to funding of \$293,626 from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). The City's capital assets increased by \$1,182,103 primarily due to construction completion of the new city hall and (2) street projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

Statement of Activities:

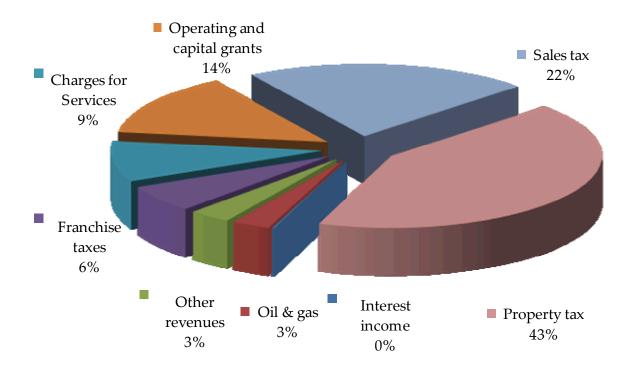
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Yea	r ended Septemb	er 30, 2021	For the Year ended September 30, 2020				
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary		
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 468,839	\$ 1,970,580	\$ 2,439,419	\$ 479,231	\$ 1,940,032	\$ 2,419,263		
Grants and capital cont.	709,616	8,824	718,440	125,487	126,665	252,152		
General revenues:								
Property tax	2,178,050	-	2,178,050	1,993,889	-	1,993,889		
Sales tax	1,115,667	-	1,115,667	1,008,013	-	1,008,013		
Other taxes	312,868	-	312,868	355,690	-	355,690		
O&G revenue	149,714	-	149,714	123,088	-	123,088		
Interest income	9,828	1,624	11,452	50,268	1,651	51,919		
Other revenues	165,180		165,180	117,123	40,310	157,433		
Total Revenues	5,109,762	1,981,028	7,090,790	4,252,789	2,108,658	6,361,447		
Expenses								
General	338,353	-	338,353	348,346	-	348,346		
Public safety	2,453,132	-	2,453,132	2,218,488	-	2,218,488		
Public works	375,022	-	375,022	259,123	-	259,123		
Community development	171,754	-	171,754	195,897	-	195,897		
Parks and recreation	107,909	-	107,909	120,630	-	120,630		
Interest	217,254	12,989	230,243	156,835	9,974	166,809		
Utilities	-	1,838,831	1,838,831	-	1,799,423	1,799,423		
Total Expenses	3,663,424	1,851,820	5,515,244	3,299,319	1,809,397	5,108,716		
Change in Net Position	1,446,338	129,208	1,575,546	953,470	299,261	1,252,731		
Beginning Net Position	1,469,581	2,079,011	3,548,592	516,111	1,779,750	2,295,861		
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,915,919	\$ 2,208,219	\$ 5,124,138	\$ 1,469,581	\$ 2,079,011	\$ 3,548,592		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues

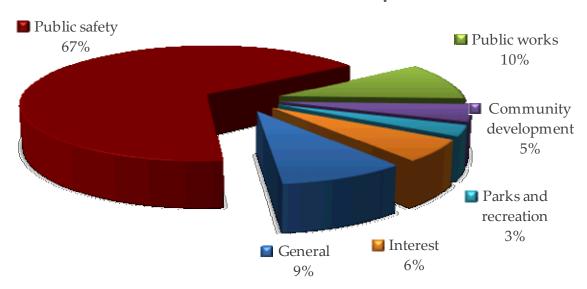


For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$5,109,762. Property tax, sales tax, franchise taxes, and charges for services are the City's largest recurring revenue sources. Grants and contributions increased by \$584,129, which consists of \$293,626 received from CLSFRF for the first of two installments for the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) and \$33,005 received from CARES Act funding to reimburse for COVID-19 related expenditures. Property taxes increased by \$184,161, or 9%, which reflects a .7% decrease in taxable value and a 9.8% increase in tax rates. Sales taxes increased by \$107,654, or 11%, due to an increase in on-line sales, information technology services, and liquor store sales. Interest income decreased by \$40,440 or 80% primarily due to the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates in an attempt to keep the economic expansion from slowing down due to effects related to the coronavirus pandemic. Oil & gas revenue increased by \$26,626, or 22%, of which reflects a 54% increase in price offset by a 10% decline in production. Other revenues increased by \$48,057, or 41%, of which \$19,000 represents a gain from sale of capital assets. In addition, life safety inspection revenue of \$13,790 was reclassified this fiscal year and had historically been reported in permit revenue, of which \$11,500 was reported for fiscal year 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

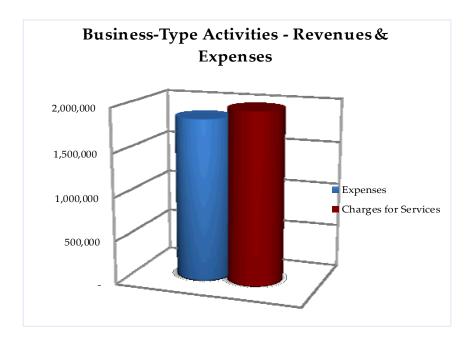
Governmental Activities - Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$3,663,424. This represents an increase of \$364,105, or 11.0%, from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$2,453,132, which increased by 11% over the prior year. The increase was primarily related to a one-time salary increase to public safety officers, authorized by council, with the intent to ensure salaries are more competitive with other municipalities and to improve retention.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

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



For the year ended September 30, 2021, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$1,970,580. This is an increase of \$30,548, or 2%, from the previous year. Expenses increased \$42,423, or 2%, from the previous year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$1,900,967. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$1,556,438 as of year-end or 52% of total expenditures for the year. There was an increase in the general fund balance of \$796,102, or 72%, from the prior year. This increase was primarily a result of ARPA and CARES Act funding during the year of \$326,631, an increase in property tax revenue of \$184,161 and an increase in oil and gas revenue of \$26,626.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

The parks and recreation facility development corporation fund (PRFDC) had an ending fund balance of \$675,759, an increase of \$94,539 from the prior year. There were (2) two primary reasons for the increase: 1) the Park fund, a permanent fund setup specifically for park improvements, was authorized to donate its fund balance to the PRFDC fund of \$20,777 for park improvements; 2) residents of the city donated \$25,269 towards park improvements.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$97,914 at yearend, an increase of \$11,868. Total principal and interest payments made during the year were \$140,000 and \$164,788, respectively.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,301,641, a decrease of \$223,089 from the prior year. This decrease relates to expenditures for the new city hall building and (2) completed street projects, which were funded in prior years. These expenditures were offset by an increase in revenue received from the issuance of the 2021 GO Bonds.

There was an overall increase in governmental fund balance of \$746,253 from the prior year.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - 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 \$2,208,219. This was an increase of \$129,208, or 6.2% from the prior year. Restricted net position of \$187,881 decreased from prior year due to the reimbursement authorization for prior water and sewer projects, thereby increasing unrestricted net position.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budget included amendments to the original budget to increase revenue by \$393,817, increase expenditures by \$132, and increase other financing sources (uses) by \$4,000. Revenues were increased primarily due to the ARPA and CARES Act funding which was not anticipated at the time the budget was adopted. Departmental expenditures decreased \$117,872 primarily due to personnel shortages, which was offset by increases of \$118,196 in capital outlay for vehicles and equipment. Other financing sources increased due to an increase in proceeds from the sale of a fire truck.

There was a total final budget versus actual revenue variance of \$60,926 and an expenditure variance of \$(271,990) for the year. The revenue variance resulted from increases across all revenue streams, except a small negative variance in interest income. The expenditure variance was primarily due to a variances in public works, public safety and capital outlay of \$(52,168), and \$(140,401), \$(59,551) respectively. The total final budget variance was \$332,916.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$6,333,675 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 fund had invested \$2,369,896 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

- New City Hall engineering and construction costs of \$1,104,738 during the year.
- 47th Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Ambassador Row engineering costs of \$12,639 for the general fund street portion and \$11,361 for the enterprise water system.
- Completion of the Indian Trail street project costs of \$82,463 during the year.
- Completion of the Twin Lakes / Twin Springs street project costs of \$472,131 during the year.
- Purchase of an Artic Compressor Fill Station for \$35.954.
- Purchase of office furniture for the new city hall for \$35,928
- Purchase of a Bunker Gear Extractor & Dryer for \$9,779
- Purchase of (28) H&K VP9L 9MM Guns, including holsters and magazines, for \$21,820.
- Purchase of a Shade Structure for the park playground for \$14,223.
- Purchase of (1) 12" Insta-Valve & (2) 8" Valves for \$23,350

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 \$5,996,183. During the year, the City's payments on long-term debt were \$295,259. During the year, the City issued new 2021 GO Bonds totaling \$955,000. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV.E. to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type			
	Activities Activities			Total			
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,873,692	\$	448,681	\$	3,322,373	
Restricted cash		1,852,569		-		1,852,569	
Receivables, net		289,921		261,657		551,578	
Prepaids		37,048		13,792		50,840	
Total Current Assets		5,053,230		724,130		5,777,360	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		1,992,978		120,562		2,113,540	
Net depreciable capital assets		4,340,697		2,249,334		6,590,031	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,333,675		2,369,896		8,703,571	
Total Assets		11,386,905		3,094,026		14,480,931	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension		284,650		50,232		334,882	
OPEB		21,033		3,711		24,744	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		305,683		53,943		359,626	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities		Total				
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	451,906	130,468		582,374				
Unearned revenue	67,945	-		67,945				
Accrued interest payable	38,547	7,470		46,017				
Customer deposits	-	68,093		68,093				
Long-term debt due within one year	220,066	81,606		301,672				
Compensated absences, current	63,432	7,969		71,401				
Total Current Liabilities	841,896	295,606		1,137,502				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt due in more than a year	5,768,647	262,245		6,030,892				
Net pension liability	1,717,512	303,090		2,020,602				
OPEB liability	92,864	16,388		109,252				
Compensated absences, noncurrent	7,048	886		7,934				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,586,071	582,609		8,168,680				
Total Liabilities	8,427,967	878,215		9,306,182				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension	346,546	61,155		407,701				
OPEB	2,156	380		2,536				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	348,702	61,535		410,237				
Net Position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	1,631,584	2,026,045		3,657,629				
Restricted for special revenues	1,168,117	-		1,168,117				
Restricted for debt service	108,244	-		108,244				
Restricted for CLSFRF-ARPA funds	293,678	-		293,678				
Unrestricted	(285,704)	182,174		(103,530)				
Total Net Position	\$ 2,915,919	\$ 2,208,219	\$	5,124,138				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Program Revenues							
			Operating Charges for Grants and		perating	Capital			
		C			(Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Coı	ntributions	Co	ontributions		
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 338,353	\$	-	\$	307,308	\$	-		
Public safety	2,453,132		405,390		19,323		-		
Public works	375,022		-		-		382,985		
Parks and recreation	107,909		-		-		-		
Community development	171,754		63,449		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	217,254		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	3,663,424		468,839		326,631		382,985		
Business-Type Activities									
Water, Sewer, & Sanitation	1,851,820		1,970,580		8,824		-		
Total Business-Type Activities	1,851,820		1,970,580		8,824		-		
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,515,244	\$	2,439,419	\$	335,455		382,985		

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property tax

Sales tax

Franchise and local taxes

Oil and gas mineral rights

Interest income

Other revenues

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government									
Governmental Business-Type									
	Activities		Activities	Total					
\$	(31,045)	\$	-	\$	(31,045)				
	(2,028,419)		-		(2,028,419)				
	7,963		-		7,963				
	(107,909)		-		(107,909)				
	(108,305)		-		(108,305)				
	(217,254)		-		(217,254)				
	(2,484,969)		-		(2,484,969)				
		•							
	-		127,584		127,584				
	-		127,584		127,584				
	(2,484,969)		127,584		(2,357,385)				
	2,178,050		-		2,178,050				
	1,115,667		-		1,115,667				
	312,868		-		312,868				
	149,714		-		149,714				
	9,828		1,624		11,452				
	165,180		-		165,180				
	3,931,307		1,624		3,932,931				
	1,446,338		129,208		1,575,546				
	1,469,581		2,079,011		3,548,592				
\$	2,915,919	\$	2,208,219	\$	5,124,138				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

Parks	and
-------	-----

				irks and				
				ation Facility	Capital	Debt		
		General	Dev	velopment	 Projects		Service	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,780,189	\$	659,069	\$ -	\$	-	
Restricted cash		318,928		-	1,435,727		97,914	
Receivables, net		187,110		23,191	-		10,330	
Prepaids		25,851		2,383	5,069		-	
Total Assets	\$	2,312,078	\$	684,643	\$ 1,440,796	\$	108,244	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	293,944	\$	8,884	\$ 139,155	\$	-	
Unearned revenue		67,945		_	-		_	
Total Liabilities		361,889		8,884	139,155		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue -								
property taxes		49,222		-			10,330	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		25,851		2,383	5,069		_	
Restricted for:		23,031		2,303	3,007		_	
Parks and recreation		_		673,376	_		_	
Special revenue		_		073,370	_		_	
Capital improvements				_	1,296,572		_	
Debt service		_		_	1,270,372		97,914	
CARES Act Relief Fund		293,678		_	_		77,714	
Assigned for:		273,076		_	_		_	
Fire Truck		25,000		_	_		_	
Unassigned reported in:		20,000						
General fund		1,556,438		_	_		_	
Total Fund Balances	-	1,900,967	-	675,759	 1,301,641		97,914	
		1,700,707	-	013,137	 1,501,041		77,714	
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows of Resources, and Fund								
Balances	\$	2,312,078	\$	684,643	\$ 1,440,796	\$	108,244	

No	onmajor	Total				
Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental			
]	Funds		Funds			
\$	434,434	\$	2,873,692			
	-		1,852,569			
	69,290		289,921			
	3,745		37,048			
\$	507,469	\$	5,053,230			
\$	9,923	\$	451,906			
			67,945			
	9,923		519,851			
	<u>-</u> .		59,552			
	3,745		37,048			
	-		673,376			
	493,801		493,801			
	-		1,296,572			
	-		97,914			
	-		293,678			
	-		25,000			
	-		1,556,438			
	497,546		4,473,827			
\$	507,469	\$	5,053,230			

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,473,827
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		1,992,978
Capital assets - net depreciable		4,340,697
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property tax receivable		59,552
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		262,047
Pension assumptions		22,603
OPEB contributions		790
OPEB difference between assumptions and actual		20,243
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.		
Pension economic experience		(177,469)
Pension investment (gains) losses		(169,077)
OPEB difference in expected and actual experience		(2,156)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(38,547)
Compensated absences		(70,480)
Long term debt due within one year		(220,066)
Long term debt due in more than one year		(5,768,647)
Net pension liability		(1,717,512)
OPEB liability		(92,864)
Net Position of Governmental Activities 9	<u> </u>	2,915,919

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Recreation Facility Capital		Debt			
	General		Development	Projects		Service	
Revenues			<u>-</u>	 			
Property tax	\$ 1,870,062	\$	-	\$ -	\$	314,153	
Sales tax	560,931		139,041	-		-	
Franchise and local taxes	312,868		-	-		-	
License and permits	63,449		-	-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	375,586		-	-		-	
Oil and gas mineral rights	149,714		-	-		-	
Interest income	5,347		2,582	556		369	
Intergovernmental	326,631		-	-		-	
Other revenues	127,237		25,829	-		-	
Total Revenues	3,791,825		167,452	556		314,522	
Expenditures			_	 			
Current:							
Community development	177,133		-	-		-	
Municipal court	191,989		-	-		-	
General government	331,393		-	9,822		-	
Police	1,687,815		-	-		-	
Fire	318,454		-	-		-	
Public works	157,982		-	-		-	
Parks and recreation	-		78,527	-		-	
Capital outlay	68,645		15,163	1,153,305		-	
Debt Service:							
Principal	76,396		-	-		140,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,916		-	-		164,788	
Bond issuance costs	-		-	51,100		_	
Total Expenditures	 3,014,723		93,690	 1,214,227		304,788	
Excess of Revenues			_				
Over (Under) Expenditures	777,102		73,762	(1,213,671)		9,734	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Debt issuance	-		-	955,000		_	
Premium on debt issuance	-		-	98,234		_	
Sale of capital assets	19,000		-	-		-	
Transfers out	-		-	(84,469)		-	
Transfers in	-		20,777	21,817		2,134	
Total Other Financing (Sources)	19,000		20,777	990,582		2,134	
Net Change in Fund Balances	796,102		94,539	(223,089)		11,868	
Beginning fund balances	1,104,865		581,220	1,524,730		86,046	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 1,900,967	\$	675,759	\$ 1,301,641	\$	97,914	

Nonmajor	Total					
Governmental	Governmental					
Funds	Funds					
\$ -	\$ 2,184,215					
415,695	1,115,667					
-	312,868					
-	63,449					
29,804	405,390					
-	149,714					
974	9,828					
-	326,631					
171	153,237					
446,644	4,720,999					
-	177,133					
-	191,989					
-	341,215					
169,923	1,857,738					
-	318,454					
56,199	214,181					
-	78,527					
193,430	1,430,543					
-	216,396					
-	169,704					
-	51,100					
419,552	5,046,980					
27,092	(325,981)					
-	955,000					
-	98,234					
-	19,000					
(42,594)	(127,063)					
82,335	127,063					
39,741	1,072,234					
66,833	746,253					
430,713	3,727,574					
\$ 497,546	\$ 4,473,827					

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, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 746,253
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	1,430,543
Depreciation expense	(472,097)
Capital assets contributed from county	382,985
Book value of capital assets disposed of	(7,057)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(6,165)
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	(6,875)
Accrued interest	(9,963)
Pension expense	221,604
OPEB expense reduction	(9,565)
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	

Bond issuance	(955,000)
Bond premium	(98,234)
Principal payments	216,396
Amortization of premium	13,513

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,446,338

See Notes to Financial Statements.

treatment of long-term debt and related items.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2021

	•		
		Water, Sewer	
		&	Sanitation
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	448,681
Prepaid expenses			13,792
Receivables, net			261,657
	Total Current Assets		724,130
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable			120,562
Net depreciable capital assets			2,249,334
-	Total Noncurrent Assets		2,369,896
	Total Assets		3,094,026
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension			50,232
OPEB			3,711
CLED	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		53,943
T 1 190	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		33,743
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities			120 460
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			130,468
Customer deposits			68,093
Accrued interest			7,470
Compensated absences, current			7,969
Long-term debt due within one year			81,606
	Total Current Liabilities		295,606
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability			303,090
OPEB liability			16,388
Compensated absences, noncurrent			886
Long-term debt, noncurrent			262,245
	Total Liabilities		878,215
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension			61,155
OPEB			380
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		61,535
Net Position		-	
			2 026 045
Net investment in capital assets			2,026,045
Unrestricted	TO CARLON CO.	ф.	182,174
	Total Net Position	\$	2,208,219
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Water, Sewer & Sanitation
Operating Revenues		
Water sales		\$ 1,085,333
Sewer revenue		651,964
Refuse collection		190,306
Other revenue		 42,977
	Total Operating Revenues	 1,970,580
Operating Expenses		
Cost of water		479,312
Cost of sewer		345,398
Cost of refuse		173,512
Personnel		371,053
Material, utilities & maintenance		120,647
Contracted and other services		150,827
Depreciation		198,082
	Total Operating Expenses	1,838,831
	Operating Income (Loss)	 131,749
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income		1,624
Intergovernmental		8,824
Interest expense		(12,989)
	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,541)
	Change in Net Position	129,208
Beginning net position		2,079,011
	Ending Net Position	\$ 2,208,219

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ater, Sewer Sanitation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,039,048
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(1,321,430)
Payments to employees	(409,274)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	308,344
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Financing Activities	
Operating grants	8,824
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	8,824
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(45,811)
Capital lease principal payment	(78,863)
Interest paid	(14,703)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(139,377)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	1,624
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,624
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	179,415
Beginning cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	 269,266
Ending Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	\$ 448,681

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ter, Sewer Sanitation
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	
to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 131,749
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income to net cash used:	
Depreciation	198,082
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	64,213
Prepaid expenses	(7,612)
Deferred outflows of resources: OPEB	(1,883)
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension	(5,620)
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(44,122)
Customer deposits	4,255
Compensated absences	(803)
Net pension liability	(16,390)
OPEB liability	4,150
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(578)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	 (17,097)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 308,344

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2021

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 Parks and Recreation Facility Development Corporation is governed by the City Council. The Corporation is financially accountable to the City since the City serves as governance over the Corporation and has the ability to impose its will over the Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Parks and Recreation Facility Development Corporation is reported as a special revenue fund as if it were part of the primary government because its board is substantially the same as the City's governing City Council.

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 District's board consists of the City Council and is reported as a special revenue fund as if it were part of the primary government. The District is financially accountable to the City since the City serves as governance over the District and has the ability to impose its will over the District. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Crime Control and Prevention District is reported as a special revenue fund as if it were part of the primary government because its board is substantially the same as the City's governing City Council.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

Parks 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, 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 costs 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

6. 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 position 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 position 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.

7. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

8. 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 Further, when the components of unrestricted 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.

9. 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.

10. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

11. 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, capital 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 capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, parks and recreation facility development, 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 to a budgeted item without Council approval. The budgeted revenues and expenditures for the general fund were amended during the current fiscal year. The final budgeted revenues were increased compared to the original budget. The final budgeted expenditures 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 submitted. Department head and management will review the budget variances on a regular basis and the budget will be amended if necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2021

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:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity Days
TexStar investment pool	721,349	39
LOGIC investment pool	1,957,882	59
Total fair value	\$ 2,679,231	

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, 2021, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2021, 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 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 and HSAM provides administrative services. Custodial, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMCB") and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

TexSTAR operate 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, 2021, the fair value of the position in LOGIC approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

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

		Parks and						
		Recreation Facility	Debt	N	Jonmajor	Wa	iter, Sewer	
_	General	Development	 Service	Go	vernmental	&	Sanitation	 Total
Taxes	_							
Property taxes S	\$ 49,225	\$ -	\$ 10,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 59,555
Sales taxes	93,241	23,191	-		69,290		-	185,722
Franchise tax	6,417	-	-		-		-	6,417
Oil and gas	30,888	-	-		-		-	30,888
Accounts	9,319	-	-		-		356,910	366,229
Allowance	(1,980)		 -		-		(95,253)	 (97,233)
Total S	\$ 187,110	\$ 23,191	\$ 10,330	\$	69,290	\$	261,657	\$ 551,578

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

C. Interfund Transactions

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

Transfer in	Transfer out	Amount				
Park Recreation & Facility Corp.	Park fund	\$	20,777.00	1		
Debt service fund	Capital projects fund		2,134	2		
Capital projects fund	Street sales tax fund		21,817	3		
Street sales tax fund	Capital projects fund		82,335	4		

- ¹ The park fund donated the fund balance to the Park Recreation & Facility Corp. to be used for park improvements.
- 2 A reimbursement for the reduction in 2021 GO debt issuance recorded in the capital projects fund was transferred to the debt service fund.
- 3 The street sales tax fund reimbursed the capital projects fund for costs related to the 47th CDBG project.
- 4 The capital projects fund reimbursed the street sales tax fund for costs related to the Indian Trail and Twin Springs street repair projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		Decreases/	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Reclassifications	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 291,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,438
Construction in progress	641,272	1,672,912	(612,644)	1,701,540
Total capital assets not being depreciated	932,710	1,672,912	(612,644)	1,992,978
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	714,974	-	-	714,974
Vehicles and equipment	3,444,134	126,393	(749,473)	2,821,054
Infrastructure	5,078,328	14,223	612,644	5,705,195
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,237,436	140,616	(136,829)	9,241,223
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	481,860	20,183	-	502,043
Vehicles and equipment	2,062,785	264,568	(742,416)	1,584,937
Infrastructure	2,626,200	187,346	-	2,813,546
Total accumulated depreciation	5,170,845	472,097	(742,416)	4,900,526
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,066,591	(331,481)	605,587	4,340,697
Total capital assets	\$ 4,999,301	\$ 1,341,431	\$ (7,057)	\$ 6,333,675

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Community Development	\$ 8,569
General government	13,688
Public safety	249,154
Public works	169,253
Parks and recreation	 31,433
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 472,097

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Beginning				De	creases/	Ending
	Balances		Inc	reases	Reclas	sifications	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 109,20	1 :	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 109,201
Construction in progress				11,361		-	 11,361
Total capital assets not being depreciated	109,20	1		11,361			120,562
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	1,11	8		-		-	1,118
Water and sewer system improvements	6,134,98	1		28,550		(2,337)	6,161,194
Vehicles and equipment	296,81	5		5,900		(80,701)	 222,014
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,432,91	4		34,450		(83,038)	 6,384,326
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	1,11	8		-		-	1,118
Water and sewer system improvements	3,794,41	5		186,543		(2,337)	3,978,621
Vehicles and equipment	224,41	5		11,539		(80,701)	155,253
Total accumulated depreciation	4,019,94	8		198,082		(83,038)	 4,134,992
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,412,96	6		(163,632)			2,249,334
Total capital assets	\$ 2,522,16	7 !	\$	(152,271)	\$	-	\$ 2,369,896

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

E. Long-term Debt

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

	1	Beginning						Ending	D	ue within
		Balance Additions		Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:		_		_		_		_		
Bonds, notes and other										
payables:										
Combination Tax and										
Revenue Certificate of Obligation	\$	1,425,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	1,365,000	\$	60,000
General Obligation Refunding &										
Improvement Bonds		2,965,000		-		(80,000)		2,885,000		80,000
General Obligation Bonds		-		955,000		-		955,000		35,000
Deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		251,659		98,234		(13,513)		336,380		-
		4,641,659		1,053,234		(153,513)		5,541,380		175,000
Other liabilities:										
Capital lease		523,729				(76,396)		447,333		45,066
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,165,388	\$	1,053,234	\$	(229,909)	\$	5,988,713	\$	220,066
Long-term liabilities due in more than	ı one y	year					\$	5,768,647		

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.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total business-type long-term liabilities for the year ended.

								A	Amounts
	В	eginning					Ending	D	ue within
		Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance	C	One Year
Business-Type Activities:	-								
Other liabilities:									
Capital lease	\$	422,714	\$	-	\$	(78,863)	\$ 343,851	\$	81,606
Total Governmental Activities	\$	422,714	\$	-	\$	(78,863)	343,851	\$	81,606
Long-term liabilities due in mo	re tha	n one year					\$ 262,245		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

			Business-	
	Go	overnmental	Type	
		Activities	 Activities	 Total
Certificates of obligation:		_	_	_
\$1,755,000 Certificates of obligation, Series 2014,				
due in annual installments through 2034, interest at 2-4%	\$	1,365,000	\$ -	\$ 1,365,000
Total certificates of obligation		1,365,000	-	1,365,000
General obligation bonds:				
\$3,190,000 Refunding & improvement bond, Series 2017,				
due in annual installments through 2042, interest at 2-4.25%		2,885,000	-	2,885,000
\$955,000 General obligation bond, Series 2021,				
due in annual installments through 2041, interest at 2-4%		955,000	 	955,000
Total general obligation bonds		3,840,000	 -	 3,840,000
Less deferred amounts:				
Issuance premiums		336,381		336,381
Total deferred amounts		336,381	-	336,381
Capital leases:				
Capital leases		447,332	 343,851	791,183
Total capital leases		447,332	 343,851	791,183
Total Debt	\$	5,988,713	\$ 343,851	\$ 6,332,564

Total governmental activities capital assets acquired through capital leases had balances as of September 30, 2021 for cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value of \$1,148,481, \$509,106, and \$639,376, respectively. Depreciation expense recognized on these assets during the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$119,029.

Total business-type activities capital assets acquired through capital leases had balances as of September 30, 2021 for cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value of \$414,713, \$44,927, and \$369,786, respectively. Depreciation expense recognized on these assets during the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$41,471.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

General Obligation

Year ending		Bor	nds		2014 C.O. Bond				Capital Lease			
September 30,	Princip	al	In	terest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2022	\$ 115,	000	\$	140,873	\$	60,000	\$	49,825	\$	45,066	\$	10,870
2023	120,	000		139,219		60,000		48,025		46,161		9,775
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		54,610		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								
	\$ 3,840,	000	\$ 1,	957,017	\$	1,365,000	\$	407,875	\$	447,333	\$	56,089

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Year ending		Capital Lease							
September 30,]	Principal		Interest					
2022	\$	81,606	\$	11,959					
2023		84,444		9,121					
2024		87,381		6,184					
2025		90,420		3,145					
2026	_			-					
	\$	343,851	\$	30,409					

F. 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.

	ginning alance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:				-				
Compensated Absences	\$ 63,605	\$	62,020	\$	(55,144)	\$ 70,481	\$	63,432
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 63,605	\$	62,020	\$	(55,144)	\$ 70,481	\$	63,432
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 9,658	\$	11,532	\$	(12,335)	\$ 8,855	\$	7,969
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 9,658	\$	11,532	\$	(12,335)	\$ 8,855	\$	7,969

G. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Fund	Net Position	
	Restricted	Restricted	
Parks and recreation	\$ 673,376	\$ -	\$ 674,316 1
Municipal court security	33,759	* _	33,759 ¹
Municipal court automation	103,380	* _	103,380 1
Public safety seizures	3,919	* _	3,919 1
Crime control prevention district	202,438	* _	202,438 1
Street sales tax	150,305	-	150,305 1
Debt service	97,914	-	108,244
Capital improvements	1,296,572	-	-
Fire truck	-	25,000	-
CLSFRF-ARPA grant	293,678	* _	293,678
	\$ 2,855,341	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,570,039

^{*} Restricted by enabling legislation

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 three 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

¹ Special revenue

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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. Plan Description

The City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas participates as one of 895 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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:

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
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		
(expressed as age / years of	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100%	100%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2020	2019
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16	15
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	31	25
Active employees	27	26
Total	74	66

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 20.99% and 23.22% in calendar years 2020 and 2021,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$416,081 and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 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, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. Except for healthy post-retirement mortality and the mortality assumption used to develop certain Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs), the current actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The APRs currently used by the System to annuitize member's account balances at retirement were updated based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 of 2.5%. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, 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 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Incom	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
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, 2021

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		1%	6 Increase
5.75%	Assumption 6.75%			7.75%
\$ 3,703,128	\$	2,020,602	\$	685,357

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
		Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	9,221,453	\$ 7,091,589	\$ 2,129,864	
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		336,573	-	336,573	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liab.)		622,439	-	622,439	
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		(45,950)	-	(45,950)	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	
Contributions – employer		-	365,287	(365,287)	
Contributions – employee		-	121,821	(121,821)	
Net investment income		-	538,835	(538,835)	
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions		(336,841)	(336,841)	-	
Administrative expense		-	(3,483)	3,483	
Other changes		-	(136)	136	
Net changes		576,221	 685,483	 (109,262)	
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	9,797,674	\$ 7,777,072	\$ 2,020,602	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$155,371.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred	
of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
-	\$ 208,787	
26,592		
-	198,914	
308,290		
334,882	\$ 407,701	
	of Resources - 26,592 - 308,290	

The City reported \$308,290 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, 2022. 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:	
2021	 \$	(192,949)
2022		(51,004)
2023		(125,127)
2024		(12,029)
2023		-
Thereafter		
7	Total \$	(381,109)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	27
Total	48

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$1,083, \$509, and \$422 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. The required contribution rates for the retiree for 2021 was 0.07% and for 2020 and 2019 was 0.03%, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 2.00% 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 2.00%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

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 2.00%, 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 (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

16	% Decrease	Current Single Rate		Current Single Rate 1% Increase		6 Increase
	1.00%	Assumption 2.00%			3.00%	
\$	140,509	\$	109,252	\$	86,557	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	81,589	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		5,395	
Interest		2,311	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		2,812	
Changes of assumptions		17,667	
Benefit payments		(522)	
Net changes		27,663	
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	109,252	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$12,337.

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

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,536
Changes in assumptions		23,815		-
Contributions after the measurement date		929		-
Total	\$	24,744	\$	2,536

The City reported \$929 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, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 4,631
2022	4,631
2023	3,785
2024	5,498
2025	2,734
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 21,279

E. Subsequent Events

On December 16, 2021, the City passed Resolution 2021-30 to award the 47th Year Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Project for Ambassador Row to McClendon Construction Co., Inc. in the amount of \$279,958, of which \$97,341 is the city's responsibility, and \$182,617 will come from Tarrant County through the CDBG program.

There were no other material subsequent events through March 8, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original				Variance with		
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget	General	Final Budget		
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 1,822,578	\$	1,865,576	\$ 1,870,062	\$	4,486	
Sales tax	480,003		550,735	560,931		10,196	
Franchise and local taxes	348,635		302,180	312,868		10,688	
License and permits	44,500		58,285	63,449		5,164	
Municipal court	419,320		367,170	375,586		8,416	
Oil and gas mineral rights	60,000		128,756	149,714		20,958	
Interest income	14,507		5,475	5,347		(128)	
Integovernmental	-		326,631	326,631		-	
Other revenues	147,539		126,091	127,237		1,146	
Total Revenues	3,337,082		3,730,899	3,791,825		60,926	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community development	202,624		179,986	177,133		(2,853)	
Municipal court	202,259		193,239	191,989		(1,250)	
General government	390,597		347,159	331,393		(15,766)	
Police	1,837,253		1,759,867	1,687,815		(72,052)	
Fire	402,885		386,803	318,454		(68,349)	
Public works	159,458		210,150	157,982		(52,168)	
Capital outlay	10,000		128,196	68,645		(59,551)	
Debt service							
Principal	75,704		76,396	76,396		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	5,801		4,917	4,916		(1)	
Total Expenditures	3,286,581		3,286,713	3,014,723		(271,990)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets	25,000		29,000	19,000		(10,000)	
Transfers out	 (10,000)		(10,000)	 -		10,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 15,000		19,000	 19,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 65,501	\$	463,186	796,102	\$	332,916	
Beginning fund balance				1,104,865			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 1,900,967			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

						Parks and			
	C	Priginal			Rec	reation Facility	Varia	nce with	
	1	Budget	Fin	al Budget	D	evelopment	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Sales tax	\$	118,601	\$	131,704	\$	139,041	\$	7,337	
Other revenues		-		25,784		25,829		45	
Interest income		4,200		2,543		2,582		39	
Total Revenues		122,801		160,031		167,452		7,421	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Parks and recreation		89,425		79,602		78,527		(1,075)	
Capital outlay		27,180		14,223		15,163		940	
Total Expenditures		116,605		93,825		93,690		(135)	
Revenues Over (Under)		6,196		66,206		73,762		7,556	
Other Financing Sources (Uses									
Transfers in		-		20,777		20,777		-	
Total Other Financing		-		20,777		20,777			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,196	\$	86,983		94,539	\$	7,556	
Beginning fund balance						581,220			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	675,759			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Years Ended December 31,

	¹ 1	12/31/2020	1	2/31/2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	336,573	\$	296,220
Interest		622,439		578,828
Differences between expected and actual experience		(45,950)		42,318
Changes in assumptions		-		51,678
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of participant contributions		(336,841)		(349,415)
Net change in total pension liability		576,221		619,629
Total pension liability - beginning		9,221,452		8,601,823
Total pension liability - ending (a)		9,797,673		9,221,452
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	365,287	\$	340,726
Contributions - members		121,821		111,661
Net investment income (loss)		538,835		937,288
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of participant contributions		(336,841)		(349,415)
Administrative expenses		(3,483)		(5,291)
Other		(136)		(159)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		685,483		1,034,810
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,091,588		6,056,778
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,777,071	\$	7,091,588
Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,020,602	\$	2,129,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.38%		76.90%
		77.5070		70.7070
Covered payroll		1,740,294		1,595,158
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		116.11%		133.52%

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.

12/31/2018	1	12/31/2017	1	2/31/2016	12/31/2015		_1	2/31/2014
\$ 266,612	\$	265,078	\$	282,630	\$	277,028	\$	265,704
586,613		553,489		525,093		513,667		481,756
(608,873)		25,994		(60,072)		(94,934)		(136,520)
-		-		-		18,672		-
(399,577)		(309,626)		(326,752)		(225,598)		(95,888)
(155,225)		534,935		420,899		488,835		515,052
8,757,048		8,222,113		7,801,214		7,312,379		6,797,327
 8,601,823		8,757,048		8,222,113		7,801,214		7,312,379
\$ 327,290	\$	345,843	\$	355,310	\$	354,059	\$	325,816
108,631		109,991		113,311		110,496		107,327
(186,186)		739,082		328,786		6,820		232,020
(399,577)		(309,626)		(326,752)		(225,598)		(95,888)
(3,595)		(3,828)		(3,711)		(4,153)		(2,421)
 (188)		(194)		(200)		(205)		(199)
(153,625)		881,268		466,744		241,419		566,655
6,210,403		5,329,135		4,862,391		4,620,972		4,054,317
\$ 6,056,778	\$	6,210,403	\$	5,329,135	\$	4,862,391	\$	4,620,972
\$ 2,545,045	\$	2,546,645	\$	2,892,978	\$	2,938,823	\$	2,691,407
_			<u> </u>					
70.41%		70.92%		64.81%		62.33%		63.19%
1,551,874	\$	1,571,297	\$	1,618,726	\$	1,578,510	\$	1,516,714
164.00%		162.07%		178.72%		186.18%		177.45%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN For the Years Ended:

	9/30/2021		9/30/2020		_	9/30/2019
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	416,081	\$	357,853	\$	329,285
Contributions in relation to the						
actuarially determined contribution	\$	416,081	\$	357,853	\$	329,285
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	1,841,226	\$	1,696,592	\$	1,546,926
Employer contributions as a						
percentage of covered payroll		22.60%		21.09%		21.29%

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 25 years

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 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2020 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.

_	9/30/2018	_	9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015
\$	331,898	\$	350,145	\$	346,656	\$	334,267
\$	331,898	\$	350,145	\$	346,656	\$	334,267
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	1,555,187	\$	1,592,059	\$	1,569,560	\$	1,514,074
	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	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	5,395	\$ 3,350
Interest		2,311	2,338
Changes of assumptions		17,667	14,500
Differences in expected and actual experience		2,812	300
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(522)	(479)
Net changes		27,663	20,009
Total OPEB liability - beginning		81,589	61,580
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	109,252	\$ 81,589
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,740,294	\$ 1,595,158
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.28%	5.11%

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.

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

2018	2017
\$ 2,638	\$ 2,200
2,424	2,349
(5,439)	6,623
(9,789)	-
(310)	(314)
(10,476)	 10,858
72,056	 61,198
\$ 61,580	\$ 72,056
\$ 1,551,874	\$ 1,571,297
3.97%	4.59%



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Debt Service		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues									
Property tax	\$	306,610	\$	306,610	\$	314,153	\$	7,543	
Interest income		2,923		2,923		369		(2,554)	
Total Revenues		309,533		309,533		314,522		4,989	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Debt service									
Principal		140,000		140,000		140,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		164,788		164,788		164,788		-	
Total Expenditures		304,788		304,788		304,788		-	
Revenues Over (Under)		4,745		4,745		9,734		4,989	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		2,134		2,134		-	
Total Other Financing Sources		_		2,134		2,134		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,745	\$	6,879		11,868	\$	4,989	
Beginning fund balance						86,046			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	97,914			

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Fi	Final Budget		Capital Projects		ariance with
Revenues								
Interest income	\$	1,641	\$	1,641	\$	556	\$	(1,085)
Total Revenues		1,641		1,641		556		(1,085)
Expenditures		_				_		_
Current:								
General government		-		9,822		9,822		-
Capital outlay		1,427,710		1,431,808		1,153,305		(278,503)
Debt service								-
Bond issuance costs		-		51,100		51,100		-
Total Expenditures		1,427,710		1,492,730		1,214,227		(278,503)
Revenues Over (Under)		(1,426,069)		(1,491,089)		(1,213,671)		277,418
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		23,473		21,817		(1,656)
Transfers (out)		(85,719)		(87,853)		(84,469)		3,384
Bond issuance		-		955,000		955,000		-
Bond premium				98,234		98,234		-
Total Other Financing Sources		(85,719)		988,854		990,582		1,728
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,511,788)	\$	(502,235)		(223,089)	\$	279,146
Beginning fund balance						1,524,730		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	1,301,641		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Crime Control and Prevention		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Sales tax	\$	237,201	\$	266,448	\$	276,653	\$	10,205
Interest income		183		75		89		14
Total Revenues		237,384		266,523		276,742		10,219
Expenditures				_			·	
Current:								
Public safety		156,151		154,278		140,527		(13,751)
Capital outlay		131,150		165,422		21,820		(143,602)
Total Expenditures		287,301		319,700		162,347		(157,353)
Revenues Over (Under)		(49,917)		(53,177)		114,395		167,572
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Total Other Financing (Sources)		10,000		10,000				(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance Beginning fund balance	\$	(39,917)	\$	(43,177)		114,395 88,043	\$	157,572
Ending Fund Balance					\$	202,438		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Ŭ	Original and Final Budget		Muni. Court Security		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	7,800	\$	12,795	\$	4,995	
Interest income		240		171		(69)	
Total Revenu	ies	8,040		12,966		4,926	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		4,507		1,259		(3,248)	
Total Expenditu	res	4,507		1,259		(3,248)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditu	res	3,533		11,707		8,174	
Net Change in Fund Balar	ice \$	3,533		11,707	\$	8,174	
Beginning fund balance				22,052			
Ending Fund Balar	ice		\$	33,759			

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT AUTOMATION FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Muni. Court Automation		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	11,576	\$	776
Interest income		1,200		1,200		723		(477)
Total Revenues		10,800		12,000		12,299		299
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		17,286		19,280		14,450		(4,830)
Total Expenditures		17,286		19,280		14,450		(4,830)
Revenues Over (Under)		(6,486)		(7,280)		(2,151)		5,129
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,486)	\$	(7,280)		(2,151)	\$	5,129
Beginning fund balance						109,276		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	107,125		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARK DONATIONS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Park Donations	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest income	21	21	\$ 8	(13)
Total Revenues	21	21	8	(13)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures				
Revenues Over (Under)	21	21	8	(13)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)		(20,777)	(20.777)	
• •			(20,777)	
Total Other Financing Sources		(20,777)	(20,777)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 21	\$ (20,756)	(20,769)	\$ (13)
Beginning fund balance			20,769	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ -	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY SEIZURES FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget Final Budget		Public Safety Seizures		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ 5,434	\$	5,433	\$	(1)
Total Revenues		-	5,434		5,433		(1)
Expenditures						,	
Current:							
Public safety		-	13,689		13,687		(2)
Total Expenditures		-	 13,689		13,687	,	(2)
Revenues Over (Under)		-	 (8,255)		(8,254)		1
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ (8,255)		(8,254)	\$	1
Beginning fund balance					12,173		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	3,919		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET SALES TAX FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

O					Variance with	
Budget	Fir	al Budget	S	ales Tax	Fina	al Budget
\$ 118,601	\$	139,042	\$	139,042	\$	-
1,016		1,016		154		(862)
119,617		140,058		139,196		(862)
40,000		56,277		56,199		(78)
170,993		171,610		171,610		-
 210,993		227,887		227,809		(78)
(91,376)		(87,829)		(88,613)		(784)
85,719		85,719		82,335		(3,384)
-		(21,817)		(21,817)		-
85,719		63,902		60,518		(3,384)
\$ (5,657)	\$	(23,927)		(28,095)	\$	(4,168)
	-			178,400	_	
			\$	150,305		
\$	1,016 119,617 40,000 170,993 210,993 (91,376) 85,719	\$ 118,601 \$ 1,016 119,617 40,000 170,993 210,993 (91,376) 85,719	Budget Final Budget \$ 118,601 \$ 139,042 1,016 1,016 119,617 140,058 40,000 56,277 170,993 171,610 210,993 227,887 (91,376) (87,829) 85,719 5,719 85,719 63,902	Budget Final Budget S \$ 118,601 \$ 139,042 \$ 1,016 \$ 1,016 \$ 1,016 \$ 140,058 \$ 40,000 \$ 56,277 \$ 171,610 \$ 210,993 \$ 227,887 \$ (91,376) \$ 85,719 \$ 85,719 \$ (21,817) \$ 85,719 \$ 63,902	Budget Final Budget Sales Tax \$ 118,601 \$ 139,042 \$ 139,042 1,016 1,016 154 119,617 140,058 139,196 40,000 56,277 56,199 170,993 171,610 171,610 210,993 227,887 227,809 (91,376) (87,829) (88,613) 85,719 85,719 82,335 - (21,817) (21,817) 85,719 63,902 60,518 \$ (5,657) \$ (23,927) (28,095) 178,400	Budget Final Budget Sales Tax Final Fina

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Original Budget	E:	nal Budget	Proprietar et Fund		•	
Revenues		Duuget		nai buuget		Tullu		nai Duuget
Water sales	\$	1,085,123	\$	1,080,453	\$	1,085,333	\$	4,880
Sewer revenue	7	621,775	-	654,563	7	651,964	*	(2,599)
Refuse collection		188,654		190,239		190,306		67
Other revenue		36,481		42,659		42,977		318
Total Operating Revenues	-	1,932,033		1,967,914		1,970,580		2,666
<u>Expenditures</u>	-							
Current:								
Cost of water		499,016		493,250		479,312		(13,938)
Cost of Sewer		356,438		347,510		345,398		(2,112)
Cost of Refuse		175,609		172,206		173,512		1,306
Personnel		405,493		409,563		371,053		(38,510)
Material, utilities & maintenance		113,362		126,869		120,647		(6,222)
Contracted & other services		327,429		213,926		150,827		(63,099)
Capital Outlay		78,863		140,111		45,811		(94,300)
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,956,210		1,982,298		1,765,423		(216,875)
Operating Income (Loss)		(24,177)		(14,384)		205,157		219,541
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Intergovernmental		-		8,824		8,824		_
Investment income		600		1,618		1,624		6
Interest expense		(13,580)		(12,989)		(12,989)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(12,980)	_	(2,547)	_	(2,541)		6
Income (Loss) Before Capital								
Contributions and Transfers		(37,157)		(16,931)		202,616		219,547
Capital contributions		_		76,313		_		(76,313)
Net Change in Net Position	\$	(37,157)	\$	59,382		202,616	\$	143,234
Beginning fund balance	Ė	(- , - ,	÷			2,079,011		-, -
Ending Net Position-modified						2,281,627	1	
Capital lease principal payments						78,863		
Capital expenses						45,811		
Depreciation						(198,082)		
Ending Net Position					\$	2,208,219		

¹ Comparison schedule presented on modified accrual basis

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND RATES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

- 1. 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 $5/8 \times 3/4$ " meter Most prevalent type of meter: $5/8 \times 3/4$ "

Water:	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Maximum Gallons	Flat Rate (Y/N)	Rate per 1k gallons > min
Residential	\$30	2,000	N/A	Y	\$4.00
Commercial	\$55	2,000	N/A	Y	\$4.00
Sewer:					
Residential	\$25	2,000	15,000	Y	\$3.75
Commercial	\$55	2,000	N/A	Y	\$3.75

City employs winter averging for sewer usage? No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons of residential usage:	Water	Sewer
	\$62	\$55

Monthly Rate	Garbage	HHW
Residential	\$16.53	\$1.00
Commercial hand-collect	\$20.62	N/A

3. Total water consumption (in thousands) during the fiscal year:

Gallons pumped into system:

Billed gallons to customers and flushing gallons:

196,348 188,312

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"	633	620		
1"	385	383		
1 1/2"	28	28		
2"	40	38		
Total Water Connections	1,086	1,069		



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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.

PARK DONATIONS FUND

The Park Donations Fund accounts for grants restricted for City parks.

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, 2021

	lunicipal Court Security	Municipal Court Automation		Park Donations		Public Safety Seizures	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,759	\$	103,380	\$	-	\$	6,589
Restricted cash	-		-		-		-
Receivables, net	-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	-		3,745		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 33,759	\$	107,125	\$	-	\$	6,589
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	-		-		-		2,670
Total Liabilities	-		-		-		2,670
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-		3,745		-		-
Restricted	33,759		103,380		-		3,919
Total Fund Balances	33,759		107,125				3,919
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 33,759	\$	107,125	\$	-	\$	6,589

	Crime						
C	ontrol &	St	reet Sales				
Pı	revention		Tax	Total			
\$	163,592	\$	127,114	\$	434,434		
	-		-		-		
	46,099		23,191		69,290		
	-		-		3,745		
\$	209,691	\$	150,305	\$	507,469		
	7,253		-		9,923		
	7,253		-		9,923		
	-		-		3,745		
	202,438		150,305		493,801		
	202,438		150,305		497,546		
\$	209,691	\$	150,305	\$	507,469		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Municipal	Municipal		
	Court	Court	Park	Public Safety
	Security	Automation	Donations	Seizures
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	12,795	11,576	-	5,433
Interest income	-	723	8	-
Other Income	171	-	-	-
Total Revenues	12,966	12,299	8	5,433
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,259	14,450	-	13,687
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,259	14,450		13,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(20,777)	-
Total Other financing soucrces				
(Uses)			(20,777)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,707	(2,151)	(20,769)	(8,254)
Beginning fund balances	22,052	109,276	20,769	12,173
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 33,759	\$ 107,125	\$ -	\$ 3,919

	Crime Control & Prevention	St	reet Sales Tax	Total				
\$	276,653	\$	139,042	\$	415,695			
φ	270,033	Ψ	139,042	φ	29,804			
	89		- 154		29,804 974			
	09		134					
	27(742		120 106		171			
	276,742	-	139,196		446,644			
	140,527		-		169,923			
	-		56,199		56,199			
	21,820		171,610		193,430			
	162,347		227,809		419,552			
	-		82,335		82,335			
	-		(21,817)		(42,594)			
			60,518		39,741			
	114,395		(28,095)		66,833			
	88,043		178,400	430,713				
\$	202,438	\$	150,305	\$	497,546			



STATISTICAL SECTION

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 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	116-127
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	128-135
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.	136-141
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	142-143
Operating Information 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.	144-148

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	1,354,820	\$	1,035,882	\$	1,566,193	\$	1,550,369
Restricted		717,454		621,720		726,479		677,142
Unrestricted		1,251,463		1,843,415		1,055,031		(1,176,014)
Total Governmental								
Net Position	\$	3,323,737	\$	3,501,017	\$	3,347,703	\$	1,051,497
Postago Agricultura								
Business-type Activities								
Net investment in	ď	1 207 247	ф	1 700 (40	ሰ	1 (22 2(1	ď	1 500 410
capital assets	\$	1,397,347	\$	1,728,648	\$	1,632,261	\$	1,500,419
Restricted		064.706		050 174		202.072		(177. (10)
Unrestricted		864,796		352,164		282,863		(176,613)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	2,262,143	\$	2,080,812	\$	1,915,124	\$	1,323,806
Primary Government								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	2,752,167	\$	2,764,530	\$	3,198,454	\$	3,050,788
Restricted		717,454		621,720		726,479		677,142
Unrestricted		2,116,259		2,195,579		1,337,894		(1,352,627)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	5,585,880	\$	5,581,829	\$	5,262,827	\$	2,375,303

 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	2021	
\$ 1,397,164 747,893 (1,949,562)	\$ 158,570 857,671 (1,951,528)	\$ 670,317 729,051 (1,743,036)	\$ 842,275 916,781 (1,242,945)	\$ 1,283,471 1,144,354 (958,244)	\$	1,631,584 1,570,039 (285,704)
\$ 195,495	\$ (935,287)	\$ (343,668)	\$ 516,111	\$ 1,469,581	\$	2,915,919
\$ 1,371,368 (623,207)	\$ 2,213,593 (285,441)	\$ 2,266,376	\$ 2,128,576 (348,826)	\$ 2,107,200 187,881 (216,070)	\$	2,026,045 182,174
\$ 748,161	\$ 1,928,152	\$ 1,904,786	\$ 1,779,750	\$ 2,079,011	\$	2,208,219
\$ 2,768,532 747,893 (2,572,769)	\$ 2,372,163 857,671 (2,236,969)	\$ 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)	\$	3,657,629 1,570,039 (103,530)
\$ 943,656	\$ 992,865	\$ 1,561,118	\$ 2,295,861	\$ 3,548,592	\$	5,124,138

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	2014	2015
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Community Development	\$		\$	\$	\$
General government		785,607	985,501	822,839	1,060,768
Public Safety		1,824,727	1,735,647	1,820,837	2,109,499
Public works		375,514	409,102	482,299	450,297
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		69,272	 49,893	 164,227	 66,443
Total governmental activities		3,055,120	3,180,143	3,290,202	3,687,007
Business-type activities:					
Water, Sewer, & Sanitation		1,299,955	1,303,696	1,505,826	1,628,878
Total business-type activities		1,299,955	1,303,696	1,505,826	1,628,878
Total primary government	\$	4,355,075	\$ 4,483,839	\$ 4,796,028	\$ 5,315,885
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Community Development	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General government		82,722	115,978	69,747	64,832
Public Safety		777,358	944,803	775,168	744,341
Capital & operating grants & contributions			 -	 _	
Total governmental activities		860,080	 1,060,781	844,915	809,173
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water, Sewer, & Sanitation		1,378,205	1,251,831	1,381,330	1,236,177
Capital & operating grants & contributions		-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities		1,378,205	1,251,831	1,381,330	 1,236,177
Total primary government	\$	2,238,285	\$ 2,312,612	\$ 2,226,245	\$ 2,045,350
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$	(2,195,040)	\$ (2,119,362)	\$ (2,445,287)	\$ (2,877,834)
Business-type activities		78,250	(51,865)	(124,496)	(392,701)
Total primary government	\$	(2,116,790)	\$ (2,171,227)	\$ (2,569,783)	\$ (3,270,535)

\$ 195,897	\$ 171,754
348,346	338,353
2,218,488	2,453,132
259,123	375,022
120,630	107,909
156,835	217,254
3,299,319	3,663,424
1 200 207	1 051 020
	1,851,820 1,851,820
	\$ 5,515,244
ψ <i>3</i> /130/110	ψ <i>3,818,</i> 211
\$ 74.458	\$ 63,449
-	φ 05/115 -
404.773	405,390
	709,616
604,718	1,178,455
1.940.032	1,970,580
	8,824
2,066,697	1,979,404
\$ 2,671,415	\$ 3,157,859
\$ (2.694.601)	\$ (2,484,969)
,	127,584
	\$ (2,357,385)
	348,346 2,218,488 259,123 120,630 156,835 3,299,319 1,809,397 1,809,397 \$ 5,108,716 \$ 74,458

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	2014	2015	
General Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	863,466	\$ 858,985	\$ 842,617	\$	848,431
Sales taxes		778,877	614,248	726,602		784,902
Franchise taxes		377,860	372,173	401,536		378,440
Oil and gas mineral rights		490,436	348,765	227,154		650,113
Interest Income		542	333	135		102
Other revenue		74,934	58,694	73,332		47,051
Gain (loss) on sale of assets				13,660		7,000
Transfers, net			43,444	41,324		37,200
Total governmental activities		2,586,115	2,296,642	2,326,360		2,753,239
Business-type activities:						
Interest Income		545	335	132		100
Other Income		-	-	-		-
Transfers, net		-	(43,444)	(41,324)		(37,200)
Total business-type activities		545	 (43,109)	(41,192)		(37,100)
Total primary government	\$	2,586,660	\$ 2,253,533	\$ 2,285,168	\$	2,716,139
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	391,075	\$ 177,280	\$ (118,927)	\$	(124,595)
Business-type activities		78,795	(94,974)	(165,688)		(429,801)
Total primary government	\$	469,870	\$ 82,306	\$ (284,615)	\$	(554,396)

 2016	 2017		2018	2019		2020	2021		
\$ 857,678	\$ 927,715	\$	1,252,733	\$	1,900,957	\$ 1,993,889	\$	2,178,050	
768,334	772,811		790,310		841,944	1,008,013		1,115,667	
371,677	365,243		345,480		376,434	355,690		312,868	
497,937	397,197		306,034		202,527	123,088		149,714	
1,313	6,747		55,662		99,595	50,268		9,828	
43,201	109,080		115,035		114,374	117,123		165,180	
-	-		-		-	-		-	
-	(838,644)		56,691		(4,151)	-		-	
2,540,140	1,740,149		2,921,945		3,531,680	3,648,071		3,931,307	
	 _	'	_		_				
182	174		2,401		4,248	1,651		1,624	
-	226,939		42,967		36,656	40,310		-	
-	838,644		(56,691)		4,151	-		-	
 182	1,065,757		(11,323)		45,055	41,961		1,624	
\$ 2,540,322	\$ 2,805,906	\$	2,910,622	\$	3,576,735	\$ 3,690,032	\$	3,932,931	
\$ (856,002)	\$ (1,197,419)	\$	643,441	\$	850,674	\$ 953,470	\$	1,446,338	
(575,645)	1,066,362		(14,221)		(84,726)	299,261		129,208	
\$ (1,431,647)	\$ (131,057)	\$	629,220	\$	765,948	\$ 1,252,731	\$	1,575,546	

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2012	 2013	2014	 2015
General fund:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	-	-	500	500
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Committed	209,017	209,017	209,017	-
Unassigned	1,585,533	1,792,670	964,207	925,874
Total general fund	\$ 1,794,550	\$ 2,001,687	\$ 1,173,724	\$ 926,374
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	717,454	621,720	2,557,844	2,655,226
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 (117)	 -	 -	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 717,337	\$ 621,720	\$ 2,557,844	\$ 2,655,226

 2016	 2017	2018	2019		2020	 2021	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	
500	6,453	12,872	20,707		25,171	25,851	
-	-	-	-		38,024	293,678	
-	-	-	-		-	25,000	
-	-	-	100,091		-	-	
651,537	 564,248	502,075	807,170		1,041,670	 1,556,438	
\$ 652,037	\$ 570,701	\$ 514,947	\$ 927,968	\$	1,104,865	\$ 1,900,967	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	
-	-	_	-		_	11,197	
1,373,090	3,863,864	3,356,447	2,813,620		2,622,709	2,561,663	
-	-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	-	-		-	-	
(105,820)	-	-	-		-	-	
\$ 1,267,270	\$ 3,863,864	\$ 3,356,447	\$ 2,813,620	\$	2,622,709	\$ 2,572,860	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015
Revenues								
Property Tax	\$	831,381	\$	845,639	\$	838,889	\$	848,431
Sales Tax		778,877		614,248		726,602		784,902
Franchise Tax		377,860		372,173		401,536		378,440
Licenses and permits		82,722		115,978		69,747		64,832
Fines and forfeitures		777,358		944,803		775,168		744,341
Oil and gas mineral rights		490,436		348,765		227,154		650,113
Interest Income		542		333		135		102
Intergovernmental								
Other revenue		74,934		58,694		73,332		47,051
Total Revenues		3,414,110		3,300,633		3,112,563		3,518,212
Expenditures								
Community development								
Court								
General government		703,081		721,509		749,043		886,252
Police								
Fire								
Public safety		1,631,004		1,664,033		1,706,867		1,954,582
Public works		262,282		246,544		359,286		351,090
Parks and recreation								
Debt service								
Principal		85,000		85,000		870,000		163,922
Interest		59,655		59,510		53,969		82,852
Bond issuance costs						85,692		
Capital outlay		145,345		455,961		35,834		273,682
Total Expenditures		2,886,367		3,232,557		3,860,691		3,712,380
Revenues over (under) expenditures		527,743		68,076		(748,128)		(194,168)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in				43,444		41,324		199,752
Transfers (out)								(162,552)
Proceeds from sale of capital						13,600		7,000
Capital lease issuance								
Bond issuance						1,755,000		
Premium on bonds issued						80,692		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	t							
Total other financing sources		-		43,444		1,890,616		44,200
Special items								
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	527,743	\$	111,520	\$	1,142,488	\$	(149,968)
The change in Fund Building	4		4		Ψ	-,-1-,100	4	(117,700)
Ratio of total debt service expenditures								
to noncapital expenditures		5.28%		5.20%		26.40%		7.18%

 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	2020		 2021
\$ 852,341	\$ 919,865	\$ 1,253,459	\$ 1,914,963	\$	1,975,746	\$ 2,184,215
768,334	772,811	790,310	841,944		1,008,013	1,115,667
371,677	365,243	345,480	376,474		355,690	312,868
165,018	198,685	97,791	85,294		74,458	63,449
561,564	533,399	532,338	521,455		404,773	405,390
497,937	397,197	306,034	202,527		123,088	149,714
1,313	6,747	55,662	99,595		50,268	9,828
					39,703	326,631
 43,201	 109,080	 95,706	 104,674		99,863	 153,237
 3,261,385	 3,303,027	 3,476,780	 4,146,926		4,131,602	4,720,999
			216,976		196,481	177,133
			201,756		185,770	191,989
850,674	760,351	637,000	318,894		343,818	341,215
			1,598,338		1,642,708	1,857,738
			301,962		320,314	318,454
2,035,209	1,962,901	1,929,493				
429,314	279,127	246,052	174,153		109,190	214,181
84,407	84,988	158,226	89,958		90,719	78,527
164,016	146,377	226,117	234,363		158,790	216,396
83,786	71,118	185,223	175,740		169,631	169,704
	145,434					51,100
1,276,272	584,604	696,934	991,435		1,444,612	1,430,543
4,923,678	4,034,900	4,079,045	4,303,575		4,662,033	5,046,980
(1,662,293)	(731,873)	(602,265)	(156,649)		(530,431)	(325,981)
	39,631	344	18,200		13,450	290,221
	(53,525)	(344)	(18,200)		(13,450)	(290,221)
	-	21,729	15,700		17,260	19,000
		93,699			499,157	
	3,190,000					955,000
	221,790					98,234
	(291,698)					
 -	3,106,198	 115,428	 15,700		516,417	 1,072,234
\$ (1,662,293)	\$ 2,374,325	\$ (486,837)	\$ (140,949)	\$	(14,014)	\$ 746,253
6.79%	10.52%	12.16%	12.38%		10.21%	12.09%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	2012 \$	316,564,624 \$	28,065,054 \$	24,955,666 \$	319,674,012 \$	0.262739
2012	2013	319,867,719	37,821,284	26,055,073	331,633,930	0.262739
2013	2014	323,390,167	34,280,285	28,409,169	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

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

Source: City of Dalworthington Gardens Budget Document.

Tarrant Appraisal District Tax Roll Summary Reports

WATER UTILITY REVENUE AND CONSUMPTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Billed Revenue		Bill Consumption Gallons '000	te per fallon	Average Monthly Customers
2012	\$	795,559	223,068	\$ 3.57	1,025
2013		757,778	206,509	3.67	1,029
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

Note: Data based on monthly billings, excluding yearend accruals

Volume rate provides 1-2000 gallons included in minimum charge

Source: City Billing System

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

	C	ity Direct Rates						
Fiscal Year	Operating & Maintenance	Interest & Sinking	Total Direct Rate	Arlington Independent School District	Tarrant County	Tarrant County College District	Tarrant County Hospital District	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2012	0.213324	0.049415	0.262739	1.301000	0.264000	0.148970	0.227897	2.204606
2013	0.213324	0.049415	0.262739	1.301000	0.264000	0.148970	0.227897	2.204606
2014	0.212133	0.050606	0.262739	1.292170	0.264000	0.149500	0.227897	2.196306
2015	0.205490	0.057249	0.262739	1.292170	0.264000	0.149500	0.227897	2.196306
2016	0.200492	0.053178	0.253670	1.412952	0.264000	0.149500	0.227897	2.308019
2017	0.237827	0.036152	0.273979	1.390080	0.254000	0.144730	0.227897	2.290686
2018	0.287827	0.086552	0.374379	1.368670	0.244000	0.140060	0.224429	2.351538
2019	0.487983	0.092017	0.580000	1.368670	0.234000	0.136070	0.224429	2.543169
2020	0.487983	0.092017	0.580000	1.298670	0.234000	0.130170	0.224429	2.467269
2021	0.544576	0.092017	0.636593	1.387100	0.234000	0.130170	0.224429	2.612292

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

	20	21		20	12	
	Taxable Assessed		% of Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		% of Taxable Assessed
Property Tax Payer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
DFW Midstream Services LLC	\$ 4,506,846	1	1.2%	\$		
HRE Garden Town Center LLC	4,500,000	2	1.1%			
McAndrew, James F	3,055,627	3	0.8%	2,273,134	4	0.7%
Bianco, Sabatino	2,925,789	4	0.7%			
Randal Hospitality LLC	2,555,589	5	0.7%			
Quiktrip Corporation	2,312,361	6	0.6%	2,515,397	2	0.8%
Prosperity Bank	2,000,000	7	0.5%			
Everman Industrial LLC	1,759,475	8	0.4%			
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	1,719,180	9	0.4%			
Riddle, Timothy W	1,577,696	10	0.4%			
XTO Energy Inc		n/a		3,911,920	1	1.2%
Martin, Kenyon		n/a		2,500,000	3	0.8%
The Bank of Arlington	-	n/a		2,000,000	5	0.6%
J jn W Bowen I Pleasant Rdg LP	-	n/a		1,912,215	6	0.6%
Frazier, Dick ETUX Debbie	-	n/a		1,628,600	7	0.5%
Froeschke, Harry Etux Robin	-	n/a		1,570,000	8	0.5%
Dam Texas Properties LLC		n/a		1,450,000	9	0.5%
Parsons Family Trust, The	-	n/a		1,300,000	10	0.4%
Sub-Total	\$ 26,912,563	_	6.9%	\$ 21,061,266	-	6.6%
Remaining Roll	 364,653,843		93.1%	298,612,746		93.4%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 391,566,406	_	100.0%	\$ 319,674,012	_	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.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

		Collected	within the					
Fiscal	Total Tax	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Total Collec	tions to Date	O	utstanding
Year Ended	Levy for	Amount	Percentage	Subsequent	Amount	Percentage	1	As of
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Collected	of Levy	Years	Collected	of Levy		9/30/21
1986-2010	\$	\$		\$	\$	•	\$	9,494
2011	787,001	779,731	99.1%	6,712	786,443	99.9%		558
2012	823,235	818,566	99.4%	2,891	821,457	99.8%		1,778
2013	853,715	839,284	98.3%	12,364	851,648	99.8%		2,067
2014	847,102	833,325	98.4%	7,994	841,319	99.3%		5,783
2015	850,853	841,492	98.9%	7,517	849,009	99.8%		1,844
2016	848,493	842,969	99.3%	3,348	846,318	99.7%		2,175
2017	925,241	913,546	98.7%	9,462	923,008	99.8%		2,233
2018	1,244,972	1,237,049	99.4%	5,398	1,242,447	99.8%		2,525
2019	1,892,980	1,877,086	99.2%	9,093	1,886,179	99.6%		6,801
2020	1,984,724	1,961,271	98.8%	16,258	1,977,529	99.6%		7,195
2021	2,166,586	2,149,488	99.2%	0	2,149,488	99.2%		17,098
							\$	59,552

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District City's Finance Department

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	:	Sales & Use	Franchise	
Year	Tax		Tax	Tax	Total
2012	\$ 831,380	\$	781,686	\$ 375,051	\$ 1,988,117
2013	845,639		634,983	369,432	1,850,053
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
Percent Change	4 (2 =0)		12 50/	46.60/	04.70/
2012-2021	162.7%		42.7%	-16.6%	81.7%

Source: City's Finance Department

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2012	 2013	 2014	2015		
General	\$ 396,657	\$ 323,801	\$ 371,390	\$	400,574	
Street Improvement	-	-	-		-	
Total Primary Government	396,657	323,801	371,390		400,574	
Component Units: Park and Recreation Facility Development Corporation	196,895	160,506	183,778		198,094	
Crime Control and Prevention District	188,134	150,675	175,235		190,581	
Total Sales Tax Collections	\$ 781,686	\$ 634,983	\$ 730,403	\$	789,249	

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.

 2016	2017	 2018	 2019 2020		 2021	
\$ 392,561	\$ 396,127	\$ 404,027	\$ 429,916	\$	506,785	\$ 560,931
-	-		105,706		125,517	139,041
392,561	396,127	404,027	535,622		632,301	699,972
193,953	194,895	199,320	105,706		125,517	139,042
186,405	187,387	191,830	206,185		250,195	276,653
\$ 772,919	\$ 778,409	\$ 795,177	\$ 847,513	\$	1,008,013	\$ 1,115,667

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation Bonds	425,000	395,000	360,000	325,000
Certificates of Obligation	890,000	835,000	1,755,000	1,710,000
Premiums	-	-	80,692	76,657
Discounts	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	310,536
Business-type activities:				
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 2,195,692	\$ 2,422,193
Percentage of personal income (1)	0.93%	0.89%	1.67%	1.85%
Per capita (1)	\$ 579	\$ 537	\$ 951	\$ 1,044

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 142.

2016	 2017	2018	 2019	 2020	2021
285,000	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 2,965,000	\$ 3,840,000
1,660,000	1,590,000	1,535,000	1,480,000	1,425,000	1,365,000
72,622	290,377	277,471	264,565	251,660	336,381
-	-	-	-	-	-
236,520	160,143	152,725	48,362	523,728	477,332
-	-	-	-	422,714	343,851
\$ 2,254,142	\$ 5,230,520	\$ 5,085,196	\$ 4,837,927	\$ 5,588,102	\$ 6,362,564
1.65%	3.96%	3.62%	3.24%	3.75%	4.25%
\$ 972	\$ 2,245	\$ 2,182	\$ 2,076	\$ 2,398	\$ 2,719

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2012	2013	2014	2015
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$ 319,674,012	\$ 331,633,930	\$ 329,261,283	\$ 331,214,845
NET BONDED DEBT				
Gross bonded debt (1)	1,315,000	1,230,000	2,195,692	2,111,657
Less debt service funds	(34,109)	(57,366)	(74,119)	(94,381)
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 1,280,891	\$ 1,172,634	\$ 2,121,573	\$ 2,017,276
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT				
TO ASSESSED VALUE	0.40%	0.35%	0.64%	0.61%
POPULATION	2,270	2,290	2,310	2,320
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 564	\$ 512	\$ 918	\$ 870

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.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 341,424,810	\$ 351,096,088	\$ 361,742,916	\$ 369,859,691	\$ 388,919,011	\$ 391,566,406
\$ 2,017,622 (108,424) 1,909,198	\$ 5,070,377 (85,711) 4,984,666	\$ 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
0.56%	1.42%	1.34%	1.27%	1.17%	1.39%
2,320	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,340
\$ 823	\$ 2,139	\$ 2,086	\$ 2,023	\$ 1,955	\$ 2,326

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable *	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Arlington Independent School District	\$ 1,081,249,956	0.97%	\$ 10,488,125
Tarrant County	213,675,000	0.16%	341,880
Tarrant County College District	255,995,000	0.16%	409,592
Tarrant County Hospital District	14,495,000	0.16%	23,192
Subtotal, overlapping debt			11,262,789
City direct debt			 5,541,381
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 16,804,170

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 connsidering 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.

* Methodology for Deriving Overlapping Percentages:

- 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

	Estimated			Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population	Per	sonal Income	Income	Rate
_					Tarrant County
2012	2,270	\$	140,760,430	\$ 62,009	6.0%
2013	2,290	\$	138,519,810	\$ 60,489	5.8%
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	3.2%
2018	2,330	\$	140,580,550	\$ 60,335	3.3%
2019	2,330	\$	149,213,200	\$ 64,040	3.2%
2020	2,330	\$	149,213,200	\$ 64,040	6.4%
2021	2,340	\$	149,853,600	\$ 64,040	4.4%

Note:

Census data for 2020 will not be available until late March 2022, and 2021 will not be available until September 2022; therefore the per capita estimates for 2019 data are used in the interim.

City of Dalworthington Gardens is served by the Arlington ISD

Sources: Population provided by the North Texas Council of Governments (NTCOG)

Per Capita Income provided by the U.S. Census Bureau

Unemployment information provided by the U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Prior Fiscal Year

		2020)		2021	l
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Horizon Plumbing	120	1	7.46%	125	1	7.77%
Arlington Classic Academy						
Primary Campus	60	3	3.73%	60	2	3.73%
Campo Verde	49	4	3.05%	49	3	3.05%
Arlington Classic Academy						
Intermediate Campus	47	5	2.92%	47	4	2.92%
GBM Maintenance Co.	40	6	2.49%	40	5	2.49%
Metro Mobile Electronics LLC	38	7	2.36%	38	6	2.36%
The Montessori Academy	36	8	2.24%	36	7	2.24%
McAndrew Motors	n/a	n/a	n/a	35	8	2.18%
Green's Produce & Plant	35	9	2.18%	35	9	2.18%
Beez Construction	75	2	4.66%	35	10	2.18%
Infection Control/Germ Blast	30	10	1.87%			
Total	530		32.96%	500	;	27.49%

Note: This table requires the previous ninth year; However, this is the second 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 5 Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	4.90	3.80	2.00	1.50	1.50
Community Development			2.00	2.00	1.99
Public safety	22.60	23.80	24.00	19.50	22.00
Public works	1.80	1.65	0.50	1.00	0.80
Park and recreation	-	0.50	0.50	0.40	1.10
Water and sewer	3.70	4.25	3.50	4.10	4.11
Tot	tal 33.00	34.00	32.50	28.50	31.50

Sources: Various City departments.

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Current Fiscal and Prior Fiscal Year

Function/Program	2020	2021
Community Development		
Alarm System Permits	14	3
Building Permits Issued	44	48
Certificates of Occupancy Issued	39	50
Fire Alarm/Suppression Permits Issued	14	2
Heating/AC Permits Issued	19	15
Plumbing Permits Issued	45	48
Roof Permits Issued	12	12
Other various Permits Issued	124	81
Public safety		
Police		
Police Calls for Service	6,264	5,060
EMS Calls for Service	125	78
Arrests	155	88
Community Policing Calls	5,412	4,311
Traffic Enforcement	6,305	5,379
Fire		
Fire Calls for Service	130	82
Inspections	78	132
Public works		
# of employees	3	3.5
Hours worked per function:		
Administrative	1260	*
Animal Control	126	*
Building Maintenance	550	*
Park Maintenance	256.5	*
Sewer/Water Maintenance	1195	*
Street Maintenance (outside of full reconstruction)	289.5	*
Construction and Permit Oversight	842	*
Water and Sewer		
Number of residential water customers as of FYE	926	923
Annual billed residential water usage (thousands of gallons)	178,322	168,345
Number of commercial water customers as of FYE	146	146
Annual billed commercial water usage (thousands of gallons)	19,058	19,184
Number of sewer connections	990	989
Annual billed residential sewer usage (15,000 gal cap) (thousands of gallons)	85,583	88,791
Annual billed commercial sewer usage (thousands of gallons)	15,398	16,517
Number of solid waste customers	885	889

^{*} data is unavailable

Sources: Various City departments.

Ten years of data is unavailable

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Current Fiscal Year and Prior Fiscal Year

Function/Program	2020	2021
Administration		
City hall building	0	1
Public safety		
Police stations	1	1
Police patrol units	6	6
Police admin units	5	5
Fire engine units	2	2
Fire admin units	1	1
Fire stations	1	1
Public works		
Streets (miles)	19	19
Streetlights	170	170
Manholes	289	289
Drainage Ditchs (miles)	11	11
Park and recreational		
Parks	1	1
Parks (acres)	39	39
Playground	1	1
Baseball/Softball field	1	1
Soccer field	1	1
Water and sewer		
Water mains (miles)	23	23
Sanitary sewers (miles)	22	22
Water storage facilities	2	2
Fire hydrants	192	192
Water meters	1,075	1,075

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

WATER LOSS RATIO Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Production Gallons '000	272,865	275,889	272,337	277,738	277,283
Billed and unbilled consumption '000	223,941	207,454	207,820	188,189	184,955
Water loss ratio	17.9%	24.8%	23.7%	32.2%	33.3%

Source: City Operational Reports

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
235,779	231,796	181,637	214,234	196,348
187,415	212,858	163,391	199,695	188,312
20.5%	8.2%	10.0%	6.8%	4.1%