

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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March 11, 2021

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

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2020. 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, 2020 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, 2020. The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

THE REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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, 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 ECONOMY

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 32.8% between fiscal year 2011 to 2020, with assessed values including exemptions increasing 27.1% during the same time period. The median home value in 2019 for the city was \$516,885 compared to \$253,900 in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metro Area. The median age in the city as of 2019 was 52.3 compared to 35.2 in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metro Area.

Dalworthington Gardens number of homes by value estimates in 2019:

- \$50,000 to \$199,999 91
- \$200,000 to \$299,999 88
- \$300,000 to \$499,999 211
- \$500,000 to \$999,999 248
- \$1,000,000 or more 18



The primary jobs held by residents in the City of Dalworthington Gardens are:

- Sales & Related Occupations
- Top Executive & Management Occupations
- Health Diagnosing & Treating Practitioners & Other Technical Occupations
- Legal Occupations
- Computer & Mathematical Occupations

Dalworthington Gardens compared to Texas state average:

- Median household income above state average
- Median house value **significantly above** state average
- Unemployed percentage **significantly below** state average
- Median age **significantly above** state average
- Foreign-born population percentage **below** state average
- Renting percentage **below** state average
- Length of stay since moving in **significantly above** state average
- Number of rooms per house **significantly above** state average
- Percentage of population with a bachelor's degree or higher significantly above state average

For population 25 years and over in Dalworthington Gardens

- High school or higher: 97.6%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: 51.5%
- Graduate or professional degree: 23.0%
- Unemployed: 2.7%
- Mean travel time to work (commute): 24.1 minutes

REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Texas Service Sector Outlook Survey

According to the Texas Business Outlook Survey (TBOS) published January 26, 2021, activity in the Texas service sector was generally flat in January. The revenue index, a key measure of state service sector conditions, fell from 5.5 in December to .8 in January, indicating a leveling out of activity.

Labor market indicators suggest slower employment growth and little change in the hours worked in January. The employment index dropped over four points to 1.6, while the part-time employment index was mostly unaffected at .6. The hours worked index was likewise flat at 1.6.



Price pressures remained stable in January, while wage pressures increased. The selling prices index and input prices index were stable from December at 6.2 and 22.1, respectively. The wages and benefits index increased three points to 11.9, its highest value in nearly a year.

Business respondents' beliefs regarding future business activity were slightly less hopeful compared with December. The future general business activity index fell two points to 23.2, while the future revenue index dropped nearly four points to 38.2, though still well above its 2020 average. Other indexes of future service sector activity such as employment decreased but remained firmly optimistic, suggesting expectations of stronger activity in the first half of the year.

Texas Retail Sector Outlook Survey

Retail sales activity leveled out in January, according to business executives responding to the survey. The sales index, a key measure of state retail activity, fell from 2.9 to -1.0, with nearly 30 percent of respondents noting decreased sales compared with December. Inventories declined, with the inventory index falling over four points to -2.9.

Retail labor market indicators suggest a slight increase in employment and workweek length compared with December. The employment index increased to 1.5, while the part-time index fell from 3.0 to 1.7. The hours worked index rose nearly five points to 1.7, pointing to slight improvement in employee working hours.

Retailers' insights of broader business conditions were approximately the same in January as the end of 2020. The general business activity index rebounded over 11 points to -0.4, while the company outlook index was mostly unaffected at -1.9. The outlook uncertainty index rose about four points to 3.9 suggesting some net increase in respondents' uncertainty.

Retail price and wage pressures eased slightly in January. The wages and benefits index fell from 7.1 to 5.3, with nearly 15 percent of contacts noting increased wages, compared with 9 percent reporting decreases. The selling prices index decreased over three points to 19.8, while the input prices index fell just slightly from 36.3 – its highest level since 2018—to 35.1.

Despite softness in recent activity, retailers relayed hopefulness for the future in January. The future general business activity index remained elevated at 20.8, while the future sales index fell slightly from 32.6 in December to 29.3 in January. Other indexes of future retail activity such as employment were mixed but remained optimistic, pointing to expectations of a solid rebound in 2021.



LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Unrestricted fund balance in the general fund at year end was 29% of total general fund expenditures. This amount was slightly above the policy guidelines set by the Council for reserve balances, which is 90 days of the annual general fund budgeted expenditures, 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 strategic plan goals are to build a new & inspiring City Hall which is set to be completed in April 2021, to maintain/create a savings account for infrastructure long term, to purchase a new fire truck which the City has done through a capital lease in September 2020, and to find a way to maintain Pappy Elkins Lake. One way the City is building funding to use for street infrastructure is through a quarter cent sales tax approved by voters in 2018.

Other major goals from the City's strategic plan 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.

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.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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



CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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/Secretary

Director of Public Safety

Director of Finance

Municipal Court Administrator

Community Development Director

Public Works Superintendent

Lola Hazel

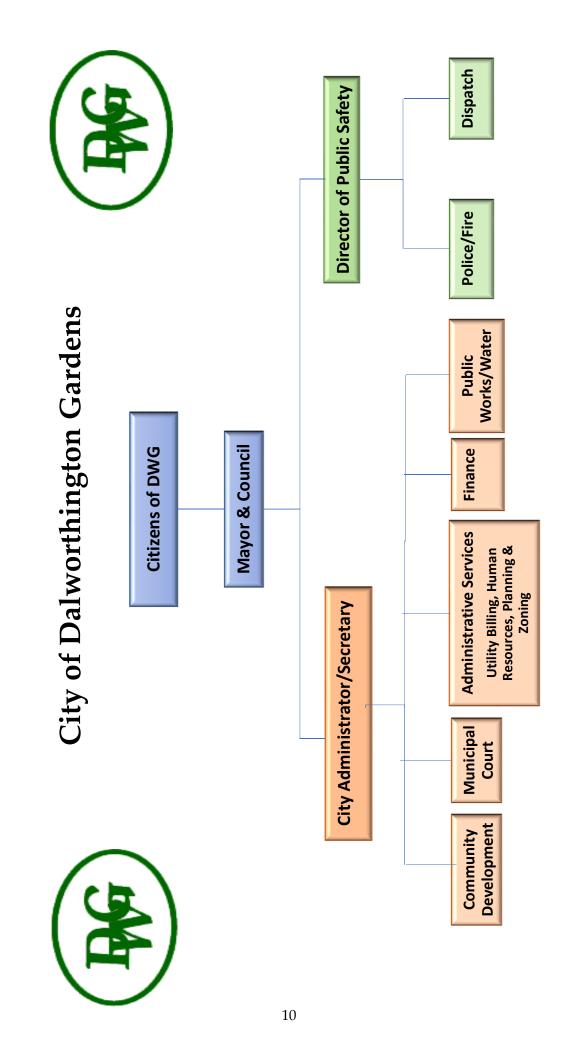
Greg Petty

Kay Day

Sandra Ma

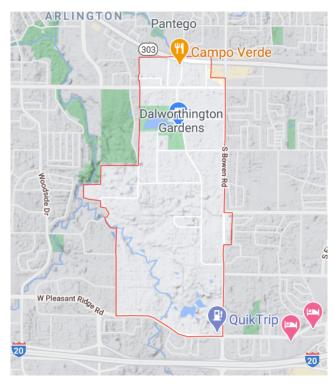
Gary Harsley

Jeff Chasteen

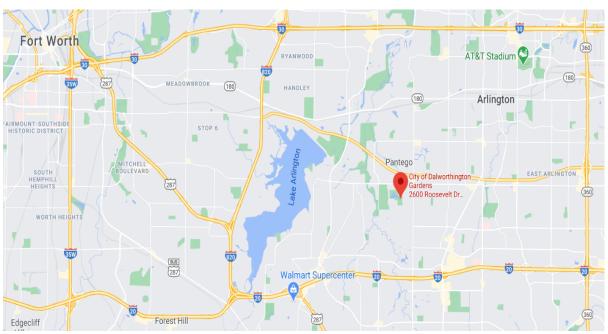




CITY OF DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS CITY MAPS









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, 2020, 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, 2020 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's 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 11, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
September 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$3,548,592 at September 30, 2020. Of this there is an unrestricted net position balance of negative \$1,174,314.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,727,574, a decrease of \$14,014.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,041,670 or 29% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$1,252,731.
- The City closed the year with a net pension liability of \$2,129,864.

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, Continued September 30, 2020

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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

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, 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 \$3,548,592 as of September 30, 2020, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$3,390,671, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2020				2019							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
											Total	
Current and												
other assets	\$	4,890,564	\$	601,316	\$	5,491,880	\$	4,026,184	\$	493,403	\$	4,519,587
Capital assets, net		4,999,301		2,522,167		7,521,468		3,837,961		2,128,576		5,966,537
Internal balances		-		-	_	-		158,954		(158,954)		-
Total Assets		9,889,865		3,123,483		13,013,348		8,023,099		2,463,025		10,486,124
		_				_						
Deferred Ouflows												
of Resources		263,163		46,440		309,603		476,422		84,074		560,496
						_						
Other liabilities		1,399,498		335,167		1,734,665		424,450		284,378		708,828
Long-term liabilities	5	6,835,087		676,535		7,511,622		7,115,302		404,679		7,519,981
Total Liabilities		8,234,585		1,011,702		9,246,287		7,539,752		689,057		8,228,809
						_						
Deferred Inflows												
of Resources		448,862		79,210	_	528,072		443,658		78,292		521,950
Net Position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		1,283,471		2,107,200		3,390,671		842,275		2,128,576		2,970,851
Restricted		1,144,354		187,881		1,332,235		916,781		-		916,781
Unrestricted		(958,244)		(216,070)	_	(1,174,314)		(1,242,945)		(348,826)		(1,591,771)
Total Net Position	\$	1,469,581	\$	2,079,011	\$	3,548,592	\$	516,111	\$	1,779,750	\$	2,295,861

Current and other assets of governmental activities increased by \$864,380. The majority of this increase was due to funding of \$499,157 into a fire truck capital lease escrow account and \$115,339 increase in the Street Sales Tax fund. Capital assets increased by \$1,554,931 due primarily to the fire truck addition, construction in progress for city hall construction, and the meter project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Statement of Activities:

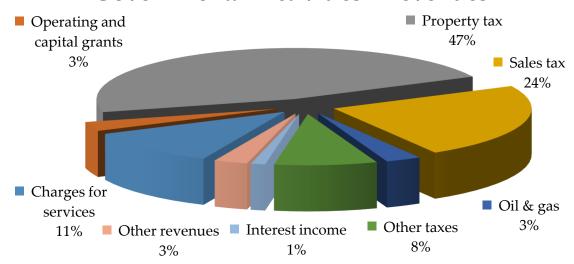
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Yea	ır Ended Septeml	per 30, 2020	For the Year Ended September 30, 2019					
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary Government			
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities				
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Services	\$ 479,231	\$ 1,940,032	\$ 2,419,263	\$ 594,749	\$ 1,658,820	\$ 2,265,569			
Grants and capital contributions	125,487	126,665	252,152	-	-	-			
General revenues:									
Property tax	1,993,889	-	1,993,889	1,900,957	-	1,900,957			
Sales tax	1,008,013	-	1,008,013	841,944	-	841,944			
Other taxes	355,690	-	355,690	376,434	-	376,434			
O&G revenue	123,088	-	123,088	202,527	-	202,527			
Interest income	50,268	1,651	51,919	99,595	4,248	103,843			
Other revenues	117,123	40,310	157,433	126,374	36,656	151,030			
Total Revenues	4,252,789	2,108,658	6,361,447	4,142,580	1,699,724	5,842,304			
Expenses									
General	348,346	-	348,346	324,896	-	324,896			
Public safety	2,218,488	-	2,218,488	2,178,548	-	2,178,548			
Public works	259,123	-	259,123	294,305	-	294,305			
Community development	195,897	-	195,897	213,510	-	213,510			
Parks and recreation	120,630	-	120,630	116,303	-	116,303			
Interest	156,835	9,974	166,809	160,193	5,114	165,307			
Utitilities	-	1,799,423	1,799,423	-	1,783,487	1,783,487			
Total Expenses	3,299,319	1,809,397	5,108,716	3,287,755	1,788,601	5,076,356			
Change in Net Position									
Before Transfers	953,470	299,261	1,252,731	854,825	(88,877)	765,948			
Transfers	-	-	-	(4,151)	4,151	-			
Total			-	(4,151)	4,151				
Change in Net Position	953,470	299,261	1,252,731	850,674	(84,726)	765,948			
	516,111	1,779,750	2,295,861	(334,563)	1,864,476	1,529,913			
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,469,581	\$ 2,079,011	\$ 3,548,592	\$ 516,111	\$ 1,779,750	\$ 2,295,861			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2020

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

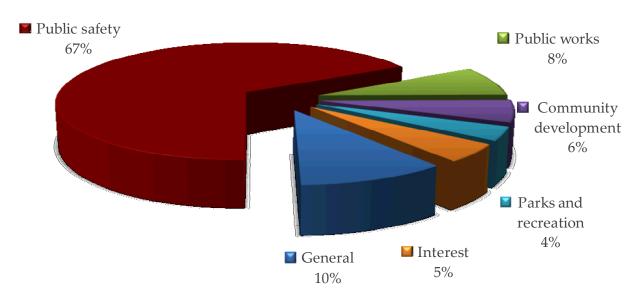


For the year ended September 30, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$4,252,789. Property tax, sales tax, franchise taxes, and charges for services are the City's largest revenue sources. Grants and contributions increased by \$125,487, which consist of \$85,784 received from Tarrant County for the 45th CDBG contributions and \$39,703 received from CARES Act funding to reimburse for COVID-19 related expenditures. Sales taxes increased by \$166,069 or 20% due to an increase in on-line sales, liquor store sales and a full year of taxes on residential gas and electricity utility receipts. Interest income decreased by \$49,327 or 50% 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 decreased by \$79,439 or 39% primarily due to a decline in production. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

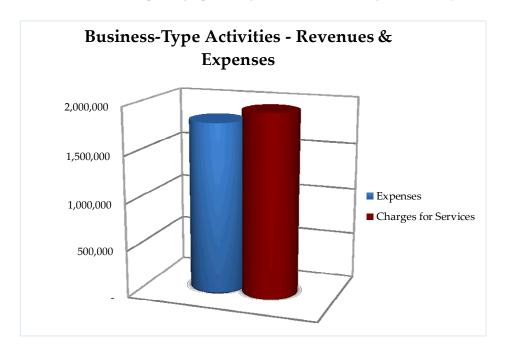
Governmental Activities - Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2020, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$3,299,319. This represents an increase of \$11,564 or 0.4% from the prior year, which is considered minimal. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$2,218,488, which increased by 2% over the prior year, which is consistent with inflation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

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



For the year ended September 30, 2020, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$1,940,032. This is an increase of \$281,212 or 17%, from the previous year. Utility rates were increased in August 2019, which resulted in an additional ten months of revenue in the current year. Additionally, there was an increase in utility consumption in the current 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, unreserved 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 \$1,104,865. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$1,041,670 as of year-end or 29% of total expenditures for the year. There was an overall increase in general fund balance of \$176,897 from the prior year. The increase was primarily a result of lease proceeds during the year for escrow funds received to pay for a fire truck.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

The parks and recreation facility development fund had an ending fund balance of \$581,220, an increase of \$27,855 from the prior year.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$86,046 at year-end for an increase of \$10,571. Total principal and interest payments made during the year were \$135,000 and \$168,038, respectively.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,524,730, a decrease of \$376,721 from the prior year.

There was an overall decrease in governmental fund balance of \$14,014 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.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budget included amendments to the original budget to decrease revenue by \$52,000, increase expenditures by \$547,764, and increase other financing sources (uses) by \$495,707. Revenues were decreased due to oil and gas revenues being less than predicted based on market factors, and interest income being below expectations due to lower than anticipated interest rates. Expenditures and other financing sources increased primarily due to the acquisition and financing of a new fire truck.

There was a total positive revenue variance of \$17,808 and a positive expenditure variance of \$72,014 for the year. The positive revenue variance was primarily due to positive variances in property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, offset by a negative variance in municipal court, interest income, and oil and gas mineral rights revenues. The positive expenditure variance was primarily due to a positive variance in general government, public works, and court of \$27,925, \$17,821 and \$12,665, respectively. The total budget variance was a positive variance of \$94,415.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$4,999,301 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$2,522,167 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- New City Hall engineering and construction costs of \$354,235 during the year.
- 45th Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Ambassador Row engineering and construction costs of \$121,890 for the general fund street portion and \$114,023 for the enterprise water system.
- Purchase of new Spartan Fire Truck for \$660,948.
- Purchase of 20 SCBA's with charging stations for the fire department for \$155,954.
- Purchase of 2 Chevrolet Tahoes for the police department for \$98,629.
- Purchase of a Chevrolet 1500 Crew Cab for the Water Department for \$38,024.
- Purchase of new AMI water meter and infrastructure system for the water department for \$414,713.
- Purchase of 911 Recorder Phone System for the dispatch department for \$24,426.
- Purchase of Toughbooks for DPS officers for \$46,289.

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 \$5,336,443. During the year, the City's payments on long-term debt were \$158,790. During the year, the City issued new capital leases totaling \$921,871. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV.E. to the financial statements,

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Dalworthington Gardens and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City no longer depends 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, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type			
	Activities			Activities		Total	
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,292,602	\$	925	\$	2,293,527	
Restricted cash		2,306,662		268,341		2,575,003	
Receivables, net		259,907		325,870		585,777	
Prepaids		31,393		6,180		37,573	
Total Current Assets		4,890,564		601,316		5,491,880	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		932,710		109,201		1,041,911	
Net depreciable capital assets		4,066,591		2,412,966		6,479,557	
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,999,301		2,522,167		7,521,468	
Total Assets		9,889,865		3,123,483		13,013,348	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension		252,805		44,612		297,417	
OPEB		10,358		1,828		12,186	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		263,163		46,440		309,603	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities		Total		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	1,018,248	174,590		1,192,838		
Unearned revenue	79,025	-		79,025		
Accrued interest payable	28,584	9,184		37,768		
Customer deposits	-	63,838		63,838		
Long-term debt due within one year	216,396	78,863		295,259		
Compensated absences, current	57,245	8,692		65,937		
Total Current Liabilities	1,399,498	335,167		1,734,665		
Noncurrent liabilities:				,		
Long-term debt due in more than a year	4,948,992	343,851		5,292,843		
Net pension liability	1,810,384	319,480		2,129,864		
OPEB liability	69,351	12,238		81,589		
Compensated absences, noncurrent	6,360	966		7,326		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,835,087	676,535		7,511,622		
Total Liabilities	8,234,585	1,011,702		9,246,287		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension	443,433	78,252		521,685		
OPEB	5,429	958		6,387		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	448,862	79,210		528,072		
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	1,283,471	2,107,200		3,390,671		
Restricted	1,144,354	187,881		1,332,235		
Unrestricted	(958,244)	(216,070)		(1,174,314)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,469,581	\$ 2,079,011	\$	3,548,592		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						
				0	perating		Capital	
		C	harges for	Gı	ants and	G	Frants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 348,346	\$	-	\$	8,112	\$	-	
Public safety	2,218,488		404,773		23,772		-	
Public works	259,123		-		7,819		85,784	
Parks and recreation	120,630		-		-		-	
Community development	195,897		74,458		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	156,835		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	3,299,319		479,231		39,703		85,784	
Business-Type Activities				•				
Water, Sewer, & Sanitation	1,809,397		1,940,032		46,619		80,046	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,809,397		1,940,032		46,619		80,046	
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,108,716	\$	2,419,263	\$	86,322		165,830	

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

	Pr	imary	Governmen	t	
Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(340,234)	\$	-	\$	(340,234)
	(1,789,943)		-		(1,789,943)
	(165,520)		-		(165,520)
	(120,630)		-		(120,630)
	(121,439)		-		(121,439)
	(156,835)		-		(156,835)
	(2,694,601)		-		(2,694,601)
			257,300		257,300
	-		257,300		257,300
	(2,694,601)		257,300		(2,437,301)
	1,993,889				1,993,889
	1,008,013		-		1,008,013
	355,690		-		355,690
	123,088		-		123,088
	50,268		1,651		51,919
	117,123		40,310		157,433
	3,648,071		41,961		3,690,032
	3,040,071		41,701		3,090,032
	953,470		299,261		1,252,731
	516,111		1,779,750		2,295,861
\$	1,469,581	\$	2,079,011	\$	3,548,592

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

			arks and		
		Recre	ation Facility	Capital	Debt
	 General	De	velopment	 Projects	 Service
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,288,959	\$	563,774	\$ -	\$ 86,046
Restricted cash	579,260		-	1,706,633	-
Receivables, net	166,877		20,342	-	11,730
Prepaids	25,171		2,362	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,060,267	\$	586,478	\$ 1,706,633	\$ 97,776
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 822,390	\$	5,258	\$ 181,903	\$ -
Unearned revenue	79,025		-	-	-
Total Liabilities	901,415		5,258	181,903	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue -					
property taxes	 53,987		-	 	 11,730
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	25,171		_	_	-
Restricted for:	,				
Parks and recreation	_		581,220	_	_
Special revenue	_		-	_	_
Capital improvements	-		_	1,524,730	_
Debt service	-		_	-	86,046
CARES Act Relief Fund	38,024		_	-	· -
Unassigned reported in:	•				
General fund	1,041,670		_	_	_
Total Fund Balances	1,104,865		581,220	1,524,730	86,046
Total Liabilities, Deferred					
Inflows of Resources, and Fund					
Balances	\$ 2,060,267	\$	586,478	\$ 1,706,633	\$ 97,776

N	onmajor	Total			
Gov	ernmental	Government	al		
	Funds	Funds			
\$	353,823	\$ 2,292,60)2		
	20,769	2,306,66	62		
	60,958	259,90)7		
	3,860	31,39	93		
\$	439,410	\$ 4,890,56	64		
\$	8,697	\$ 1,018,24	18		
	-	79,02	25		
	8,697	1,097,27	73		
	-	65,71	17		
	-	25,17	71		
	-	581,22	20		
	430,713	430,71	13		
	-	1,524,73	30		
	-	86,04	16		
	-	38,02	24		
	-	1,041,67			
	430,713	3,727,57	/4		
\$	439,410	\$ 4,890,56	54		

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

September 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$	3,727,574
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	932,710
Capital assets - net depreciable	4,066,591
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property tax receivable	65,717
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	218,872
Pension assumptions	33,933
OPEB contributions	313
OPEB difference between assumptions and actual	10,045
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	(263,749)
Pension investment (gains) losses	(179,684)
OPEB difference in expected and actual experience	(5,429)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(28,584)
Compensated absences	(63,605)
Long term debt due within one year	(216,396)
Long term debt due in more than one year	(4,948,992)
Net pension liability	(1,810,384)
OPEB liability	(69,351)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	1,469,581

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Parks and		
			Rec	reation Facility	Capital	Debt
		General	I	Development	Projects	 Service
Revenues						
Property tax	\$	1,664,078	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 311,668
Sales tax		506,785		125,516	-	-
Franchise and local taxes		355,690		-	-	-
License and permits		74,458		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		374,937		-	-	-
Oil and gas mineral rights		123,088		-	-	-
Interest income		20,224		8,086	16,680	1,941
Intergovernmental		38,503		-	-	-
Other revenues		99,240		365	 	 -
Total Revenues		3,257,003		133,967	16,680	313,609
Expenditures		_		_	 	
Current:						
Community development		196,780		-	-	-
Municipal court		186,967		-	-	-
General government		344,117		-	-	-
Police		1,565,054		-	-	-
Fire		1,144,494		-	-	-
Public works		117,618		-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-		108,779	-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	393,401	-
Debt Service:						
Principal		23,790		-	-	135,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,586		-	-	168,038
Total Expenditures		3,580,406		108,779	393,401	303,038
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(323,403)		25,188	(376,721)	10,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital lease issuance		499,157		-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital		14,593		2,667	-	-
Transfers out		(13,450)		-	-	-
Transfers in		-		-	-	-
Total Other Financing (Sources)		500,300		2,667	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		176,897		27,855	(376,721)	10,571
Beginning fund balances	_	927,968		553,365	1,901,451	75,475
Ending Fund Balances	\$	1,104,865	\$	581,220	\$ 1,524,730	\$ 86,046

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,975,746
375,712	1,008,013
-	355,690
-	74,458
29,836	404,773
-	123,088
3,337	50,268
1,200	39,703
258	99,863
410,343	4,131,602
	404 -
-	196,780
-	186,967
-	344,117
104,261	1,669,315
-	1,144,494
2,841	120,459
-	108,779
169,300	562,701
-	158,790
7	169,631
276,409	4,662,033
133,934	(530,431)
-	499,157
-	17,260
-	(13,450)
13,450	13,450
13,450	516,417
147,384	(14,014)
283,329	3,741,588
\$ 430,713	\$ 3,727,574

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, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (14,014)
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	1,444,612
Depreciation expense	(369,056)
Capital assets contributed from county	85,784
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	18,143
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	(1,861)
Accrued interest	(110)
Pension expense	122,756
OPEB expense reduction	(5,323)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the	
principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also,	
governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when	
they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the	
statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the	
treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Capital lease issuance	(499,157)
Capital lease issuance	(477,137)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Principal payments

Amortization of premium

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

158,790

12,906

953,470

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2020

		Water, Sewer & Sanitation	
Assets			
Current Assets		\$	925
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash		Ф	268,341
Prepaid expenses			6,180
Receivables, net			325,870
Receivables, flet	Total Current Assets		601,316
	Total Cultent Assets		001,310
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets:			100.201
Non-depreciable			109,201
Net depreciable capital assets	Total Non assument Access		2,412,966
	Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		2,522,167
	Total Assets		3,123,483
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension			44,612
OPEB			1,828
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		46,440
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			174,590
Customer deposits			63,838
Accrued interest			9,184
Compensated absences, current			8,692
Long-term debt due within one year			78,863
	Total Current Liabilities		335,167
Noncurrent Liabilities			210 100
Net pension liability			319,480
OPEB liability			12,238
Compensated absences, noncurrent			966
Long-term debt, noncurrent	Tatal Highlidea		343,851
	Total Liabilities		1,011,702
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension			78,252
OPEB			958
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		79,210
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets			2,107,200
Restricted			187,881
Unrestricted			(216,070)
	Total Net Position	\$	2,079,011
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Water, Sewer & Sanitation
Operating Revenues	
Water sales	\$ 1,094,007
Sewer revenue	623,972
Refuse collection	186,636
Other revenue	35,417
Total Operating Revenues	1,940,032
Operating Expenses	
Cost of water	530,603
Cost of sewer	310,224
Cost of refuse	164,809
Personnel	346,581
Material, utilities & maintenance	90,835
Contracted and other services	166,062
Depreciation	163,986
Total Operating Expenses	1,773,100
Operating Income (Loss)	166,932
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	1,651
Liability Forgiveness	40,310
Intergovernmental	46,619
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(26,323)
Interest expense	(9,974)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	52,283
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	219,215
Capital contributions	80,046
Change in Net Position	299,261
Beginning net position	1,779,750
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,079,011

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	ater, Sewer Sanitation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,920,379
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(1,432,465)
Payments to employees	 (371,332)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 116,582
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Financing Activities	
Operating grants	46,619
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	46,619
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(583,900)
Capital grants	80,046
Proceeds from issuance of debt	422,714
Interest paid	(790)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(81,930)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	1,651
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,651
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,922
Beginning cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	186,344
Ending Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	\$ 269,266

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		ter, Sewer
	& 5	Sanitation
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	166,932
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
income to net cash used:		
Depreciation		163,986
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(23,679)
Prepaid expenses		(1,312)
Deferred outflows of resources: OPEB		(1,777)
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		40,065
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(9,666)
Customer deposits		4,026
Compensated absences		(4,027)
Net pension liability		(62,277)
OPEB liability		3,001
Deferred intflows of resources - OPEB		(285)
Deferred intflows of resources - pension		549
Due to other funds		(158,954)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	116,582
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Liability forgiven by vendor	\$	40,310
Loss on capital asset disposition	\$	(26,323)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

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. 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.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

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

• A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities;
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

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

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

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The proprietary fund types used by the City include enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water, Sewer, & Sanitation Fund

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and component units are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Furniture and office equipment	3 to 5 years
Machinery & equipment	3 to 25 years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Water and sewer system	10 to 75 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 30 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

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 can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

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, 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 decreased compared to the original budget. The final budgeted expenditures were increased compared to the original budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

	Weighted Average Maturity
Carrying Value	Days
2,002,791	44
821,328	52
\$ 2,824,119	
	2,002,791 821,328

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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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

service. As of September 30, 2020, the City's investment in TexSTAR and LOGIC was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2020, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

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

TexSTAR

The Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund ("TexSTAR") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexSTAR was created in April 2002 by contract among its participating governmental units and is governed by a board of directors. JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (USA), Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. act as co-administrators, providing investment management services, participant services, and marketing, respectively. JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Investor Services, Inc., provide custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depository services. 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 conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Public Funds Investment Act allows eligible local governments, state agencies, and nonprofit corporations of the State of Texas to jointly invest their funds in permitted investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

LOGIC's governing body is a five-member Board of Directors comprised of employees, officers or elected officials of participant Government Entities or individuals who do not have a business relationship with the Cooperative and are qualified to advise it. A maximum of two advisory board members represent the Co-Administrators of the Cooperative. At September 30, 2020, 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	Nonmajor	Wa	ater, Sewer	
	General	Development	Service	Go	vernmental	&	Sanitation	Total
Taxes			 _					
Property taxes \$	54,033	\$ -	\$ 11,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 65,763
Sales taxes	82,206	20,342	-		60,958		-	163,506
Franchise tax	5,822	-	-		-		-	5,822
Oil and gas	18,935	-	-		-		-	18,935
Accounts	6,581	-	-		-		418,971	425,552
Allowance	(700)		 		_		(93,101)	 (93,801)
Total \$	166,877	\$ 20,342	\$ 11,730	\$	60,958	\$	325,870	\$ 585,777

C. Interfund Transactions

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Nonmajor governmental	General	\$ 13,450
		\$ 13,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2020

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	278,440	490,715	(127,883)	641,272
Total capital assets not being depreciated	569,878	490,715	(127,883)	932,710
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	714,974	-	-	714,974
Vehicles and equipment	2,488,235	1,039,681	(83,782)	3,444,134
Infrastructure	4,950,445		127,883	5,078,328
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,153,654	1,039,681	44,101	9,237,436
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	460,783	21,077	-	481,860
Vehicles and equipment	1,966,056	180,512	(83,782)	2,062,786
Infrastructure	2,458,732	167,467	-	2,626,199
Total accumulated depreciation	4,885,571	369,056	(83,782)	5,170,845
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,268,083	670,625	127,883	4,066,591
Total capital assets	\$ 3,837,961	\$ 1,161,340	\$ -	\$ 4,999,301

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Community Development	\$ 8,494
General government	13,792
Public safety	161,090
Public works	153,420
Parks and recreation	 32,260
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 369,056

Construction Commitments

The City has construction projects outstanding as of September 30, 2020. These projects consist of a new city hall and street improvement projects. The city hall project has a contractual commitment of \$269,060 spent to date and \$1,087,263 of commitment remaining.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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

	Beginning		Decreases/	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Reclassifications	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 109,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,201
Construction in progress	5,305	114,023	(119,328)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	114,506	114,023	(119,328)	109,201
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,118	-	-	1,118
Water and sewer system improvements	5,681,170	414,714	39,098	6,134,982
Vehicles and equipment	334,326	55,163	(92,674)	296,815
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,016,614	469,877	(53,576)	6,432,915
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,118	-	-	1,118
Water and sewer system improvements	3,695,287	153,036	(53,907)	3,794,416
Vehicles and equipment	306,139	10,950	(92,674)	224,415
Total accumulated depreciation	4,002,544	163,986	(146,581)	4,019,949
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,014,070	305,891	93,005	2,412,966
Total capital assets	\$ 2,128,576	\$ 419,914	\$ (26,323)	\$ 2,522,167

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

									Amounts	
	I	Beginning					Ending	I	Oue within	
		Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	Balance	One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds, notes and other										
payables:										
Combination Tax and										
Revenue Certificate of Obligation	\$	1,480,000	\$	-	\$	(55,000)	\$ 1,425,000	\$	60,000	
General Obligation Refunding &										
Improvement Bonds		3,045,000		-		(80,000)	2,965,000		80,000	
Deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		264,565				(12,906)	 251,659			
		4,789,565	,	-		(147,906)	 4,641,659		140,000	
Other liabilities:										
Capital lease		48,362		499,157		(23,790)	 523,729		76,396	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,837,927	\$	499,157	\$	(171,696)	\$ 5,165,388	\$	216,396	
Long-term liabilities due in more than	n one y	/ear					\$ 4,948,992			

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	mounts	
	Beg	inning				Ending	Due within				
	Ba	lance	A	dditions	Redu	ctions]	Balance	One Year		
Business-Type Activities:											
Other liabilities:											
Capital lease	\$	-	\$	422,714	\$	-	\$	422,714	\$	78,863	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	-	\$	422,714	\$	-		422,714	\$	78,863	
			,								
Long-term liabilities due in mo	re than	one year					\$	343,851			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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

			usiness -		
	Go	vernmental		Type	
		Activities	A	Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds:					
\$3,190,000 Refunding & Improvement Bond, Series 2017,					
due in installments through 2042, interest at 2-4.25%	\$	2,965,000	\$	-	\$ 2,965,000
Total General Obligation bonds	\$	2,965,000	\$	-	\$ 2,965,000
Certificates of Obligation:					
\$1,755,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014,					
due in annual installments through 2034, interest at 2-4%	\$	1,425,000	\$	-	\$ 1,425,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	1,425,000	\$	-	\$ 1,425,000
Deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	\$	251,659	\$	-	\$ 251,659
Total Deferred Amounts	\$	251,659	\$	-	\$ 251,659
Capital leases,					
due in annual installments through 2030, interest at 3-4%		523,729		422,714	946,443
Total Debt	\$	5,165,388	\$	422,714	\$ 5,588,102

Total governmental activities capital assets acquired through capital leases had balances as of September 30, 2020 for cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value of \$1,148,481, \$390,076, and \$758,405, respectively. Depreciation expense recognized on these assets during the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$74,966.

Total business-type activities capital assets acquired through capital leases had balances as of September 30, 2020 for cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value of \$414,713, \$3,456, and \$411,257, respectively. Depreciation expense recognized on these assets during the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$3,456.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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

General Obligation

Year ending	Refunding Bond			2014 C.	O. B	ond	Capital Lease				
September 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2021	\$	80,000	\$	113,162	\$ 60,000	\$	51,625	\$	76,396	\$	4,916
2022		80,000		111,562	60,000		49,825		45,066		10,870
2023		85,000		109,912	60,000		48,025		46,161		8,775
2024		85,000		107,787	60,000		46,225		47,282		8,653
2025		50,000		105,762	100,000		44,125		48,431		7,504
2026		50,000		104,262	105,000		40,625		49,608		6,328
2027		55,000		102,412	105,000		36,950		50,814		5,122
2028		55,000		100,212	110,000		33,275		52,048		3,887
2029		60,000		97,912	115,000		29,425		53,313		2,623
2030		60,000		95,512	120,000		25,400		54,610		1,327
2031		60,000		93,112	125,000		21,200		-		-
2032		65,000		90,612	130,000		16,200		-		-
2033		65,000		88,012	135,000		11,000		-		-
2034		70,000		85,312	140,000		5,600		-		-
2035		220,000		79,512	-		-		-		-
2036		230,000		70,512	-		-		-		-
2037		240,000		61,112	-		-		-		-
2038		250,000		51,312	-		-		-		-
2039		260,000		41,112	-		-		-		-
2040		270,000		30,175	-		-		-		-
2041		280,000		18,487	-		-		-		-
2042		295,000		6,269			-		_		
	\$ 2	2,965,000	\$	1,764,034	\$ 1,425,000	\$	459,500	\$	523,729	\$	60,005

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

	Capita	l Leas	se
I	Principal	I	nterest
\$	78,863	\$	14,702
	81,606		11,959
	84,444		9,121
	87,381		6,184
	90,420		3,145
\$	422,714	\$	45,111
	\$	Principal \$ 78,863 81,606 84,444 87,381 90,420	\$ 78,863 \$ 81,606 84,444 87,381 90,420

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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.

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.

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.

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions Reductions		ductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	61,744	\$	52,498	\$	(50,637)	\$	63,605	\$	57,245
Total Governmental Activities	\$	61,744	\$	52,498	\$	(50,637)	\$	63,605	\$	57,245
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	13,685	\$	10,721	\$	(14,748)	\$	9,658	\$	8,692
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	13,685	\$	10,721	\$	(14,748)	\$	9,658	\$	8,692

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, 2020

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

	Restricted	
Parks and recreation	\$ 581,220	
Municipal court security	22,052	*
Municipal court automation	109,276	*
Park donations	20,769	
Public safety seizures	12,173	*
Crime control prevention district	88,043	*
Street sales tax	178,400	
Debt service	86,046	
CARES Act Relief Fund	38,024	
Capital improvements	1,524,730	_
Total	\$ 2,660,733	=

^{*} 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 entities 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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 887 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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 2019	Plan Year 2018
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, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2019	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25	26
Active employees	26	26
Total	66	64

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas were 21.36% and 20.99% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$357,853 and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% 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, 2019, 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

(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 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Incom	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	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, 2020

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%		Assumption 6.75%		7.75%
\$ 3,723,637	\$	2,129,864	\$	867,497	

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	, , , , , ,		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 8,601,823	\$	6,056,779	\$	2,545,044
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	296,221		-		296,221
Interest (on the Total Pension Liab.)	578,828		-		578,828
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	42,318		-		42,318
Changes of assumptions	51,678		-		51,678
Contributions – employer	-		340,726		(340,726)
Contributions – employee	-		111,661		(111,661)
Net investment income	-		937,288		(937,288)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions	(349,415)		(349,415)		-
Administrative expense	-		(5,291)		5,291
Other changes	-		(159)		159
Net changes	619,630		1,034,810		(415,180)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 9,221,453	\$	7,091,589	\$	2,129,864

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, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$213,436.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred	
		of Resources		ws) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	(310,292)
Changes in assumptions		39,922		
Investment gains (inflows) or losses				
outflows		-		(211,393)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		257,495		-
Total	\$	297,417	\$	(521,685)

The City reported \$257,495 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, 2021. 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:	
2020	\$ (182,791)
2021	(168,983)
2022	(27,038)
2023	(102,951)
2023	-
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ (481,763)

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	26
Total	44

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$509, \$422, and \$311 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. The required contribution rates for the retiree for 2020 and 2019 was 0.03%, and 2018 was 0.02%, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 2.75% 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 nerational 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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 2.75%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

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 2.75%, 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 (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

-	1% Decrease		Current Single Rate		% Increase
	1.75%		Assumption 2.75%		3.75%
\$	102,921	\$	81,589	\$	65,733

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	61,580		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		3,350		
Interest		2,338		
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		300		
Changes of assumptions		14,500		
Benefit payments		(479)		
Net changes		20,009		
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	81,589		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2030, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,770.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and		,	
actual experience	\$ -	\$	(6,387)
Changes in assumptions	11,818		-
Contributions after the measurement date	368		-
Total	\$ 12,186	\$	(6,387)
	\$ 	\$	(6,387

The City reported \$368 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 OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 1,082
2021	1,082
2022	1,082
2023	236
2024	1,949
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 5,431

E. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through March 11, 2021, 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, 2020

								iance with
		0 1						al Budget
		Original	.	10.1.		. 1		Positive
D.		Budget	F1:	nal Budget		General	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Revenues	ф	1 (50 015	ф	1 ((0 017	ф	1.664.070	ф	0.041
Property tax	\$	1,679,817	\$	1,660,817	\$	1,664,078	\$	3,261
Sales tax		421,056		421,056		506,785		85,729
Franchise and local taxes		368,921		368,921		355,690		(13,231)
License and permits		71,915		71,915		74,458		2,543
Municipal court		474,700		474,700		374,937		(99,763)
Oil and gas mineral rights		150,000		125,000		123,088		(1,912)
Interest income		36,500		28,500		20,224		(8,276)
Integovernmental		-		-		38,503		38,503
Other revenues		88,286		88,286		99,240		10,954
Total Revenues		3,291,195		3,239,195		3,257,003		17,808
Expenditures Current:								
Community development		207,475		205,224		196,780		8,444
Municipal court		196,870		199,632		186,967		12,665
General government		432,990		372,042		344,117		27,925
Police		1,750,517		1,567,550		1,565,054		2,496
Fire		377,894		1,147,157		1,144,494		2,663
Public works		113,534		135,439		117,618		17,821
Debt service		,		,		•		•
Principal		23,790		23,790		23,790		-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,586		1,586		1,586		_
Total Expenditures		3,104,656		3,652,420		3,580,406		72,014
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		14,593		4,593
Proceeds from capital lease		-		499,157		499,157		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(10,000)		(13,450)		(13,450)		-
Total Other Financing Sources						_		
(Uses)		-		495,707		500,300		4,593
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	186,539	\$	82,482		176,897	\$	94,415
Beginning fund balance						927,968		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	1,104,865		
<u>0</u> 					_	,,		

Notes to Required 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 PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	C	Original			arks and eation Facility	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	velopment	(Negative)		
Revenues					 -			
Sales tax	\$	103,839	\$	103,839	\$ 125,516	\$	21,677	
Other revenues		64,554		-	365		365	
Interest income		10,200		10,200	8,086		(2,114)	
Total Revenues		178,593		114,039	133,967		19,928	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Parks and recreation		208,889		111,791	108,779		3,012	
Total Expenditures		208,889		111,791	108,779		3,012	
Revenues Over (Under)		(30,296)		2,248	25,188		22,940	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale		-		-	2,667		2,667	
Transfers in		20,548		-	-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources		20,548			2,667		2,667	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(9,748)	\$	2,248	27,855	\$	25,607	
Beginning fund balance					553,365			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 581,220			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

^{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 12	2/31/2019	1	2/31/2018
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	296,220	\$	266,612
Interest		578,828		586,613
Differences between expected and actual experience		42,318		(608,873)
Changes in assumptions		51,678		-
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of participant contributions		(349,415)		(399,577)
Net change in total pension liability		619,629		(155,225)
Total pension liability - beginning		8,601,823		8,757,048
Total pension liability - ending (a)		9,221,452		8,601,823
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	340,726	\$	327,290
Contributions - members		111,661		108,631
Net investment income (loss)		937,288		(186,186)
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of participant contributions		(349,415)		(399,577)
Administrative expenses		(5,291)		(3,595)
Other		(159)		(188)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,034,810		(153,625)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,056,778		6,210,403
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,091,588	\$	6,056,778
Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,129,864	\$	2,545,045
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability		76.90%		70.41%
Covered payroll		1,595,158		1,551,874
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		133.52%		164.00%

Notes to schedule:

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

1	2/31/2017	1	2/31/2016	1	2/31/2015	1	2/31/2014
\$	265,078	\$	282,630	\$	277,028	\$	265,704
	553,489		525,093		513,667		481,756
	25,994		(60,072)		(94,934)		(136,520)
	-		-		18,672		-
	(309,626)		(326,752)		(225,598)		(95,888)
	534,935		420,899		488,835		515,052
	8,222,113		7,801,214		7,312,379		6,797,327
	8,757,048		8,222,113		7,801,214		7,312,379
\$	345,843	\$	355,310	\$	354,059	\$	325,816
	109,991		113,311		110,496		107,327
	739,082		328,786		6,820		232,020
	(309,626)		(326,752)		(225,598)		(95,888)
	(3,828)		(3,711)		(4,153)		(2,421)
	(194)		(200)		(205)		(199)
	881,268		466,744		241,419		566,655
	5,329,135		4,862,391		4,620,972		4,054,317
\$	6,210,403	\$	5,329,135	\$	4,862,391	\$	4,620,972
\$	2,546,645	\$	2,892,978	\$	2,938,823	\$	2,691,407
	70.92%		64.81%		62.33%		63.19%
\$	1,571,297	\$	1,618,726	\$	1,578,510	\$	1,516,714
	. ,		. ,		. ,		. ,
	160 070/		170 700/		107 100/		177 450/
	162.07%		178.72%		186.18%		177.45%

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

	¹ 9/30/2020		_	9/30/2019		9/30/2018
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	357,853	\$	329,285	\$	331,898
Contributions in relation to the						
actuarially determined contribution	\$	357,853	\$	329,285	\$	331,898
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	1,696,592	\$	1,546,926	\$	1,555,187
Employer contributions as a						
percentage of covered payroll		21.09%		21.29%		21.34%

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 26 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) ortality 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.

9/30/2017	_	9/30/2016	9/30/2016		
\$ 350,145	\$	346,656	\$	334,267	
\$ 350,145	\$	346,656	\$	334,267	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 1,592,059	\$	1,569,560	\$	1,514,074	
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	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	3,350	\$ 2,638
Interest		2,338	2,424
Changes of assumptions		14,500	(5,439)
Differences in expected and actual experience		300	(9,789)
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(479)	(310)
Net changes		20,009	(10,476)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		61,580	72,056
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	81,589	\$ 61,580
Covered payroll	\$	1,595,158	\$ 1,551,874
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.11%	3.97%

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.

	2017								
\$	2,200								
	2,349								
	6,623								
	-								
	(314)								
	10,858								
'	61,198								
\$	72,056								
\$	1,571,297								
	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, 2020

					ance with al Budget	
	Oı	riginal and	Debt	Positive		
	Fi	nal Budget	Service	(Negative)		
Revenues		_				
Property tax	\$	316,756	\$ 311,668	\$	(5,088)	
Interest income		4,000	1,941		(2,059)	
Total Revenues		320,756	 313,609		(7,147)	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Debt service						
Principal		135,000	135,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		168,038	168,038		-	
Total Expenditures		303,038	303,038		-	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		17,718	10,571		(7,147)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	17,718	10,571	\$	(7,147)	
Beginning fund balance			75,475			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 86,046			

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					o •		ance with
					Crime	Final Budget	
	Original			Control and		Positive	
	 Budget	Fin	nal Budget	Pre	evention	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Sales tax	\$ 207,678	\$	207,678	\$	250,195	\$	42,517
Interest income	200		200		525		325
Total Revenues	207,878		207,878		250,720		42,842
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	69,534		69,534		78,478		(8,944)
Capital outlay	169,000		180,500		157,770		22,730
Debt Service:							
Interest	-				7		(7)
Total Expenditures	 238,534		250,034		236,255		13,779
Revenues Over (Under)	(30,656)		(42,156)		14,465		56,621
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 10,000		10,000		13,450		3,450
Total Other Financing (Sources)	 10,000		10,000		13,450		3,450
Net Change in Fund Balance Beginning fund balance	\$ (20,656)	\$	(32,156)		27,915 60,128	\$	60,071
Ending Fund Balance				\$	88,043		

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, 2020

	_	Original and Muni. Court Final Budget Security		Fina Po	nce with I Budget sitive gative)	
Revenues						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,080	\$	80
Interest income		500		258		(242)
Total Revenues		10,500		10,338		(162)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		1,893		1,267		626
Total Expenditures		1,893		1,267		626
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		8,607		9,071		464
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	8,607		9,071	\$	464
Beginning fund balance				12,981		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	22,052		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

						ance with al Budget
	Orig	ginal and	Mu	ni. Court	P	ositive
	Fina	al Budget	Automation		(Negative)	
Revenues						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	14,000	\$	11,086	\$	(2,914)
Interest income		4,200		1,535		(2,665)
Intergovernmental		-		1,200		1,200
Total Revenues		18,200		13,821	•	(4,379)
Expenditures					•	
Current:						
Public safety		21,953		21,730		223
Total Expenditures		21,953		21,730	•	223
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,753)		(7,909)		(4,156)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,753)		(7,909)	\$	(4,156)
Beginning fund balance				117,185		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	109,276		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					nce with Budget
	Original and	P	ark	Pos	sitive
	Final Budget	Dor	nations	(Neg	gative)
Revenues					
Interest income	-	\$	224		224
Total Revenues			224		224
Expenditures		'			
Current:					
Parks and recreation			-		-
Total Expenditures			-		-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	'	224		224
		'			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -		224	\$	224
Beginning fund balance			20,545		
Ending Fund Balance		\$	20,769		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Origina Final B		lic Safety eizures	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ 8,670	\$	8,670
Total Revenues		_	8,670		8,670
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety		-	2,786		(2,786) *
Total Expenditures		-	2,786		(2,786)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			5,884		5,884
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	5,884	\$	5,884
Beginning fund balance			6,289		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 12,173		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles
- 2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

						ance with al Budget
	Ori	ginal and			P	ositive
	Fin	al Budget	Sales Tax		(Negative)	
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	103,839	\$	125,517	\$	21,678
Interest income		500		1,053		553
Total Revenues		104,339		126,570		22,231
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works		28,470		2,841		25,629
Capital Outlay		11,530		11,530		-
Total Expenditures		40,000		14,371		25,629
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		64,339		112,199		47,860
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	64,339		112,199	\$	47,860
Beginning fund balance				66,201		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	178,400		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Fi	inal Budget	P	roprietary Fund		riance with nal Budget
Revenues								
Water sales	\$	1,061,668	\$	1,061,668	\$	1,087,678	\$	26,010
Sewer revenue		623,380		623,380		623,712		332
Refuse collection		187,588		187,588		186,636		(952)
Other revenue		39,928		39,928		42,006		2,078
Total Operating Revenues		1,912,564		1,912,564		1,940,032		27,468
Expenditures								
Current:								
Cost of water		562,892		533,703		530,603		3,100
Cost of Sewer		354,469		346,810		310,224		36,586
Cost of Refuse		162,670		164,809		164,809		-
Personnel		346,712		347,197		346,581		616
Material, utilities & maintenance		63,302		114,705		90,835		23,870
Contracted & other services		313,521		364,756		166,062		198,694
Capital Outlay		226,064		583,948		583,899		49
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,029,630		2,455,928		2,193,013		262,915
Operating Income (Loss)		(117,066)		(543,364)		(252,981)		290,383
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Intergovernmental		-		46,619		46,619		-
Investment income		4,500		3,500		1,651		(1,849)
Lease Proceeds		-		422,714		422,714		-
Liability Forgiveness		-		40,310		40,310		-
Interest expense		(4,800)		(9,825)		(9,974)		(149)
Loss on asset disposition		-		(26,323)		(26,323)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(300)	-	476,995	_	474,997		(1,998)
Income (Loss) Before Capital								
Contributions and Transfers		(117,366)		(66,369)		222,016		288,385
Transfers Out		(14,583)		-		-		_
Capital contributions		(11,000)		80,046		80,046		_
-	\$	(131,949)	\$	13,677		302,062	\$	288,385
	Ψ	(131,747)	Ψ	15,077			Ψ	200,303
Beginning fund balance						1,779,750	1	
Ending Net Position-modified						2,081,812		
Lease proceeds						(422,714)		
Capital expenses						583,899		
Depreciation					Φ.	(163,986)		
Ending Net Position					Þ	2,079,011		

¹ Comparison schedule presented on modified accrual basis

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND RATES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (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:

Wa	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: 214,234

Water accountability ratio:

199,695 93.2%

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

	Total	Active
Meter Size	Connections	Connections
5/8" x 3/4"	631	623
1"	385	381
1 1/2"	28	28
2"	31	29
Total Water Connections	1,075	1,061

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND 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, 2020

	Iunicipal Court Security	lunicipal Court Itomation	Do	Park onations	lic Safety eizures
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,052	\$ 105,630	\$	-	\$ 12,173
Restricted cash	-	-		20,769	-
Receivables, net	-	-		-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	3,860		-	-
Due from other funds	-	-		-	-
Total Assets	\$ 22,052	\$ 109,490	\$	20,769	\$ 12,173
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	-	214		-	-
Total Liabilities	-	214		-	-
Fund Balances					
Restricted	22,052	109,276		20,769	12,173
Total Fund Balances	22,052	109,276		20,769	 12,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,052	\$ 109,490	\$	20,769	\$ 12,173

	Crime				
C	ontrol &	St	reet Sales		
Pr	evention		Tax		Total
\$	51,172	\$	162,796	\$	353,823
	-		-		20,769
	40,616		20,342		60,958
	-		-		3,860
	-		-		-
\$	91,788	\$	183,138	\$	439,410
				-	
	3,745		4,738		8,697
	3,745		4,738	•	8,697
				•	
	88,043		178,400		430,713
	88,043		178,400	•	430,713
\$	91,788	\$	183,138	\$	439,410

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Municipal Court Security	Municipal Court Automation	Park Donations	Public Safety Seizures
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	10,080	11,086	-	8,670
Interest income		1,535	224	-
Intergovernmental		1,200	-	-
Other Income	258	-	-	-
Total Revenues	10,338	13,821	224	8,670
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,267	21,730	-	2,786
Public works		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Debt service:				
Interest		-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,267	21,730	-	2,786
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in			-	-
Total Other financing soucrces				
(Uses)		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,07	(7,909)	224	5,884
Beginning fund balances	12,983	117,185	20,545	6,289
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 22,052	_	\$ 20,769	\$ 12,173

	Crime Control &	St	reet Sales							
1	Prevention	-	Tax	Total						
\$	250,195	\$	·							
	-		-		29,836					
	525		1,053		3,337					
	-		-		1,200					
	-		-		258					
	250,720		126,570		410,343					
	78,478		-		104,261					
	-		2,841		2,841					
	157,770		11,530		169,300					
	7		-		7					
	236,255		14,371		276,409					
	13,450				13,450					
	13,450		_		13,450					
	27,915		112,199		147,384					
	60,128		66,201	283,32						
\$	88,043	\$	178,400	\$	430,713					



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual 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.	110-119
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	120-127
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.	128-132
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.	133-134
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.	135-139

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2011	2012	2013	 2014
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 1,051,085	\$ 1,354,820	\$ 1,035,882	\$ 1,566,193
Restricted	461,028	717,454	621,720	726,479
Unrestricted	1,401,390	1,251,463	1,843,415	1,055,031
Total Governmental				
Net Position	\$ 2,913,503	\$ 3,323,737	\$ 3,501,017	\$ 3,347,703
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 1,784,293	\$ 1,397,347	\$ 1,728,648	\$ 1,632,261
Restricted	333,879	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 75,550	864,796	 352,164	 282,863
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 2,193,722	\$ 2,262,143	\$ 2,080,812	\$ 1,915,124
Primary Government				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 2,835,378	\$ 2,752,167	\$ 2,764,530	\$ 3,198,454
Restricted	794,907	717,454	621,720	726,479
Unrestricted	 1,476,940	 2,116,259	 2,195,579	 1,337,894
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 5,107,225	\$ 5,585,880	\$ 5,581,829	\$ 5,262,827

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 1,550,369 677,142 (1,176,014)	\$ 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)
\$ 1,051,497	\$ 195,495	\$ (935,287)	\$ (343,668)	\$ 516,111	\$ 1,469,581
\$ 1,500,419 - (176,613)	\$ 1,371,368 - (623,207)	\$ 2,213,593 - (285,441)	\$ 2,266,376 - (361,590)	\$ 2,128,576 - (348,826)	\$ 2,107,200 187,881 (216,070)
\$ 1,323,806	\$ 748,161	\$ 1,928,152	\$ 1,904,786	\$ 1,779,750	\$ 2,079,011
\$ 3,050,788 677,142 (1,352,627)	\$ 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)
\$ 2,375,303	\$ 943,656	\$ 992,865	\$ 1,561,118	\$ 2,295,861	\$ 3,548,592

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011		2012	2013	2014	
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Community Development	\$		\$	\$	\$	
General government		944,000	785,607	985,501	822,839	
Public Safety		1,775,408	1,824,727	1,735,647	1,820,837	
Public works		289,779	375,514	409,102	482,299	
Parks and recreation		40,205				
Interest and fiscal charges		64,964	69,272	49,893	164,227	
Total governmental activities		3,114,356	3,055,120	3,180,143	3,290,202	
Business-type activities:						
Water, Sewer, & Sanitation		1,439,457	 1,299,955	 1,303,696	 1,505,826	
Total business-type activities		1,439,457	1,299,955	1,303,696	1,505,826	
Total primary government	\$	4,553,813	\$ 4,355,075	\$ 4,483,839	\$ 4,796,028	
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Community Development	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
General government		86,492	82,722	115,978	69,747	
Public Safety		865,702	777,358	944,803	775,168	
Capital & operating grants & contributions				 	 _	
Total governmental activities		952,194	 860,080	 1,060,781	 844,915	
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water, Sewer, & Sanitation		1,487,297	1,378,205	1,251,831	1,381,330	
Capital & operating grants & contributions		-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities		1,487,297	1,378,205	1,251,831	1,381,330	
Total primary government	\$	2,439,491	\$ 2,238,285	\$ 2,312,612	\$ 2,226,245	
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(2,162,162)	\$ (2,195,040)	\$ (2,119,362)	\$ (2,445,287)	
Business-type activities		47,840	78,250	(51,865)	(124,496)	
Total primary government	\$	(2,114,322)	\$ (2,116,790)	\$ (2,171,227)	\$ (2,569,783)	

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	213,510	\$	195,897
	1,060,768		863,364		779,597		640,615		324,896		348,346
	2,109,499		2,184,652		2,123,033		2,029,993		2,178,548		2,218,488
	450,297		1,000,728		416,975		360,568		294,305		259,123
			114,229		105,100		189,202		116,303		120,630
	66,443		79,751		244,947		165,508		160,193		156,835
	3,687,007		4,242,724		3,669,652		3,385,886		3,287,755		3,299,319
	1,628,878		1,906,406		1,669,094		1,755,314		1,788,601		1,809,397
-	1,628,878		1,906,406		1,669,094		1,755,314		1,788,601		1,809,397
\$	5,315,885	\$	6,149,130	\$	5,338,746	\$	5,141,200	\$	5,076,356	\$	5,108,716
ď		c r		ď		ď		\$	85,294	\$	74.450
\$	64,832	\$	165,018	\$	198,685	\$	- 97,791	Ф	03,294	Ф	74,458
	744,341		561,564		533,399		532,338		521,455		404,773
	744,541		120,000		333,377		477,253		321,433		125,487
	809,173		846,582		732,084		1,107,382		606,749		604,718
	1,236,177		1,330,579		1,669,699		1,752,416		1,658,820		1,940,032
	-		-		-		-		-		126,665
	1,236,177		1,330,579		1,669,699		1,752,416		1,658,820		2,066,697
\$	2,045,350	\$	2,177,161	\$	2,401,783	\$	2,859,798	\$	2,265,569	\$	2,671,415
\$	(2,877,834)	\$	(3,396,142)	\$	(2,937,568)	\$	(2,278,504)	\$	(2,681,006)	\$	(2,694,601)
,	(392,701)	•	(575,827)		605		(2,898)	*	(129,781)	*	257,300
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(2,437,301)
\$	(3,270,535)	\$	(3,971,969)	\$	(2,936,963)	\$	(2,898)	\$	(2,810,787)	\$	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes \$ 789,694 \$ 863,466 \$ 858,985 \$ 842,617 Sales taxes 246,703 778,877 614,248 726,602 Franchise taxes 698,071 377,860 372,173 401,536 Oil and gas mineral rights 576,735 490,436 348,765 227,154 Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - 545 (43,444) (41,324)		2011		2012	2013	2014
Taxes: Property taxes \$ 789,694 \$ 863,466 \$ 858,985 \$ 842,617 Sales taxes 246,703 778,877 614,248 726,602 Franchise taxes 698,071 377,860 372,173 401,536 Oil and gas mineral rights 576,735 490,436 348,765 227,154 Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - 43,444 (41,324) Total primary government 2,389,791 545 (43,109)	General Revenues					
Property taxes \$ 789,694 \$ 863,466 \$ 858,985 \$ 842,617 Sales taxes 246,703 778,877 614,248 726,602 Franchise taxes 698,071 377,860 372,173 401,536 Oil and gas mineral rights 576,735 490,436 348,765 227,154 Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192)	Governmental activities:					
Sales taxes 246,703 778,877 614,248 726,602 Franchise taxes 698,071 377,860 372,173 401,536 Oil and gas mineral rights 576,735 490,436 348,765 227,154 Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - 545 335 132 Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$2,389,791 \$2,586,660 \$2,253,533 \$2,285,168 <	Taxes:					
Franchise taxes 698,071 377,860 372,173 401,536 Oil and gas mineral rights 576,735 490,436 348,765 227,154 Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position \$ 357,133 391,075 \$ 177,280 <	Property taxes	\$	789,694	\$ 863,466	\$ 858,985	\$ 842,617
Oil and gas mineral rights 576,735 490,436 348,765 227,154 Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities: - - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) - Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position \$ 357,133 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795	Sales taxes		246,703	778,877	614,248	726,602
Interest Income 1,642 542 333 135 Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities: Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Franchise taxes		698,071	377,860	372,173	401,536
Other revenue 76,946 74,934 58,694 73,332 Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities: Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Oil and gas mineral rights		576,735	490,436	348,765	227,154
Gain (loss) on sale of assets - - - 13,660 Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities: Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Interest Income		1,642	542	333	135
Transfers, net 129,504 - 43,444 41,324 Total governmental activities 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities: Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position S 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Other revenue		76,946	74,934	58,694	73,332
Business-type activities: 2,519,295 2,586,115 2,296,642 2,326,360 Business-type activities: State of the properties of t	Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-	-	-	13,660
Business-type activities: Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Transfers, net		129,504	-	43,444	41,324
Interest Income - 545 335 132 Other Income - - - - - Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Total governmental activities		2,519,295	 2,586,115	 2,296,642	 2,326,360
Other Income - <t< td=""><td>Business-type activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Business-type activities:					
Transfers, net (129,504) - (43,444) (41,324) Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Interest Income		-	545	335	132
Total business-type activities (129,504) 545 (43,109) (41,192) Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Other Income		-	-	-	-
Total primary government \$ 2,389,791 \$ 2,586,660 \$ 2,253,533 \$ 2,285,168 Change in Net Position \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Transfers, net		(129,504)	-	(43,444)	(41,324)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Total business-type activities		(129,504)	545	(43,109)	 (41,192)
Governmental activities \$ 357,133 \$ 391,075 \$ 177,280 \$ (118,927) Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Total primary government	\$	2,389,791	\$ 2,586,660	\$ 2,253,533	\$ 2,285,168
Business-type activities (81,664) 78,795 (94,974) (165,688)	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental activities	\$	357,133	\$ 391,075	\$ 177,280	\$ (118,927)
Total primary government \$ 275,469 \$ 469,870 \$ 82,306 \$ (284,615)	Business-type activities		(81,664)	78,795	(94,974)	(165,688)
	Total primary government	\$	275,469	\$ 469,870	\$ 82,306	\$ (284,615)

2015	2016	 2017		2018	2019		2020
						'	
\$ 848,431	\$ 857,678	\$ 927,715	\$	1,252,733	\$ 1,900,957	\$	1,993,889
784,902	768,334	772,811		790,310	841,944		1,008,013
378,440	371,677	365,243		345,480	376,434		355,690
650,113	497,937	397,197		306,034	202,527		123,088
102	1,313	6,747		55,662	99,595		50,268
47,051	43,201	109,080		115,035	114,374		117,123
7,000	-	-		-	-		-
37,200	-	(838,644)		56,691	(4,151)		-
2,753,239	2,540,140	1,740,149		2,921,945	3,531,680		3,648,071
100	182	174		2,401	4,248		1,651
-	-	226,939		42,967	36,656		40,310
(37,200)	_	838,644		(56,691)	4,151		-
(37,100)	182	1,065,757	-	(11,323)	45,055	-	41,961
\$ 2,716,139	\$ 2,540,322	\$ 2,805,906	\$	2,910,622	\$ 3,576,735	\$	3,690,032
\$ (124,595)	\$ (856,002)	\$ (1,197,419)	\$	643,441	\$ 850,674	\$	953,470
(429,801)	(575,645)	1,066,362		(14,221)	(84,726)		299,261
\$ (554,396)	\$ (1,431,647)	\$ (131,057)	\$	629,220	\$ 765,948	\$	1,252,731

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2011	2012	 2013	2014
General fund:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	-	-	-	500
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	209,017	209,017	209,017
Unassigned	1,451,742	1,585,533	1,792,670	964,207
Total general fund	\$ 1,451,742	\$ 1,794,550	\$ 2,001,687	\$ 1,173,724
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	461,028	717,454	621,720	2,557,844
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 	 (117)	 	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 461,028	\$ 717,337	\$ 621,720	\$ 2,557,844

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	500		500		6,453		12,872		20,707		25,171
	-		-		-		-		-		38,024
	-		-		-		-		100,091		-
	925,874		651,537		564,248		502,075		807,170		1,041,670
\$	926,374	\$	652,037	\$	570,701	\$	514,947	\$	927,968	\$	1,104,865
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	2,655,226	Ψ	1,373,090	Ψ	3,863,864	Ψ	3,356,447	Ψ	2,813,620	Ψ	2,622,709
	-		-		-		-		-,010,020		_,0,, 0,
	_		(105,820)		_		_		_		_
			(,)								
\$	2,655,226	\$	1,267,270	\$	3,863,864	\$	3,356,447	\$	2,813,620	\$	2,622,709

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011		2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
Property Tax	\$ 789,6	94	831,381	845,639	838,889
Sales Tax	698,0	71	778,877	614,248	726,602
Franchise Tax	246,7	03	377,860	372,173	401,536
Licenses and permits	86,4	92	82,722	115,978	69,747
Fines and forfeitures	865,7	02	777,358	944,803	775,168
Oil and gas mineral rights	576,7	35	490,436	348,765	227,154
Interest Income	1,6	42	542	333	135
Ingovernmental		-	-	-	-
Other revenue	76,9	46	74,934	58,694	73,332
Total Revenues	3,341,98	5	3,414,110	3,300,633	3,112,563
Expenditures					
Community development		-	-	-	-
Court		-	-	-	-
General government	839,1	41	703,081	721,509	749,043
Police		-	-	-	-
Fire		_	-	_	-
Public safety	1,627,4	12	1,631,004	1,664,033	1,706,867
Public works	279,2		262,282	246,544	359,286
Parks and recreation		_	-	_	-
Debt service		_	-	_	-
Principal	80,0	00	85,000	85,000	870,000
Interest	64,9	64	59,655	59,510	53,969
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	85,692
Capital outlay	331,03	7	145,345	455,961	35,834
Total Expenditures	3,221,81	2	2,886,367	3,232,557	3,860,691
Revenues over (under) expenditures	120,17	3	527,743	68,076	(748,128)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	274,4	63	-	43,444	41,324
Transfers (out)	(144,95	9)	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets		-	-	_	13,600
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	129,50	4	-	43,444	1,890,616
Special items		_ <u></u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 249,67	7 \$	527,743	\$ 111,520	\$ 1,142,488
Ratio of total debt service expenditures		_			
to noncapital expenditures	5.28	0/2	5.57%	5.49%	35.86%
to noncapital expenditures	3.28	/0	3.37 %	J.47 %	33.00%

 $^{^{1}\,}$ This amount was included in general government through 2018.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ This amount was included in public safety through 2018.

2015		2016	2017	 2018	 2019		2020
848,43	1	852,341	919,865	1,253,459	\$ 1,914,963	\$	1,975,746
784,90		768,334	772,811	790,310	841,944		1,008,013
378,44		371,677	365,243	345,480	376,474		355,690
64,83		165,018	198,685	97,791	85,294		74,458
744,34	1	561,564	533,399	532,338	521,455		404,773
650,11	3	497,937	397,197	306,034	202,527		123,088
10	2	1,313	6,747	55,662	99,595		50,268
-		-	-	-	-		39,703
47,05	1	43,201	109,080	95,706	 104,674		99,863
3,518,212		3,261,385	3,303,027	3,476,780	 4,146,926		4,131,602
-		_	-	_	261,829	1	196,780
-		-	-	-	204,417		186,967
886,25	2	850,674	760,351	650,840	321,313		344,117
-		_	-	-	1,717,893	2	1,669,315
-		_	-	-	344,490	2	1,144,494
1,954,58	2	2,035,209	1,966,425	2,034,194	-		-
351,09		429,314	285,412	249,487	176,260		120,459
-		84,407	84,988	194,151	119,356		108,779
-		_	-	-	-		-
163,92	2	164,016	146,377	226,117	234,363		158,790
82,85	2	83,786	71,118	185,223	175,740		169,631
-		-	145,434	-	-		-
273,682		1,276,272	574,795	 539,033	 747,914		562,701
3,712,380		4,923,678	 4,034,900	4,079,045	 4,303,575		4,662,033
(194,168)	(1,662,293)	(731,873)	(602,265)	(156,649)		(530,431)
199,75	2	_	39,631	344	18,200		13,450
(162,552		_	(53,525)	(344)	(18,200)		(13,450)
7,000		-	-	21,729	15,700		17,260
-		-	-	93,699	-		499,157
-		-	3,190,000	-	-		-
-		-	221,790	-	-		-
-		-	(291,698)	-	-		-
44,200		-	3,106,198	115,428	15,700		516,417
\$ (149,968) \$	(1,662,293)	\$ 2,374,325	\$ (486,837)	\$ (140,949)	\$	(14,014)
7.73%	6	7.29%	11.72%	13.15%	13.04%		8.71%

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

Last Ten Fiscal Years

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Personal F Property Property \$ 15,922,755 \$ 28,065,054 \$ 37,821,284 \$ 34,280,285 \$ 31,625,059 \$ 42,424,789 \$ 33,871,005 \$ 32,193,757 \$								Less: Tax	Total		
Year Real Property Property Property 2011 \$ 316,106,959 \$ 15,922,755 \$ 2012 316,564,624 28,065,054 2013 2013 319,867,719 37,821,284 2014 2014 323,390,167 34,280,285 2015 2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757		Fiscal				Personal		Exempt	Taxable	Ĭ	Total Direct
2011 \$ 316,106,959 \$ 15,922,755 \$ 2012 316,564,624 28,065,054 2013 319,867,719 37,821,284 2014 323,390,167 34,280,285 2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	l	Year	Re	eal Property		Property		Property	Assessed Value	·	Tax Rate
2012 316,564,624 28,065,054 2013 319,867,719 37,821,284 2014 323,390,167 34,280,285 2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757] 	2011	ŧ	316 106 050	a	15 000 755	Ð	26 042 525	305 986 179	Ð	022696 0
2012 316,564,624 28,065,054 2013 319,867,719 37,821,284 2014 323,390,167 34,280,285 2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	7010	7077	0	310,100,232)	10,722,700	0	70,040,02	202,200,11.2)	0.2027.37
2013 319,867,719 37,821,284 2014 323,390,167 34,280,285 2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	2011	2012		316,564,624		28,065,054		24,955,666	319,674,012		0.262739
2014 323,390,167 34,280,285 2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	2012	2013		319,867,719		37,821,284		26,055,073	331,633,930		0.262739
2015 328,808,531 31,625,059 2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	2013	2014		323,390,167		34,280,285		28,409,169	329,261,283		0.262739
2016 328,842,354 42,424,789 2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	2014	2015		328,808,531		31,625,059		29,218,745	331,214,845		0.262739
2017 352,186,109 33,871,005 2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	2015	2016		328,842,354		42,424,789		29,842,333	341,424,810		0.253670
2018 369,269,881 31,173,880 2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	2016	2017		352,186,109		33,871,005		34,961,026	351,096,088		0.273979
2019 382,181,474 32,193,757	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
2020 409,861,360 31,093,796	2019	2020		409,861,360		31,093,796		52,036,145	388,919,011		0.580000

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 Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Billed Revenue	Bill Consumption Gallons '000	te per allon	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

Note: Years will continue to be added until 10 years of comparison is listed,

information prior to 2012 not available

Data based on monthly billings, excluding yearend accruals

Volume rate provides 1-2000 gallons included in minimum charge

Source: City Billing System

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

		City	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates	g Rates			
	Operating	ρί	Interest	Total	Arlington Independent		Tarrant County	Tarrant County	Д	Total Direct and
Fiscal Year	& Maintenance		& Sinking	Direct Rate	School District	Tarrant County	College District	Hospital District	O	Overlapping Rates
2011 \$	0.208819	19 \$	0.053920 \$	0.262739 \$	1.335000 \$	0.264000 \$	0.137640 \$	0.227897	€	2.227276
2012	0.213324	24	0.049415	0.262739	1.301000	0.264000	0.148970	0.227897		2.204606
2013	0.213324	24	0.049415	0.262739	1.301000	0.264000	0.148970	0.227897		2.204606
2014	0.212133	33	0.050606	0.262739	1.292170	0.264000	0.149500	0.227897		2.196306
2015	0.205490	06	0.057249	0.262739	1.292170	0.264000	0.149500	0.227897		2.196306
2016	0.200492	92	0.053178	0.253670	1.412952	0.264000	0.149500	0.227897		2.308019
2017	0.237827	27	0.036152	0.273979	1.390080	0.254000	0.144730	0.227897		2.290686
2018	0.287827	27	0.086552	0.374379	1.368670	0.244000	0.140060	0.224429		2.351538
2019	0.487983	83	0.092017	0.580000	1.368670	0.234000	0.136070	0.224429		2.543169
2020	0.487983	83	0.092017	0.580000	1.298670	0.234000	0.130170	0.224429		2.467269

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	20		20	11	
	Taxable Assessed		% of Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		% of Taxable Assessed
Property Tax Payer	 Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value
DFW Midstream Services LLC	\$ 7,401,626	1	1.90%	\$		
Arlington Classics Academy	5,923,680	2	1.52%			
HRE Garden Town Center LLC	5,211,723	3	1.34%			
McAndrew James F ETUX Kelly	2,929,200	4	0.75%	2,482,814	3	0.81%
XTO Energy Inc	2,768,700	5	0.71%			
Quiktrip Corporation	2,542,623	6	0.65%	2,527,154	1	0.83%
Randal Hospitality LLC	2,241,518	7	0.58%			
Prosperity Bank	2,000,000	8	0.51%			
Riddle Timothy W	1,682,374	9	0.43%			
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	1,561,220	10	0.40%			
Martin, Kenyon		n/a	-	2,500,000	2	0.82%
The Bank of Arlington		n/a	-	2,096,653	4	0.69%
Froeschke, Harry ETUX Robin	-	n/a	-	1,840,600	5	0.60%
Frazier, Dick ETUX Debbie	_	n/a	-	1,629,700	6	0.53%
Parson Family Trust	-	n/a	-	1,500,000	7	0.49%
Stretch, Robert G	-	n/a	-	1,450,000	8	0.47%
A Acosta	-	n/a	-	1,365,000	9	0.45%
Ahmed, M Basheer ETUX Shakila	 	n/a	-	1,299,600	10	0.42%
Sub-Total	\$ 34,262,664		8.8%	\$ 18,691,521	_	6.1%
Remaining Roll	 354,656,347		91.2%	 287,294,658		93.9%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 388,919,011	=	100.0%	\$ 305,986,179	=	100.0%

Source: Tax Office.

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

City of Dalworthington Gardens, Texas

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Total Tax Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections in Percentage Collections in Percentage Collections in Percentage Collections in Percentage Subsequent Amount Percentage As of			Collected within the	within the				
Levy for Fiscal Year Amount Percentage of Levy Subsequent Amount Percentage of Levy Subsequent Amount Percentage of Levy Amount Percentage of Levy Amount Percentage of Levy Amount Percentage of Levy 9/3 \$ Collected of Levy \$ \$ 9/3 9/3 \$ \$ \$ \$ 9/3 9/3 9/3 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9/3 <td< th=""><th>Fiscal</th><th>Total Tax</th><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>of the Levy</th><th>Collections in</th><th>Total Collect</th><th>tions to Date</th><th>Outstanding</th></td<>	Fiscal	Total Tax	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Total Collect	tions to Date	Outstanding
Fiscal Year Collected of Levy Years Collected of Levy 9/3 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ </th <th>Year Ended</th> <th>Levy for</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Percentage</th> <th>Subsequent</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Percentage</th> <th>As of</th>	Year Ended	Levy for	Amount	Percentage	Subsequent	Amount	Percentage	As of
\$ \$ \$ \$	September 30,	Fiscal Year	Collected	of Levy	Years	Collected	of Levy	9/30/20
787,001 779,731 99.1% 6,652 786,383 99.9% 823,235 818,566 99.4% 2,891 821,457 99.8% 853,715 839,284 98.3% 12,364 851,648 99.8% 847,102 833,325 98.4% 7,895 841,220 99.3% 850,853 841,492 98.9% 7,512 849,004 99.8% 848,493 842,969 99.3% 3,293 846,262 99.7% 925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,882,754 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	1986-2010					*		
823,235 818,566 99.4% 2,891 821,457 99.8% 853,715 839,284 98.3% 12,364 851,648 99.8% 847,102 833,325 98.4% 7,512 849,004 99.3% 850,853 841,492 98.9% 7,512 849,004 99.8% 848,493 842,969 99.3% 3,293 846,262 99.7% 925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2011	787,001	779,731	99.1%	6,652	786,383	%6.66	618
853,715 839,284 98.3% 12,364 851,648 99.8% 847,102 833,325 98.4% 7,895 841,220 99.3% 850,853 841,492 98.9% 7,512 849,004 99.3% 848,493 842,969 99.3% 3,293 846,262 99.7% 925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2012	823,235	818,566	99.4%	2,891	821,457	%8.66	1,778
847,102 833,325 98.4% 7,895 841,220 99.3% 850,853 841,492 98.9% 7,512 849,004 99.8% 848,493 842,969 99.3% 3,293 846,262 99.7% 925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2013	853,715	839,284	98.3%	12,364	851,648	%8.66	2,067
850,853 841,492 98.9% 7,512 849,004 99.8% 848,493 842,969 99.3% 3,293 846,262 99.7% 925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2014	847,102	833,325	98.4%	7,895	841,220	99.3%	5,881
848,493 842,969 99.3% 3,293 846,262 99.7% 925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2015	850,853	841,492	%6.86	7,512	849,004	%8.66	1,849
925,241 913,546 98.7% 9,440 922,986 99.8% 1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2016	848,493	842,969	%8'66	3,293	846,262	%2'66	2,230
1,244,972 1,237,049 99.4% 3,590 1,240,639 99.7% 1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8%	2017	925,241	913,546	%2'86	9,440	922,986	%8.66	2,255
1,892,980 1,877,086 99.2% 5,071 1,882,757 99.5% 1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8%	2018	1,244,972	1,237,049	99.4%	3,590	1,240,639	%2'66	4,334
1,984,724 1,961,271 98.8% (0) 1,961,271 98.8% (2)	2019	1,892,980	1,877,086	99.2%	5,071	1,882,757	%5'66	10,823
\$ 65,763	2020	1,984,724	1,961,271	%8'86	(0)	1,961,271	%8.86	23,453
\$ 65,763								1
								\$ 65,763

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District City's Finance Department

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

Fiscal	Property	:	Sales & Use	Franchise	
Year	Tax		Tax	Tax	Total
2011	\$ 791,465	\$	698,070	\$ 246,703	\$ 1,736,238
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
Percent Change	140 (0)		44.40/	44.20/	02.20/
2011-2020	149.6%		44.4%	44.2%	92.3%

Source: City's Finance Department

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY FUND

Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	 2014
General	\$ 355,957	\$ 396,657	\$ 323,801	\$ 371,390
Street Improvement	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	355,957	396,657	323,801	371,390
Component Units: Park and Recreation Facility Development Corporation	176,103	196,895	160,506	183,778
Crime Control and Prevention District	166,009	188,134	150,675	175,235
Total Sales Tax Collections	\$ 698,070	\$ 781,686	\$ 634,983	\$ 730,403

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.

2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019	 2020
\$ 400,574	\$ 392,561	\$ 396,127	\$ 404,027	\$ 429,916	\$ 506,785
-	-	-	-	105,706	125,517
400,574	392,561	396,127	404,027	535,622	632,301
198,094	193,953	194,895	199,320	105,706	125,517
190,581	186,405	187,387	191,830	206,185	250,195
\$ 789,249	\$ 772,919	\$ 778,409	\$ 795,177	\$ 847,513	\$ 1,008,013

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 455,000	425,000	395,000	360,000
Certificates of Obligation	945,000	890,000	835,000	1,755,000
Premiums	-	-	-	80,692
Discounts	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities: Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 2,195,692
Percentage of personal income (1)	16.08%	12.03%	10.61%	18.96%
Per capita (1)	\$ 619	\$ 579	\$ 537	\$ 951

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 in statistical section.

 2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	
325,000	285,000	\$	3,190,000	\$ 3,120,000	\$	3,045,000	\$	2,965,000	
1,710,000	1,660,000		1,590,000	1,535,000		1,480,000		1,425,000	
76,657 -	72,622 -		290,377 -	277,471 -		264,565		251,660 -	
310,536	236,520		160,143	152,725		48,362		523,728	
-	-		-	-		-		422,714	
\$ 2,422,193	\$ 2,254,142	\$	5,230,520	\$ 5,085,196	\$	4,837,927	\$	5,588,102	
20.51%	17.37%		42.01%	44.46%		44.23%		51.09%	
\$ 1,044	\$ 972	\$	2,245	\$ 2,182	\$	2,076	\$	2,398	

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Years

		2011		2012		2013		2014
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$	305,986,179	\$	319,674,012	\$	331,633,930	\$	329,261,283
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	000,500,175	4	013/07 1/01=	4	201/000/700	4	027,201,200
NET BONDED DEBT (1)								
Gross bonded debt		1,400,000		1,315,000		1,230,000		2,195,692
Less debt service funds		(13,854)		(34,109)		(57,366)		(74,119)
Net Bonded Debt	\$	1,386,146	\$	1,280,891	\$	1,172,634	\$	2,121,573
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT								
TO ASSESSED VALUE		0.45%		0.40%		0.35%		0.64%
POPULATION		2,260		2,270		2,290		2,310
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$	613	\$	564	\$	512	\$	918

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.

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	331,214,845	\$	341,424,810	\$	351,096,088	\$	361,742,916	\$	369,859,691	\$	388,919,011
	2,111,657 (94,381)		2,017,622 (108,424)		5,070,377 (85,711)		4,932,471 (72,352)		4,789,565 (75,475)		4,641,660 (86,046)
\$	2,017,276	\$	1,909,198	\$	4,984,666	\$	4,860,119	\$	4,714,090	\$	4,555,614
	0.61%		0.56%		1.42%		1.34%		1.27%		1.17%
	2,320		2,320		2,330		2,330		2,330		2,330
\$	870	\$	823	\$	2,139	\$	2,086	\$	2,023	\$	1,955
Ψ	670	Ψ	023	Ψ	2,139	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,023	ψ	1,933

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2020

Governmental Unit		Net Bonded Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable *	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Arlington Independent School District	\$	978,886,926	1.17%	\$	11,452,977
Tarrant County		240,445,000	0.20%		480,890
Tarrant County College District		264,175,000	0.20%		528,350
Tarrant County Hospital District		16,135,000	0.20%		32,270
Subtotal, overlapping debt					12,494,487
City direct debt					4,390,000
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	16,884,487

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

Year	Estimated Population	Н	Median ousehold Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
					Tarrant County
2011	2,260	\$	87,067	57,648	7.6%
2012	2,270	\$	109,318	62,009	6.2%
2013	2,290	\$	115,972	60,489	5.9%
2014	2,310	\$	115,809	56,756	4.9%
2015	2,320	\$	118,125	56,303	4.1%
2016	2,320	\$	129,750	59,064	4.2%
2017	2,330	\$	124,500	56,687	3.5%
2018	2,330	\$	114,375	60,335	3.4%
2019	2,330	\$	109,375	64,040	3.2%
2020	2,330	\$	109,375	64,040	7.7%

Note: Census data for 2020 will not be available until after March 31, 2021;

therefore the per capita and median income estimates for 2019 data are $\,$

used in the interim.

NTCOG population data for 2020 is not available, therefore $\,$ 2019 data is

used.

City of Dalworthington Gardens is served by the Arlington ISD

Population provided by the North Texas Council of Governments

Sources: (NTCOG)

Per Capita Income provided by the US Census Bureau Unemployment information provided by the data.bls.gov

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year

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

Note: This table requires the previous ninth year; However, this is the first year of the CAFR and this information was not kept historically. The City will provide previous years in future CAFR'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 September 30, 2020

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

Sources: Various City departments.

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM September 30, 2020

Function/Program	2020
Community Development	
Alarm System Permits	14
Building Permits Issued	44
Certificates of Occupancy Issued	39
Fire Alarm/Suppression Permits Issued	14
Heating/AC Permits Issued	19
Plumbing Permits Issued	45
Roof Permits Issued	12
Other various Permits Issued	124
Public safety	
Police	
Police Calls for Service	6,264
EMS Calls for Service	125
Arrests	155
Community Policing Calls	5,412
Traffic Enforcement	6,305
Fire	
Fire Calls for Service	130
Inspections	78
Public works	
# of employees	3
Hours worked per function:	
Administrative	1,260
Animal Control	126
Building Maintenance	550
Park Maintenance	257
Sewer/Water Maintenance	1,195
Street Maintenance (outside of full reconstruction)	290
Construction and Permit Oversight	842
Water and Sewer	
Number of water customers	1,072
Number of sewer connections	990
Number of solid waste customers	885
Annual water consumption (thousands of gallons)	214,234
Annual sewer usage (thousands of gallons)	94,963

Sources: Various City departments.

Ten years of data is unavailable

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

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

Sources: Various City departments.

Ten years of data is unavailable

WATER LOSS RATIO Last Nine Years

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

Note: Years will continue to be added until 10 years of comparison is listed, information prior to 2011 not available

Source: City Operational Reports

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
277,283	235,779	231,796	181,637	214,234
184,955	187,415	212,858	163,391	199,695
33.3%	20.5%	8.2%	10.0%	6.8%