FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Dimmitt, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Dimmitt, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Dimmitt, Texas as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Dimmitt, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



McGinty & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 32 through 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management

and, 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 the 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.

Management has omitted the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Mc benty + associates del Hereford, Texas

Hereford, Texas September 26, 2023

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2022}}$

	Govern-	Primary Gover Business-		Component
	Mental	Type		Unit
	_Activities	Activities	Total	Dimmitt EDC
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,596,126	\$ 2,633,433	\$ 5,229,559	\$ 95,663
Investments	233,463	233,273	466,736	7 23,003
Receivables (Net):	,	-00,0.0	1007730	
Property Taxes	36,883		36,883	·
Accounts	22,774	150,404	173,178	_
Internal Balances	(506, 178)	506,178	110/110	
Restricted Net Pension Asset	635,918	594,573	1,230,491	_
Capital Assets:	033/310	324,373	1,230,431	
Non-Depreciable	617,748	931,966	3 540 714	
Depreciable, Net			1,549,714	· -
Depreciable, Net	1,603,646	6,844,187	8,447,833	-
Total Assets	5 240 200	11 004 014	17 124 204	05 660
Total Masets	5,240,380	11,894,014	17,134,394	95,663
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Outflows Related to Pensions	16 000	15 005	20 075	
Outliows Related to Pensions	16,990	15,885	32,875	-
TTNDTITTTC				
LIABILITIES Paughla	77 000			
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	77,222	40,464	117,686	
	45,509	60,928	106,437	-
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:			e e	
Notes Payable				-
Due In More Than One Year:				
Notes Payable	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Customer Deposits	78,092		78,092	_
Estimated Liability for				
Landfill Closure and				
Postclosure Care Costs	_	301,838	301,838	
Total Liabilities	200,823	403,230	604,053	_
			113 112 112	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Inflows Related to Pensions	201,714	188,600	390,314	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	2,221,394	7,776,153	9,997,547	
Restricted for:				
Pension Plan	451,194	421,858	873,052	
Police	4,921	_	4,921	-
Security and Technology .	8,555	_	8,555	
Unrestricted	2,168,769	3,120,058	5,288,827	95,663
Total Net Position	\$ 4,854,833	\$11,318,069	\$16,172,902	\$ 95,663

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Reven	ues	
			Operating	Capital	Net
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 489,562	\$ -	\$ 509,845	\$ -	\$ 20,283
Public Safety:			•		
Police	719,968	52,978	1,714	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(665, 276)
Fire	50,433	33,262	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	(17, 171)
Municipal Court	31,356				(31, 356)
Streets and Public Works	284,677		_		(284,677)
Public Health	101,405	57,811	, -	· ·	(43,594)
Parks and Recreation	58,674		· · · · · · · <u>-</u>	-	(58,674)
Airport	18,389	10,920	-	_	(7,469)
Total Governmental					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Activities	1,754,464	154,971	511,559	_	(1,087,934)
					-
Business-Type Activities:		•			
Utility Fund	1,690,113	1,771,701		and the second second	81,588
Total Business-Type					
Activities	1,690,113	1,771,701	_	-	81,588
Total Primary Government	<u>\$3,444,577</u>	<u>\$1,926,672</u>	\$ 511,559	\$ <u>-</u>	\$(1,006,346)
				^	
Component Unit:	•				
Dimmitt Economic					•
Development Corp	\$ 6,876	\$	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 1,124
,					
Total Component Units	\$ 6,876	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$	\$ 1,124

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
		Business-		Component		
	Governmental	Type		Unit		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Dimmitt EDC		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION:						
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$(1,087,934)	\$ 81,588	\$(1,006,346)	\$ 1,124		
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	702,400		702,400			
Sales Taxes	473,542	-	473,542	39,371		
Franchise Taxes	238,520		238,520			
Motel Occupancy Taxes.	6,775	_	6,775	_		
Licenses and Permits	6,275		6,275	_		
Investment Income	17,659	19,722	37,381			
Insurance Proceeds	10,178	· -	10,178	_		
Miscellaneous	2,055	-	2,055			
Lease Income	13,186	10,833		· ·		
Sale of Assets	17,000	6,800	23,800	_		
Pension Income	5,001	129,052	134,053			
Transfers	150,000	(150,000)		_		
Total General Revenues						
and Transfers	1,642,591	16,407	1,658,998	39,371		
Change in Net Position	554,657	97,995	652,652	40,495		
Net Position - Beginning	4,300,176	11,220,074	15,520,250	55,168		
Net Position - Ending	\$4,854,833	\$11,318,069	<u>\$16,172,902</u>	<u>\$ 95,663</u>		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Proj	ital ects Fund	m - t - 1
ASSETS	<u>runa</u>		<u>r una</u>	Total
Cash Investments Receivables (Net):	\$2,596,126 233,463	\$	<u>-</u>	\$2,596,126 233,463
Property Taxes	36,883 22,774		-	36,883 22,774
Total Assets	\$2,889,246	\$		\$2,889,246
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 77,222 45,509 78,092 506,178 707,001	\$		\$ 77,222 45,509 78,092 506,178 707,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,613			27,613 27,613
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:				
Police Security and Technology	4,921 8,555		_	4,921 8,555
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	2,141,156 2,154,632			2,141,156 2,154,632
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$2,889,246	·		62 000 246
or hesources, and rund barances	72,000,240	2		<u>\$2,889,246</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	
Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$2,154,632
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$9,934,140, net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,712,746, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	2,221,394
The restricted net pension asset is not an available financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds	635,918
Deferred outflows of resources are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	16,990
Long-term property tax receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in governmental funds	27,613
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in governmental funds	(201,714)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$4,854,833

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PENENTING	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES:			
Property Taxes	\$ 702,181	\$ -	\$ 702,181
Sales Taxes	473,542	. =	473,542
Franchise Taxes	238,520		238,520
Motel Occupancy Taxes	6,775	<u>-</u> .	6,775
Charges for Services	154,971	<u>-</u>	154,971
Grant Revenue	511,559		511,559
Investment Income	17,659	-	17,659
Licenses and Permits	6,275		6,275
Lease Income	13,186	_	13,186
Miscellaneous	2,055		2,055
	2,126,723		2,126,723
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	460 000		
Public Safety:	469,093	. –	469,093
Police	659,597		659,597
Fire	44,395		. 44,395
Municipal Court	28,856	_	28,856
Parks and Recreation	40,997	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40,997
Airport	13,919		13,919
Public Health	99,275	_	99,275
Streets and Public Works	190,273	·	190,273
Capital Outlays	483,747		483,747
	2,030,152	_	2,030,152
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	96,571		06 571
OVER DATE DATE OF THE PROPERTY	20,371		96,571
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of Assets	17,000		17,000
Insurance Proceeds	10,178	_	10,178
Transfers In	150,000		
Transfers Out	130,000	-	150,000
Transfers out	177 170		
	177,178		177,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	273,749		273,749
FIND BALANCES.			
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of Year	1,880,883	-	1,880,883
End of Year	\$2,154,632	\$ <u>-</u>	\$2,154,632

See Accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements"

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 273,749
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 Outlays Depreciation Expense	483,747 (230,838)
Governmental funds report payments to the retirement plan as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, pension income or expense is recorded in accordance with GASB 68: Retirement Plan Payments Pension Income	22,780 5,001
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds: Change in unavailable property tax revenue	218
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 554,657

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - UTILITY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash Investments Receivables (Net):	\$ 2,633,433 233,273
Accounts	150,404
Due from Other Funds	506,178 3,523,288
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Net Pension Asset	594,573
Non-Depreciable	931,966
Depreciable, Net	6,844,187
	8,370,726
Total Assets	11,894,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	15,885
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	40,464
Accrued Liabilities	60,928
Due to Other FundsLong-Term Debt, Amounts Due Within One Year	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	101,392
Long-Term Debt, Amounts Due in More Than One Year Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure and	-
Postclosure Care Costs	301,838
	301,838
Total Liabilities	403,230
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	188,600
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,776,153
Restricted for Pension PlanUnrestricted	421,858
onicatiocea	3,120,588
Total Net Position	<u>\$11,318,069</u>

CITY OF DIMMITT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - UTILITY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for Water Services		\$ 770,593
Charges for Sanitation Services		473,205
Charges for Sewer Services		238,004
Storage Tank Fees		132,781
Sewer Maintenance Fees		53,187
Landfill Charges		41,735
Connection Fees		22,507
Penalties		17,709
Miscellaneous		12,580
Recycling Income		9,400
		1,771,701
		1,771,701
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel Cost		609,520
Depreciation		382,503
Repairs and Maintenance		286, 971
Utilities and Telephone		147,395
Fuel and Oil		85,775
Insurance		43,921
Contract Services		38,760
Travel, Schools and Dues		26,097
Miscellaneous Expense		20,414
Supplies and Materials		18, 257
Landfill Postclosure Expense		14,160
Uniforms		10,675
Licenses and Permits		5,665
		1,690,113
		1,000,110
Income from Operations		81,588
	•	01,000
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment Income		19,722
Lease Income		10,833
Sale of Assets		6,800
Pension Income		129,052
	-	166,407
	-	100, 10.
Income Before Transfers		247,995
Transfers Out		(150,000)
	•	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		97,995
Net Position - Beginning		11,220,074
Mat Daviting David		
Net Position - Ending		\$11,318,069

See Accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements"

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - UTILITY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash Received from Customers Other Operating Receipts	\$1,742,681 21,979
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(732, 683) (477, 314)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations	554,663
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Rents Received Transfers to Other Funds	10,833 (150,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	
rinancing Activities	(139, 167)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Payments for Acquisition of Capital Assets	6,800 (188,317)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(181,517)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment Income Purchase of Certificates of Deposit	19,722 (455)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	19,267
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	253,246
Cash, Beginning of Year	2,380,187
Cash, End of Year	\$2,633,433
PECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOCC) FROM OPPRINTING TO	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATIONS:	
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 81,588
to Net Cash Provided by Operations: Depreciation	
Landfill Postclosure Expense	382,503 14,160
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	93,242 (21,300)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(5,445)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	9,915
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations	\$ 554,663

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
The City of Dimmitt is a municipality operating under the laws and regulations of the State of Texas, and is governed by an eight-member City Council elected by registered voters of the City. The City provides the following services: public safety, streets, sanitation and health, parks and recreation, airport operations, water and sewer, and general administrative service. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The Reporting Entity:

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and the component unit, Dimmitt Economic Development Corporation (DEDC), over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). The DEDC was incorporated in 2018 for the purpose of providing economic assistance to businesses located in or relocating to the City of Dimmitt and the surrounding area. Separate financial statements for the DEDC are not issued.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds, if needed.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued):

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Fund Types and Major Funds:

The City considers all of its funds to be major funds for the current year.

The General Fund is the primary fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds:</u> <u>Capital Project Funds</u> account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, which are not financed by the Utility Fund.

Utility Fund:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the water, sewer, and waste utilities. The Utility Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. For the purpose of its statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost (estimated cost figures have been used where actual cost could not be identified). Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend the useful lives of the asset are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued):

the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the operations.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 40 Years

Improvements, Other

than Buildings

Long-Term Debt:

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, outstanding debts are reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period and repayments of debt as expenditures of the current period.

Use of 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of Management's Review:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 26, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Restricted Resources:

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Proprietary Fund Revenues and Expenses:

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utility Fund are charges for water, sewer, and trash collection services. Operating expenses for the Utility Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

$\frac{\text{NOTE 1} - \text{SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):}}{\text{K. FUND EQUITY:}}$

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the governmental funds financial statements, equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- 1) Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.
- 2) Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to enabling legislation.
- 3) Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action by the City Council is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- 4) Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be stipulated by the City Council. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance of the classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.
- 5) Unassigned includes the residual balance of the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): \overline{L} . Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, 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.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

The City Manager submits an annual budget in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. Before the start of the next fiscal year, the City Council adopts the budget for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

NOTE 3 - INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:

Internal balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. There are no interfund balances that are not expected to be repaid by September 30, 2023. At September 30, 2022, the balance due from the General Fund to the Utility Fund was \$506,178.

The City makes transfers from the Utility Fund to the General Fund to subsidize expenses of the General Fund when considered necessary by city management. During the year the City transferred \$150,000 from the Utility Fund to the General Fund.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for water and sewer services, trash collection, and amounts due from property taxes receivable. Allowances for non-collectible accounts have been recorded based on the estimated amount of uncollectible accounts. The allowance in the General Fund is \$38,666, and the allowance in the Utility Fund is \$112,404 as of September 30, 2022.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes receivable are recorded at the total amount of delinquent taxes owed at the fiscal year end. If delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of the fiscal year end, they are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City regardless of when the cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases insurance from Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML-IRP) to indemnify it in the event of loss. The City pays annual premiums for such coverage. TML-IRP purchases re-insurance, and the City does not retain risk of loss exceeding deductibles. The City has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 6 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Dimmitt place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the active cells of the landfill no longer accept waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the estimated amount of landfill capacity used to date. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$301,838 as of September 30, 2022. total postclosure costs are estimated to be \$884,788. The remaining life of the landfill is estimated to be 68 years resulting in a current year accrual of The estimate for the total closure of the currently used trench is estimated to be \$98,852, which represents the full accrual of all estimated closure costs on the current trench. The current year accrual of \$3,984 represents the current year inflation adjustment as provided by the State of Texas. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure cost is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2022. The actual cost of closure and postclosure care, however, could be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City has demonstrated financial assurance by use of the financial test. The City guarantees through the guarantee specified in 31 Texas Administrative Code, 330.285(g), the closure, postclosure care, and/or corrective action care of the landfill owned and operated by the City. Following is a summary of the accrual for the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs:

Balance, September 30, 2021 \$287,678
Current Year Expense Accrual 14,160

Balance, September 30, 2022 <u>\$301,838</u>

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Employees of the City of Dimmitt are entitled to paid days off depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. Paid time off earned, but not taken, is paid at termination. Accordingly, the City has accrued \$18,720 in the General Fund and \$36,006 in the Utility Fund for the accrued paid time off liability as of September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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

Cash Deposits

The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2022, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance and pledged collateral held by the agent bank.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) local government investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):
The City's investments at September 30, 2022, are shown as follows:

Type of Security	Fair Value	Percentage of Total		Investment Maturity
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$466,736</u>	100.00%	N/A	Less than one year

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks
GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

- a. Credit Risk
 Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk. At September 30, 2022, the City's investments are rated as to credit quality as shown above.
- b. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

 Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by deposit insurance plus the amount of the pledged securities. At year erd, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- c. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>

 This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. At year end, the City's exposure to concentration of credit risk is shown above as the percentage of each investment type.
- d. Interest Rate Risk
 This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City's exposure to interest rate risk is summarized in the above table. Since the investments are certificates of deposit, the rate of return is guaranteed and the City is not exposed to any interest rate risk.
- e. <u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>
 This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS: Following is a summary of the capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022:

30, 2022:			ene year end	ed sebtembet
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Additions	Retirements	of Year
Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 602,748	\$ 15,000	Ċ	
Depreciable Assets:		\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 617,748
Buildings	760,603	117,820	_	878,423
Improvements	6,065,506	162,554	_	6,228,060
Machinery & Equipment.	1,057,601	38,456		1,096,057
Vehicles	1,027,439	149,917	(63,504)	
	9,513,897	483,747	(63,504)	9,934,140
Accumulated Depreciation	7,545,412	230,838	(63,504)	7,712,746
Governmental Activities				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,968,485	<u>\$ 252,909</u>	\$	\$ 2,221,394
Business-Type Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 931,966	\$	\$ -	\$ 931,966
Depreciable Assets:		*	_	\$ 931,966
Water System Assets	11,917,908	109,851	(8,663)	12,019,096
Sewer System Assets	966,589	19,500	-	986,089
Sanitation Assets	979,499	7,800	(12,693)	974,606
Shop/Warehouse Assets.	37,219		_	37,219
Landfill Assets	1,182,611	58,965	(12,693)	1,228,883
	16,015,792	196,116	(34,049)	16,177,859
Accumulated Depreciation	8,053,252	382,503	(34,049)	8,401,706
Business-Type Activities				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,962,540	\$ (186,387)	\$	<u>\$ 7,776,153</u>
		strategies in military agency processing and a second way of	The second secon	The second secon
Primary Government Net				
Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,931,025</u>	<u>\$ 66,522</u>	\$ _	\$ 9,997,547
Depreciation expense was charg	ed to governme	ental function	ns as follows:	
General Government	\$ 26,202			
Public Safety:	,			
Police	75,622			
Fire	6,038	•		
Municipal Court	2,500			
Streets and Public Works	96,199			
Public Health	2,130			
Parks and Recreation	17,677			
Airport	4,470			
	\$230,838			
	<u> </u>			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN:

A. Plan Description

The City of Dimmitt participates as one of 919 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. 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 Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

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

6.0%
2 to 1
5
60/5,0/20
100% Repeating
Transfers 30% of CPI Repeating

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Employees Daniel D.

At the December 31, 2021, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries cu	arrently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not	yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees		<u>25</u>
Total		<u>85</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued):

C. Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, 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 city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees of the City of Dimmitt were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Dimmitt were 4.52% and 4.31% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$44,030, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Asset

The City's Net Pension Asset (NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation

2.5% per year

Overall Payroll Growth

2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any

Investment Rate of Return

6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued):

D. Net Pension Asset (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under 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 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target I	Cong-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity Core Fixed Income Non-Core Fixed Income Other Public and Private Markets Real Estate Hedge Funds Private Equity	35.00% 6.00% 20.00% 12.00% 12.00% 5.00%	7.55% 2.00% 5.68% 7.22% 6.85% 5.35% 10.00%
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

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 Member and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in the 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 Members. 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued):

Net Pension Asset (continued) Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Following is a summary of the changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset):

Balance at 12/31/2020	Total Pension Liability (a) \$4,762,159	Net	(Asset)
Changes for the Year:			•
Service Cost	126,350	_	126,350
Interest on Total Pension Liability	317,040	_	317,040
Difference in Expected/Actual Experien	nce (10,698)	-	(10,698)
Changes in Assumptions	_		(10)0507
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(256, 895)	(256, 895)	· _
Contributions - Employer	<u> </u>	44,940	(44,940)
Contributions - Employee	_	58,904	
Net Investment Income	-	728,256	
Administrative Expenses	-	(3, 376)	3,376
Other	-	24	(24)
Balance at 12/31/2021	<u>\$4,937,956</u>	\$6,168,447	\$(1,230,491)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) 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:

> Current 1% Discount Decrease Rate Increase

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

\$(625, 826)\$(1, 230, 491)\$(1, 732, 223)

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.

Ε. Pension Expense(Income) and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Pension Expense (Income)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$134,053 calculated as follows:

Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Employee Contributions Projected Earnings on Plan Investments Administrative expenses Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 126,350 317,040 (58,904) (377,753) 3,376 (24)
Recognition of Current Year Outflow(Inflow) of Resources: Liabilities Assets	(4,553) (70,098)
Amortization of Prior Year Outflows(Inflows) of Resources:	(10,878)
Assets Total Pension Expense (Income)	$\frac{(10,878)}{(58,609)}$ $\frac{\$(134,053)}{\$}$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued):

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (continued)
Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference in Expected and Actual Experience Difference in Assumption Changes Difference in Projected and Actual	\$ (15,859)	1,145
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	(374,455)	<u>-</u>
the measurement bate		31,730
Total	<u>\$(390,314</u>)	<u>\$ 32,875</u>

The amount of \$31,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

OWS
of
ces
603)
487)
985)
094)
_
169)

Payable to Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$4,112 in the General Fund and a payable of \$4,058 in the Utility Fund for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		eted Amounts	Actual	Variance Over
DEVENUE	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Under)
REVENUES: Property TaxesSales Taxes	\$ 704,000 401,750	\$ 704,000 401,750	\$ 702,181	\$ (1,819)
Franchise Taxes	205,000	205,000	473,542 238,520	71,792 33,520
Motel Occupancy Taxes Charges for Services	6,000	6,000	6,775	. 775
Grant Revenue	180,300	180,300	154,971 511,559	(25, 329)
Investment Income	12,000	12,000	17,659	511,559 5,659
Licenses and Permits	6,375	6,375	6,275	(100)
Lease Income	15,000	15,000	13,186	(1,814)
Miscellaneous	26,450	26,450	2,055	(24, 395)
	1,556,875	1,556,875	2,126,723	569,848
EXPENDITURES:		•		
Current:				
General Government Public Safety:	419,306	419,306	469,093	49,787
Police	631,220	631,220	659,597	28,377
Fire	51,300	51,300	44,395	(6,905)
Municipal Court	51,483	51,483	28,856	(22,627)
Parks and Recreation	67,939	67,939	40,997	(26,942)
Airport	6,850	6,850	13,919	7,069
Health	117,300	117,300	99,275	(18,025)
Streets and Alleys	195,077	195,077	190,273	(4,804)
Capital Outlays	280,000	280,000	483,747	203,747
	1,820,475	1,820,475	2,030,152	209,677
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(263,600)	(263,600)	96,571	360,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of Assets		-	17,000	17,000
Insurance Proceeds	1,500	1,500	10,178	8,678
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	=
Transfers Out	151 500	7.57.500	-	_
	151,500	151,500	177,178	25,678
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(112,100)	(112,100)	273,749	385,849
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of Year	1,880,883	1,880,883	1,880,883	-
End of Year	\$1,768,783	\$1,768,783	\$2,154,632	\$ 385,849

Ç.

CITY OF DIMMITT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS

							Year Ended D	ecember 31						
		2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016		2015		2014	2013	2012
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	,\$	126,350 \$	132,949	\$ 130,879	\$	133,620 \$	136,353	\$ 125,218	\$	121,411	\$	107,721	N/A	N/A
Interest on Total Pension Liability		317,040	308,065	294,973		281,300	281,229	275,580)	279,978		275,288	N/A	N/A
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-		-				- "			N/A	N/A
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(10,698)	(51,998)	(7,088)		33,068	(155,611)	(39,432	2)	(162,109)		(96,770)	N/A	N/A
Change of Assumptions		-	-	24,059		-	-	-		79,743		-	N/A	N/A
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions		(256,895)	(248,630)	(251,156)		(236,969)	(282,131)	(284,366	5)	(191,506)		(260,659)	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		175,797	140,386	191,667		211,019	(20,160)	77,000)	127,517		25,580	N/A	N/A
otal Pension Liability, Beginning		4,762,159	4,621,773	4,430,106		4,219,087	4,239,247	4,162,247		4,034,730		4,009,150	N/A	N/A
otal Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 4	4,937,956 \$	4,762,159	\$ 4,621,773	\$	4,430,106 \$	4,219,087	\$ 4,239,247	\$	4,162,247	\$	4,034,730	N/A	N/A
iduciary Net Position														
Employer Contributions	\$	44,940 \$	39,550	\$ 36,361	Ś	49,017 \$	49,027	\$ 43,099	¢	51,709	ς.	60,277	N/A	N/A
Member Contributions		58,904	59,045	58,646	•	60,144	60,156	55,611		56,823	7	53,841	N/A	N/A
nvestment Income Net of Investment Expenses		728,256	405,163	736,402		(151,162)	635,993	302,500		6,725		254,709	N/A	N/A
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions		(256,895)	(248,630)	(251,156)		(236,969)	(282,131)	(284,366		(191,506)		(260,659)	N/A	N/A
Administrative Expenses		(3,376)	(2,625)	(4,165)		(2,924)	(3,297)	(3,417	•	(4,097)		(2,659)	N/A	N/A
Other		24	(101)	(126)		(153)	(168)	(184		(202)		(219)	N/A	N/A
et Change in Fiduciary Net Position	***************************************	571,853	252,402	575,962		(282,047)	459,580	113,243		(80,548)		105,290	N/A	N/A
duciary Net Position, Beginning	5	,596,594	5,344,192	4,768,230		5,050,277	4,590,697	4,477,454		4,558,002		4,452,712	N/A	N/A
duciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 6	5,168,447 \$	5,596,594	\$ 5,344,192	\$	4,768,230 \$	5,050,277	\$ 4,590,697	\$	4,477,454	\$	4,558,002	N/A	N/A
et pension liability /(asset), ending = (a)-(b)	\$ (1	,230,491) \$	(834,435)	\$ (722,419)	\$	(338,124) \$	(831,190)	(351,450)	\$	(315,207)	\$	(523,272)	N/A -	N/A
ductary net position as a % of total pension liability		124.92%	117.52%	115.63%		107.63%	119.70%	108.29%		107.57%		112.97%	N/A	N/A
ensionable covered payroll	\$	981,739 \$	984,076	\$ 977,438	\$	1,002,398 \$	1,002,593	926,852	\$	947,046	\$	897,355	N/A	N/A
et pension liability as a % of covered payroll		-125.34%	-84.79%	-73.91%		-33.73%	-82.90%	-37.92%		-33.28%		-58.31%	N/A	N/A

CITY OF DIMMITT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ending December 31	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	Emp			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contr as a % of Co Payrol	vered
2012	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2013	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2014	\$ 60,277	\$	60,277	\$	· _	\$	897,355		6.72%
2015	\$ 51,709	\$	51,709	\$	-	\$	947,046		5.46%
2016	\$ 43,099	\$	43,099	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	926,852		4.65%
2017	\$ 49,027	\$	49,027	\$	_	, \$	1,002,593		4.89%
2018	\$ 49,017	\$	49,017	\$	· ·	\$	1,002,398		4.89%
2019	\$ 36,361	\$	36,361	\$	_	Ś	977,438		3.72%
2020	\$ 39,550	\$	39,550	\$		Ś	984,076	•	4.02%
2021	\$ 44,940	\$	44,940	\$. .	\$	981,739		4.58%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and they 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	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year Smoothed Market, 12% Soft Corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.
	Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the
	period 2014 - 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The
	rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used
	for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are
	on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.