

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



EpicCentral, Grand Prairie's 172-acre entertainment district, celebrated its soft opening in early 2023. Centrally located on State Highway 161, just north of Interstate 20, the destination will feature a water and light show, several restaurants, and by late 2023 a Hilton Garden Inn and Homewood Suites with a 12,000 square-foot convention center. Businesses already located in EpicCentral include Chicken N Pickle, Loop 9 BBQ, Bolder Adventure Park, Epic Waters Indoor Waterpark, The Epic and PlayGrand Adventures. Restaurants coming soon include The Finch, Vidorra Cocina de Mexico, Serious Slices, Sliders, and Shakes, and a new brunch restaurant by Milkshake Concepts.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Prepared By the Finance Department



Ron Jensen Mayor

Steve Dye City Manager

Cathy Patrick
Chief Financial Officer



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Introductory Section





March 29, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Grand Prairie, Texas

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Grand Prairie (the City) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted as mandated by local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and regulations require that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audits this report.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and for the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the City's financial activities have been included.

The City Council selected the firm of Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, to audit these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The City is also required to undergo audits in accordance with the auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). These audits are conducted simultaneously with the City's annual financial statement audit. Information related to these audits, including the auditors' reports on the internal control structure; the City's compliance with specific provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters; and the schedules of federal and state financial

assistance and the auditors' findings and recommendations are not included in this report but may be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

Early History of the City

Early settlers were enticed to the area through a series of Republic of Texas land grants offered by investors in 1841. In 1861, Alexander MacRae Dechman lived in Birdville until he discovered that he could trade his wagon and oxen for land in Dallas County and did so for 239.5 acres (now downtown). In 1863, he filed for the title on his prairie land with the county and granted right-of-way through this property to the railroad. People began to settle close to the railroad, a post office was opened, and Dechman filed a town plat. He gave every other lot to the Texas and Pacific Railroad in exchange for operating a depot there. The railroad tracks were extended through Dechman to Fort Worth, and service began on July 19, 1876. Because of its location on the eastern edge of the vast prairie that stretched into West Texas, the railroad renamed the town Grand Prairie in 1877.

The little village of Grand Prairie grew; on March 20, 1909, 110 of the town's 1,000 citizens held an election. Sixty-nine voted "for," and forty-one voted "against" incorporation to establish the City of Grand Prairie, Texas. The City adopted its first Charter in 1948.

Today's Profile of the Government

Grand Prairie is located in North Central Texas within Dallas, Tarrant, and Ellis counties. The City has a land area of 81 square miles and an estimated population of 200,640. It is readily accessible by an expanded thoroughfare system, including State Highway 161 for traffic relief on 360 (north/south) and Interstate Highways 20 and 30 (east/west) through the City.

The City is a Home Rule city and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Council comprises the Mayor and eight Council members elected for staggered, three-year terms. The Mayor is elected at-large, and the City Council consists of two at-large members and six single-member districts. Duties of the Council include enacting local legislation, adopting annual budgets, setting policies, and appointing the Municipal Court Judge and City Manager. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer responsible for carrying out procedures and daily management of the City.

The City provides its citizens with a full range of services, including police and fire protection, emergency ambulance service, water and sewer service, solid waste disposal, libraries and parks, and art and recreation programs. Parks-related programs received the Commission for Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies in 2022 from the National Recreation and Parks Association and earned a National Gold Medal Award in 2008 and 2017. There are two eighteen-hole golf courses, nine community centers, five swimming pools, a cemetery, and more than 45 ball fields. The City has three full-service libraries featuring various classes and programs, including many cultural community-centric programs. In addition, the City provides planning for future land use, traffic control, and building inspections; and constructs and maintains City roads and streets.

Reporting Entity

All activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is financially accountable are included in the City's financial statements. The City's legal entity includes general government activities, enterprise activities, and internal service fund activities. Enterprise activities include water, wastewater, solid waste, stormwater utility services, a City-operated airport, and two golf courses. Internal service activities include

fleet and equipment services and risk management. Nineteen Public Improvement Districts and two Tax Increment Financing Districts, none of which are legally separate entities, are also included in the City's reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate entities required to be included in the City's reporting entity based on specific criteria outlined in the Codification of Governmental Accounting Standards, Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity. Based on the requirements, the following entities are reported as discretely presented component units of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a column separate from the primary government within the financial statements.

- The Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development Corporation owns Lone Star Park, a horse track facility at Grand Prairie.
- Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation (GPHFC), issues tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to provide affordable housing to low-to-moderate-income citizens. The GPHFC owns a Senior Assisted Living facility in a disadvantaged area and two apartment complexes that serve low to moderate-income citizens. In addition, The HFC owns a Learning Center that provides after-school educational and recreational programs for children living in the apartment complexes.
- Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation was created to promote economic development, including but not limited to the acquisition, development, and redevelopment of real property within the City.
- Grand Prairie Hotel Development Corporation was created in May 2021 to promote economic
 development, including but not limited to the acquisition, development, and redevelopment of real
 property within the City and the lease of City facilities, including a hotel and conference center.
 As of the date of this report, there is no activity in the HOC and is, therefore, not shown in the
 financial statements.

Although the Grand Prairie Crime Control and Prevention District (District) is considered a legally separate entity, it is included in the City's reporting entity as a blended component unit since the District's Board of Directors are all members of the City Council. The District is reported as a special revenue fund in the general government activities. It accounts for the accumulation and use of quarter-cent sales tax proceeds dedicated to funding the District program.

Major Initiatives

- Grand Prairie continues to open and plan for new roadways, increasing mobility through the City. Roadway improvement projects continue along Interstates 20 and 30 with the design and construction of frontage roads and the widening of the Great Southwest Parkway near 1-20.
- In the City's continued devotion to a vibrant downtown, plans are proceeding to turn back Main Street from TXDOT control to City jurisdiction. The City plan to reroute all truck traffic off Main Street and onto Jefferson Street, creating roundabout entries to downtown, with a narrowed Main Street to feature wider sidewalks and outdoor sidewalk space for retail and restaurants along Main Street.
- Epic Central construction continued with an anticipated opening in fall 2023. This development will include two hotels, a Convention center, multiple restaurants, an event lawn, and a featured water show.
- Continued redeveloping the AirHogs stadium to a Cricket Stadium with a partnership with American Cricket Enterprises. Play within the stadium should begin in FY 2023.

• Grand Prairie is experiencing explosive growth in the southern sector called Southgate. This land currently sits in our ET J and will be annexed in phases into our City. Developers are building and planning to create master-planned communities on 6,250 acres featuring an urban center, retail, restaurant, single-family homes, miles of hike and bike trails, parks, stocked ponds, playgrounds, a community center, and multiple amenity centers with pools. The developments will add an estimated \$6.5 billion value in single-family, commercial/retail, multi-family, and industrial with a 15-30 year build-out. The City's portion of the estimated property tax is almost \$41 million.

Local Economy

The City Council reduced the tax rate for the FY 2022-23 Budget by approximately ½ cent.

Sales tax continued to experience strong growth in FY 2022, with 31 % higher receipts than in FY 2021. The large and diverse economic base provides strong returns throughout the post-pandemic economic recovery.

According to WalletHub.com, the City of Grand Prairie is among the top 100 cities in the US for job opportunities. The National Unemployment rate dropped to 3.5%, with the Metroplex unemployment rate is 3.4%.

Grand Prairie received several awards and rankings in 2022; for instance, D Magazine named it the #1 Best Pickleball for a Party (at its new Chicken N Pickle), Wal/etHub.com called it the #2 Happiest City in DFW and #3 in Texas, GoBankingRates.com said Grand Prairie is the #3 Best City in Which to Live on \$5,000 a month, Grand Prairie is the #5 Best Place to Move in the USA by the New York Times, #9 Safest City in Texas by the FBI, and iHeart.com said it's a Top 10 Christmas Town in Texas. Grand Prairie continues to grow in both residential and commercial development.

Likewise, the City's Epic Waters Indoor Waterpark was named the #4 Best Indoor Water Park in the USA by FamilyVacayer.com, and Zavala's Barbecue was featured on Netflix's The Taco Chronicles.

Residential

- MLS reports that the median listing price for homes in Grand Prairie is \$394,000, with the average price per square foot at \$180.46 (Feb. 9, 2023).
- Grand Prairie is still a seller's market, meaning more people are looking to buy than homes available. The average days that a home is on the market is 47 days.
- New Single-Family permits issued in 2022 were 147 compared to 815 in 2021.

Commercial

- The City issued approximately 999,561 square feet of commercial, retail, and industrial permits.
- **Bolder Adventure Park** opened in September, featuring rock climbing, zip lines, and ropes courses.
- Grand Prairie welcomed its first **Sprouts Farmers Market** to the City in the spring of 2022.

- Asia Times Square welcomed several new tenants—including 7 Leaves and Paris Baguette and was recognized as one of the top Asian-owned business locations in North Texas.
- **Siemens** announced plans to invest \$10 million in its Grand Prairie installation—as the semiconductor industry remained hot.
- Largest private employer Lockheed Martin Missiles & Fire Control continued its rapid pace and called out its Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon Team for a successful flight testing with the U.S. Air Force—as well as won numerous missile contracts.
- Manhattan Construction began converting the former AirHogs Stadium into Grand Prairie
 Stadium. Like several other regional sports franchises, the Major League Cricket franchise will
 carry a Dallas or Texas name (even though the venue is in Grand Prairie). And, of course, the
 added value is that this stadium will serve as the home for the USA Men's and Women's Cricket
 teams—and will likely also host several of the matches associated with the International Cricket
 Council's 2024 T-20 World Cup.
- The U.S. Army selected **Bell Flight**'s V280 Valor as the winner of its Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft competition to replace the Blackhawk—meaning good things for the **Grand Prairie-based Drive Systems Center** (DSC), the designer and maker of all Bell Flight gearboxes.
- Integral Health Holdings will operate the former Texas General Hospital to be rebranded as Grand Prairie Medical Center (GPMC). Officials with Integral Health Holdings indicated they would open an emergency room and intend to operate a micro-hospital with critical care units. Integral Health Holdings is finalizing agreements with several physician groups to operate at GPMC, including ones associated with predecessor facilities Dallas/Fort Worth Medical Center and Renaissance Hospital, as well as elsewhere in Tarrant County and the Dallas County portion of Grand Prairie. And affiliate Total Point Urgent Care brought its corporate headquarters to GPMC.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City of Grand Prairie adopts and utilizes a comprehensive capital improvements plan. This plan systematically documents the planning and funding of major capital projects and purchases with full consideration of the impact on the operating budget and tax requirements. The city utilizes capital reserves when possible to fund these projects.

Comprehensive financial management policies guide the City's financial operations. The overriding goal of these policies is to enable the City to achieve a long-term, stable, and positive economic condition while conducting its operations consistent with the council-manager form of government established by the City Charter.

The watchwords of financial management include integrity, prudent stewardship, planning, accountability, and full disclosure. The scope of these policies provides accounting, auditing, financial reporting, internal controls, operating and capital budgeting, revenue management, cash management, and expenditures

control. The City also maintains comprehensive investment, debt management, and purchasing policies. These policies guide the City Council at the policy-setting level and City management and staff in their daily financial decision-making. In addition to these policies, City Council formed a three-member Finance and Government Committee whose members guide City management in budgetary, audit, internal control, and other significant financial matters.

Due to solid management with strong financial policies, the City has achieved and maintained appropriate financial benchmarks and ratios, including sufficient fund balances in all funds, compliance with debt coverage ratios, and fiscally sound investment practices. This healthy condition emphasizes the City's ability to weather future economic downturns.

Positive bond ratings further support the City's financial condition. The City's general obligation bond ratings were reaffirmed by Standard & Poor's AAA. Fitch reaffirmed their AA rating with a positive outlook on the EPIC Sales Tax debt. The City also issued Pension Bonds rated by Standard & Poor's AAA, saving the City \$20.5 million in interest over 15 years.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Grand Prairie for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. This was the 36th consecutive year the City achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services and hard work of the highly qualified staff in the City's Finance Department. Although much time and effort in preparation for this report lie in the Accounting Division, we sincerely appreciate the invaluable support of the Treasury and Budget division and all city departments.

Special thanks are extended to the Finance and Government Committee council members for their leadership and support of sound fiscal management and to all members of the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the control of the City's finances.

Sincerely,

Cathy Patrick, Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

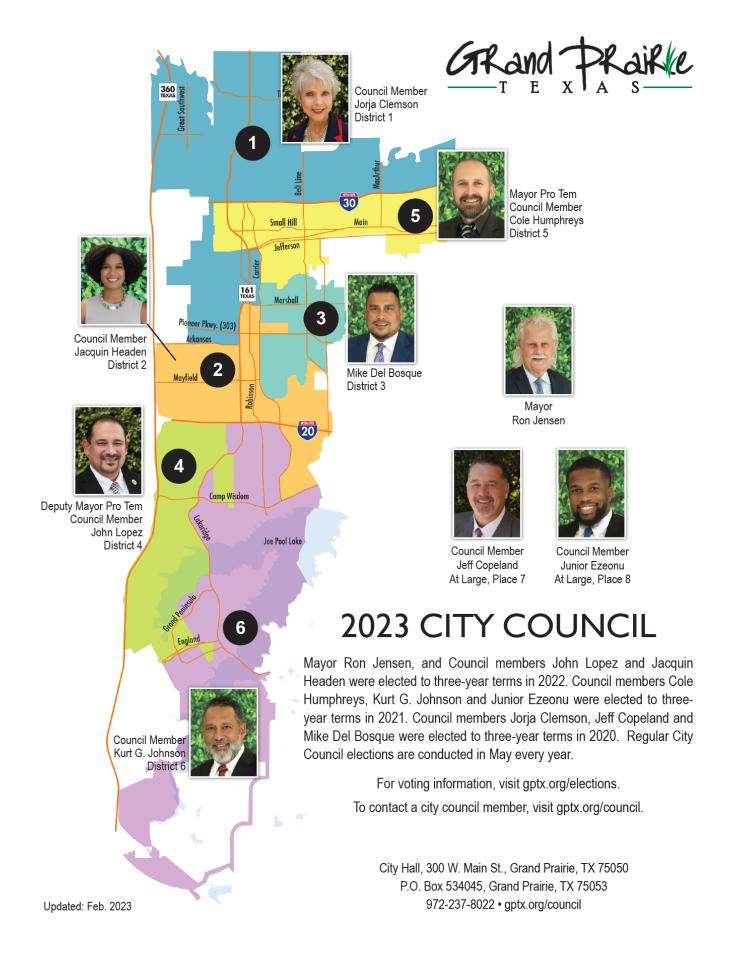
City of Grand Prairie Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Directory of City Officials Mayor and City Council

2023 CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Ron Jensen Mayor
Jorja Clemson District 1
Jacquin Headen District 2
Mike Del Bosque District 3

John Lopez Deputy Mayor Pro Tem - District 4

Cole Humphreys Mayor Pro Tem - District 5

Kurt G. Johnson District 6

Jeff Copeland At Large - Place 7 Junior Ezeonu At Large - Place 8

EXECUTIVE MANAGERS

Steve Dye City Manager

Cheryl DeLeon Deputy City Manager
Bill Hills Deputy City Manager

Megan Mahan Assistant City Manager/City Attorney
Gerald Hodges Assistant to the City Manager

Mark Divita Airport Director
Thao Vo Audit Services Director

Mona Lisa Galicia City Secretary

Amy Sprinkles Communications and Marketing Director

Peter Sime Library Director
Steven Cherry Court Services Director
Bryan Arnold Municipal Court Judge

Marty Wieder Economic Development Director

Cathy Patrick Chief Financial Officer

Robert Fite Fire Chief

Esther Coleman Housing & Neighborhood Services Director

Lisa Norris Human Resources Director

Jayson Ramirez General Services Director

Keshnel Penny Information Technology Director

Duane Strawn Parks, Arts & Recreation Director

Rashad Jackson Planning Director
Daniel Scesney Police Chief

Cindy Mendez Public Health and Environmental Quality Director

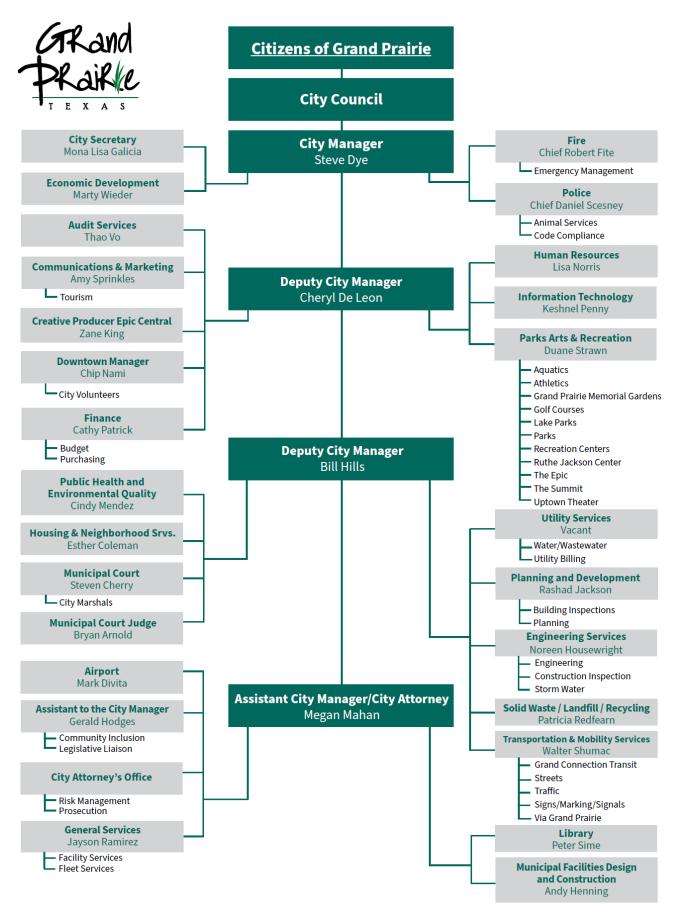
Patricia Redfearn Solid Waste/Landfill/Recycling Director

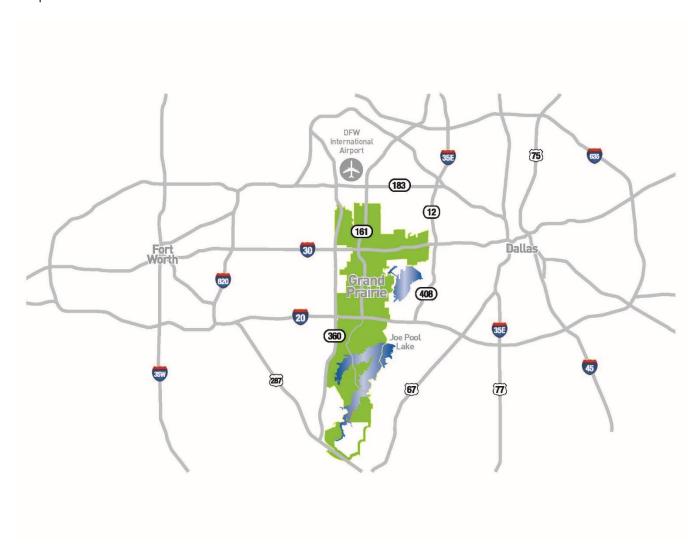
Noreen Housewright Engineering Services Director

Andy Henning Municipal Facilities Design and Construction Director

Walter Shumac Transportation & Mobility Services Director

Vacant Utility Services Director







Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Grand Prairie, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grand Prairie, Texas (the City), 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the component unit financial statements of the Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation (a discretely presented component unit). Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such an entity, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller general of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

2300 North Field Street, Suite 1000 | Dallas, Texas 75201

Main: 972.490.1970

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Grand Prairie, Texas

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and other post-employment benefits information, as listed in the table of contents 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 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Grand Prairie, Texas

Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 29, 2023



Management's	



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Management's discussion and analysis provide a narrative overview of the financial activities and changes in the financial position of the City of Grand Prairie, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. It is offered here by the management of the City to the readers of its financial statements. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information furnished in our letter of transmittal, the introductory section of the City's financial statement, and the accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on September 30, 2022 by \$706,981,317 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by \$17,453,114, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, primarily due to a decrease in property taxes and investment income and an increase in expenditures for City-wide services.
- On September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
 of \$257,324,689. The \$36,248,742 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 17.7%
 of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- The City's total long-term liabilities of \$727,422,870 increased by \$31,648,330 (4.5%) during the current fiscal year. In fiscal year 2022, net bonded debt increased by \$64,828,020, with the remaining liability comprised of pension and employee-related obligations. See Table 4 in this report for further information regarding the City's long-term liabilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The reporting focus is on the City as a whole and on individual major funds. It is intended to present a more comprehensive view of the City's financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business. Both are prepared using the economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting, meaning that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The differences between these items are 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 indicators of the city's financial position should be taken into consideration, such as the change in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e., roads, drainage systems, water and sewer lines, etc.), in order to more accurately assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It focuses on both the gross and net costs of the government's various activities and thus summarizes the cost of providing specific government services. This statement includes all current-year revenues and expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities divide the City's activities into two types:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, planning, public works, transportation, housing, community development, cultural events, and library. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees provide the majority of financing for these activities.

Business-Type Activities – Activities for which the City charges a fee to customers to pay most or all of the costs of a service it provides are reported here. The City's business-type activities include a water and wastewater system, a solid waste sanitary landfill, a storm water utility system, municipal airport, and municipal golf courses.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development Corporation, Inc. (the Sports Corporation), Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation (HFC), and Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation (LGC) as component units. All are legally, financially, and administratively autonomous separate corporations. HFC issues tax-exempt revenue bonds to supply mortgage financing for low-income home buyers and multi-family developments, and engages in other affordable housing activities. The Sports Corporation oversees Lone Star Park at Grand Prairie, a horse track facility.

The Crime Control and Prevention District (CCPD) is a legally separate entity that is financially accountable to the City. A blended presentation has been used to report the financial information of this component unit. The CCPD is reported as the Crime Sales Tax Fund.

Fund financial statements – The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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. These statements focus on the most significant funds and may be used to find more detailed information about the City's most significant activities. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for the majority of the City's activities, which are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in government-wide 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 spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison. These reconciliations explain the differences between the government's activities as reported in the government-wide statements and the information presented in the governmental funds financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The City reports thirty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund's Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City's six major funds - General Fund, Section 8 Fund, Streets CIP Fund, Grants Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the TIF #1 Epic CIP Fund. Data for other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater system, solid waste sanitary landfill, storm water utility, municipal airport, and municipal golf courses. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has five enterprise funds of which two are major enterprise funds – the Water Wastewater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. Data from other nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for vehicle and equipment maintenance and the premiums, deductibles, and claims for all insurance programs (e.g., employee health, workers compensation, general liability, etc.). Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been allocated to both activities in the government-wide financial statements in proportion to services received. The City's two internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the City's internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets of the City on September 30, 2022 were \$1,543,869,530, deferred outflows of resources were \$36,188,144, total liabilities were \$813,117,506, and deferred inflows of resources were \$59,958,851 resulting in a net position of \$706,981,317.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$504,844,759 (71.4%), reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 below is a summary of the City's net position at year-end compared to the prior year.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	9/30/2021 9/30/2022		9/30/2021 9/30/2022		9/30/2021 9/30/2022	
Cash and investments Other assets	\$ 353,890,603 17,721,010	\$ 339,685,323 11,207,771	\$ 119,151,420 17,806,415	\$ 115,177,898 32,486,284	\$ 473,042,023 35,527,425	\$ 454,863,221 43,694,055
Capital assets, net	727,302,684	778,027,290	252,307,837	267,284,964	979,610,521	1,045,312,254
Total assets	1,098,914,297	1,128,920,384	389,265,672	414,949,146	1,488,179,969	1,543,869,530
Deferred outflows of resources	20,659,107	32,896,664	2,877,890	3,291,480	23,536,997	36,188,144
Current liabilities	55,012,967	69,567,008	14,250,432	16,127,628	69,263,399	85,694,636
Long-term bonded debt	489,358,630	559,928,383	45,686,745	40,570,449	535,045,375	600,498,832
Other noncurrent liabilities	138,687,073	108,268,932	22,042,092	18,655,106	160,729,165	126,924,038
Total liabilities	683,058,670	737,764,323	81,979,269	75,353,183	765,037,939	813,117,506
Deferred inflows of						
resources	20,013,816	53,425,697	2,230,780	6,533,154	22,244,596	59,958,851
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
capital assets	356,640,773	278,165,484	207,008,523	226,679,275	563,649,296	504,844,759
Restricted	76,342,878	88,704,308	88,209,339	71,894,451	164,552,217	160,598,759
Unrestricted	(16,482,733)	3,757,236	12,715,651	37,780,563	(3,767,082)	41,537,799
Total net position	\$ 416,500,918	\$ 370,627,028	\$ 307,933,513	\$ 336,354,289	\$ 724,434,431	\$ 706,981,317

A portion of the City's net position totaling \$160,598,759, or 22.7%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City's net position decreased by \$17,453,114 from the prior fiscal year due to a decrease of Investment Income and an increase in expenditures for City-wide services. The City also increased its homestead exemption by 2.5% in addition to lowering our property tax rate by half a cent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal 2021 changes in the City's net position were as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	9/30/2021	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 50,828,628	\$ 58,170,644	\$ 110,402,425	\$ 125,183,456	\$ 161,231,053	\$ 183,354,100
Operating grants and contributions	45,398,240	48,357,006	-	-	45,398,240	48,357,006
Capital grants and contributions	6,974,967	10,088,804	15,545,712	17,925,639	22,520,679	28,014,443
General revenues:						
Property tax	113,824,809	120,270,539	-	_	113,824,809	120,270,539
Sales tax	80,187,852	93,977,609	-	-	80,187,852	93,977,609
Other tax	2,366,924	3,584,865	-	-	2,366,924	3,584,865
Franchise fees	14,022,362	15,030,726	-	-	14,022,362	15,030,726
Investment income	333,285	(9,271,537)	1,116	19,242	334,401	(9,252,295)
Total revenues	313,937,067	340,208,656	125,949,253	143,128,337	439,886,320	483,336,993
Expenses:						
Support services	31,880,593	42,577,765	-	-	31,880,593	42,577,765
Public safety services	105,285,879	150,998,097	=	-	105,285,879	150,998,097
Recreation and leisure services	35,162,022	47,995,577	-	-	35,162,022	47,995,577
Development services	109,073,042	129,085,968	=	-	109,073,042	129,085,968
Interest on long-term debt	14,004,156	14,495,589	-	-	14,004,156	14,495,589
Water and wastewater	-	-	81,889,959	89,103,717	81,889,959	89,103,717
Solid waste	-	-	13,906,365	15,860,795	13,906,365	15,860,795
Municipal airport	-	-	2,974,666	3,428,622	2,974,666	3,428,622
Municipal golf course	-	-	3,141,846	3,756,007	3,141,846	3,756,007
Storm water			2,573,380	3,487,970	2,573,380	3,487,970
Total expenses	295,405,692	385,152,996	104,486,216	115,637,111	399,891,908	500,790,107
Increases (decreases) in net position						
before transfers	18,531,375	(44,944,340)	21,463,037	27,491,226	39,994,412	(17,453,114)
Transfers	1,889,338	(929,550)	(1,889,338)	929,550		
Change in net position	20,420,713	(45,873,890)	19,573,699	28,420,776	39,994,412	(17,453,114)
Net position - beginning of year	396,080,205	416,500,918	288,359,814	307,933,513	684,440,019	724,434,431
Net position - end of year	\$ 416,500,918	\$ 370,627,028	\$ 307,933,513	\$ 336,354,289	\$ 724,434,431	\$ 706,981,317

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$45,873,890 in comparison with beginning net position, primarily due to an increase in City-wide services expenditures. Net position of governmental operations accounts for 52.4% of total net position.

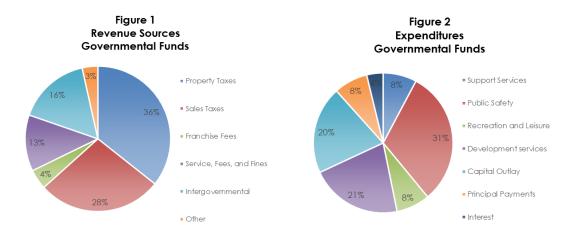
Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$28,420,776 in comparison with beginning net position. Overall operating revenues and expenses increased proportionately. Net position for business-type activities represents 47.6% of total primary government net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – The focus of City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At fiscal year-end 2022, the City's governmental funds (excluding internal service funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$257,324,689, a decrease of \$41,941,359 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned fund balance portion is \$36,248,742 or 14.1% and is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder is restricted for specific purposes and is not available for new spending. Specific purposes include non-spendable inventories and prepaid items (\$427,941); amounts restricted by bond covenants or granting agencies (\$149,135,366) either for debt service payments, grant-related use, special taxing districts, or for capital projects. In addition, committed funds (\$69,956,888) require formal action by City Council. Finally, funds may be assigned (\$1,555,752) by City Manager with the City Council's delegated authority. Figures 1 and 2 that follow show the distribution of governmental funds' sources of revenues and expenditures, \$337,202,702 and \$489,670,412, respectively, for fiscal year 2022.



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At fiscal year-end, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$36,248,742, while total fund balance was \$38,577,487. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 16.7% of total general fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance represents 17.7% of that same amount. General Fund's fund balance decreased in the amount of \$11,428,887 from the prior fiscal year largely due to increased costs associated with personnel, supplies, materials, and purchased services.

Other major funds with significant changes in fund balance include Streets CIP, Grants, Debt Service and TIF #1 Epic CIP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The Streets CIP Fund increased by \$7,208,683 due to an increase in street construction projects.

The Grants Fund increased by \$247,901 due primarily to transfers into the Grants Fund to pay the City's portion of federal and state-funded projects.

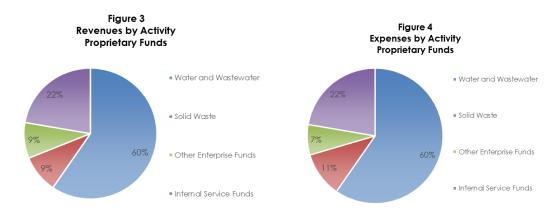
The Debt Service Fund decreased by \$1,872,634 due to principal retirement and Interest expenditures.

The TIF #1 Epic CIP Fund decreased by \$65,083,809 due to capital outlay expenditures.

The Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds had a collective increase in fund balance of \$29,169,119 primarily due to an increase in sales tax.

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

The net position of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds were \$332,789,608 and \$24,026,555 respectively, at September 30, 2022. The enterprise funds' net investment in capital assets represented 68.1% of total enterprise fund's net position. The internal service funds' net investment in capital assets represented 7.7% of total internal service funds' net position. The enterprise funds' unrestricted net position was 10.3% of their total net position, and internal service funds' unrestricted net position was 92.3% of their total funds' net position. The City's enterprise funds and the internal service funds reported income before contributions and transfers of \$9,197,197 and \$2,882,368, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of the proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the government-wide financial statements and business-type activities. The following Figures 3 and 4 show the proprietary funds' revenues of \$161,231,945 and expenses of \$148,065,280 (excluding non-operating revenues and expenses, and contributions and transfers) by activity.



Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues were \$939,079, or 0.6%, lower than final budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2022. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees were 90.0% of General Fund budgeted revenues. Actual General Fund expenditures were \$68,435,614, or 45.9%, higher than final budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2022. Budgeted excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources and uses was \$6,175,930 compared to actual expenditures in excess of revenues of \$63,198,763, resulting in a net negative budget variance of \$69,374,693. The City traditionally budgets revenue conservatively and this practice frequently results in positive budgetary variances.

Net change in fund balances of the General Fund, including other financing sources and uses such as transfers, resulted in a net negative budget variance of \$943,598.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities at fiscal year-end amounted to \$1,045,312,254. This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings (includes infrastructure), machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The City's capital assets increased from prior year by \$65,701,733.

Major capital projects occurring during the fiscal year included the following:

- Rehabilitation of Fire Station #6
- Updates and repairs to municipal facilities and HVAC systems
- Continued street rehabilitation
- Continued street assessment implementation
- Improvements to Wildlife Parkway, SW 5th, and Davis road
- Continued improvements to the water distribution and sewer system
- EPIC Central construction project

The City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at fiscal year-end was as follows:

Table 3 Capital Assets

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type	Total			
	Activ	/ities	Activ	vities	Primary Government			
	9/30/2021	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2022		
Land	\$ 55,166,552	\$ 59,658,291	\$ 5,123,353	\$ 8,663,492	\$ 60,289,905	\$ 68,321,783		
Construction in progress	91,876,079	115,349,165	34,514,261	30,621,389	126,390,340	145,970,554		
Depreciable/amortized assets	1,158,411,197	1,231,051,620	472,139,576	508,438,066	1,630,550,773	1,739,489,686		
Accumulated depreciation/amortizat	(578,151,144)	(628,031,786)	(259,469,353)	(280,437,983)	(837,620,497)	(908,469,769)		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 727,302,684	\$ 778,027,290	\$ 252,307,837	\$ 267,284,964	\$ 979,610,521	\$ 1,045,312,254		

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 2.D.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Long-term debt – At September 30, 2022, the City had the following long-term liabilities:

Table 4 Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities			Busines	s-ty	ре	Total			
				Acti	vitie	s	Primary Go	vernment		
	9/30/2021	9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2022		
Bonded debt	\$ 489,358,630	\$ 559,928,383	\$	45,686,745	\$	39,945,012	\$ 535,045,375	\$ 599,873,395		
Compensated absences	21,087,037	23,747,417		623,744		599,265	21,710,781	24,346,682		
Other post employment benefits	64,258,793	54,339,835		6,685,833		5,984,139	70,944,626	60,323,974		
Net pension liability	49,226,664	22,005,541		5,649,497		2,423,345	54,876,161	24,428,886		
Lease liabilities	-	4,743,892		-		625,437	-	5,369,329		
Pollution liability	27,350	23,900		-		-	27,350	23,900		
Closure and post closure liability	-	-		9,083,018		9,648,357	9,083,018	9,648,357		
Other liabilities	4,087,229	3,408,347		-		-	4,087,229	3,408,347		
Total long-term debt	\$ 628,045,703	\$ 668,197,315	\$	67,728,837	\$	59,225,555	\$ 695,774,540	\$ 727,422,870		
Long-term debt to net										
position percentage	151%	180%		22%		18%	96%	103%		

Of the total bonded debt, \$559,928,384 or 93.3% is backed by the full faith and credit of the City with a property tax pledge.

In February 2022, the City issued \$24,255,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022. The Certificates were issued for the purpose of paying contractual obligations to be (i) renovating, improving and equipping existing buildings and facilities, to-wit: library renovations and municipal facilities renovations, (ii) improving and equipping fire station and police facilities, (iii) acquiring emergency vehicles for fire services, (iv) constructing and improving streets and bridges within the City, including the associated engineering for such streets and bridges and (v) professional services rendered in connection therewith.

In February 2022, the City issued \$61,550,000 in Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022 at a significant interest savings.

In February 2022, the City issued three series of privately placed hybrid refunding bonds with Amegy bank. 2022A refunded \$17,136,000, 2022B refunded \$8,215,000 and 2022C refunded \$19,023,000 for significant interest savings.

In August 2022, the City issued \$77,715,000 in Taxable 2022 Pension Bonds. This allowed the city to pay down the prior service portion of its TMRS liability at a significant savings.

During this fiscal year, the City retired principal on outstanding bonded debt totaling \$40,452,000. The City's total interest expense for all bonded debt was \$17,166,824.

Additional information is detailed in the Note 2.H to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City's bond ratings by Fitch and Standard & Poor's are currently as follows:

		Standard &
	<u>Fitch</u>	Poor's
General obligation bonds	AA+	AAA
Sales tax revenue bonds (taxable)	AA	AA-
Sales tax revenue bonds (tax-exempt)	AA+	AA-
Water and wastewater revenue bonds	AAA	AAA

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget including tax rates and fees that will be charged for business-type activities. Building and development growth rates continue to increase overall; and indicate healthy activities in the residential sector and commercial-type permitting. Although the City is largely built out and mature, there are still several areas available, mainly in the south sector with higher-end residential areas along Joe Pool Lake. In addition, there is a leveling of multi-family developments, but a major increase in retail construction, in large part due to toll road 161 and emerging destination facilities, such as Epic and Epic Waters.

The City population as of September 2022 remained relatively flat for the current year. Residential expansions continue in the south and new manufacturing and distribution companies continue to add growth to the City's economy. Even more growth is expected as a result of continued development and mobility through the City. Roadway improvements, like the widening of Camp Wisdom, Great Southwest Parkway and I-30 frontage roads from SH 161 to McArthur continue to make additional demands on the City for increased services. Our diverse economy, the overall DFW metroplex economy and major transportation access all serve to create a synergy.

The following indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2023:

- 12.22% increase in assessed property values;
- A new financial management policy, which caps budgeted recurring general fund expenditures from sales tax at 26% total revenues.

General Fund property tax revenues increased by over \$10 million. The approved property tax rate decreased by approximately half cent from .664998 to .66. Other budgeted revenue sources include an increase in the TIF Reimbursement, and minor increases to both franchise fees and charges for goods and services.

Budgeted sales tax across all funds is \$87,000,000, which is slightly below end-of-year projections for the current year. This is mainly due to a new financial management policy to ensure expenses are not growing at the same rapid rate as sales tax revenue.

The City's total approved budget for FY2022-23 is \$470,870,285, an increase from the prior year's budget. The General Fund approved budget is \$172,425,254. The majority of this increase is related to an increase in personnel services, an increase in the transfer to the park venue fund and an increase in the reimbursements from other funds. The budget included a 3% Civil Service Step increase, a 3% non-civil services merit increase and significant market adjustments for public safety personnel in the General Fund.

The City's approved appropriations for capital projects in fiscal year 2023 totals \$113,761,672. Planned capital projects include:

- \$16,638,000 in water projects and \$10,951,000 in wastewater projects.
- \$23,352,700 in streets and signals projects
- \$16,739,000 in public safety facilities projects
- \$10,111,000 in storm drainage projects

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Controller, City of Grand Prairie, Texas, 300 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 534045, Grand Prairie, Texas, 75053-4045.



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Basic Financial Statements



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City of Grand Prairie, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

		Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Units			
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,299,275	\$ 30,310,160	\$ 57,609,435	\$ 5,464,984			
Investments	137,414,131	17,689,220	155,103,351	7,665,962			
Receivables, net Intergovernmental receivables	28,456,359 1,385,133	8,342,144	36,798,503 1,385,133	72,418			
Lease receivables	2,816,560	970.241	3,786,801	8,117,713			
Inventories and supplies	486,300	609,218	1,095,518	-			
Prepaids	628,100	-	628,100	57,471			
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	12,190,704	2,977,263	15,167,967	1,479,756			
Investments Internal balances	162,781,213 (22,564,681)	64,201,255 22,564,681	226,982,468	-			
Estimated unguaranteed residual value	(22,004,001)	-	_	20,811,265			
Capital assets:				.,. ,			
Assets not being depreciated/amortized	175,007,456	39,284,881	214,292,337	12,661,607			
Assets being depreciated/amortized, net	603,019,834	228,000,083	831,019,917	9,703,638			
Total assets	1,128,920,384	414,949,146	1,543,869,530	66,034,814			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refundings	8,547,315	610,023	9,157,338	-			
Related to OPEB	2,710,328	298,474	3,008,802	-			
Related to TMRS pension	21,639,021	2,382,983	24,022,004	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,896,664	3,291,480	36,188,144	-			
LIABILITIES	00.044.050	7.000.040	00.050.407				
Accounts payable Retainage payable	20,964,359 333,106	7,089,048 645,263	28,053,407 978,369	280,833			
Accrued liabilities	13,032,010	673,007	13,705,017	245,869			
Unearned revenue	33,374,695	1,008,278	34,382,973	39,687			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Accrued interest	1,817,138	244,917	2,062,055	-			
Customer deposits	45,700	6,467,115	6,512,815	101,240			
Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities:	-	-	-				
Due within one year:							
Compensated absences	10,505,271	473,285	10,978,556	-			
Environmental remediation obligation	23,900	-	23,900	-			
Other liabilities	678,882	- E 0 E 4 42 /	678,882	700 400			
Current portion of long-term debt Due in more than one year:	34,391,872	5,854,436	40,246,308	782,489			
Compensated absences	13,242,146	125,980	13,368,126	_			
Other postemployment benefits	54,339,835	5,984,139	60,323,974	-			
Closure and postclosure liability		9,648,357	9,648,357	-			
Net pension liability	22,005,541	2,423,345	24,428,886	-			
Other liabilities Long-term debt	2,729,465 530,280,403	34,716,013	2,729,465 564,996,416	13,986,136			
•							
Total liabilities	737,764,323	75,353,183	813,117,506	15,436,254			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Related to leases	2,823,988	960,675	3,784,663	660,697			
Related to OPEB Related to TMRS pension	12,995,677 37,606,032	1,431,140 4,141,339	14,426,817 41,747,371	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,425,697	6,533,154	59,958,851	660,697			
NET POSITION		00/:	50. (- · · ·				
Net investment in capital assets	278,165,484	226,679,275	504,844,759	7,980,360			
Restricted for: Debt service	930,028	5,868,450	6,798,478	_			
Capital projects	700,020	66,026,001	66,026,001	-			
Support Services	2,258,593		2,258,593	-			
Public safety	8,153,942	-	8,153,942	-			
Recreation and leisure	38,725,327	-	38,725,327	-			
Development services Other specific purposes	22,820,835 15,815,583	-	22,820,835 15,815,583	13,028,525			
Facility lease	10,010,000	-	-	28,928,978			
Unrestricted	3,757,236	37,780,563	41,537,799				
Total net position	\$ 370,627,028	\$ 336,354,289	\$ 706,981,317	\$ 49,937,863			

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Program Revenues						
Functions/Activity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:	*	10 577 7 / 5	•	, ,0,,000	•	1 (0 70 (•			
Support services	\$	42,577,765	\$	6,606,808	\$	162,794	\$	-		
Public safety services Recreation and leisure services		150,998,097 47,995,577		11,948,303 17,883,171		4,035,083 579,478		-		
Development services and other		129,085,968		21,732,362		43,579,651		10,088,804		
Interest on long-term debt		14,495,589		-		43,377,631		-		
Total governmental activities		385,152,996		58,170,644		48,357,006		10,088,804		
Business-type activities:										
Water and wastewater		89,103,717		95,970,116		-		13,820,386		
Solid waste		15,860,795		14,983,659		-		100,581		
Municipal airport		3,428,622		2,845,332		-		-		
Municipal golf course		3,756,007		3,327,831		-		-		
Storm water		3,487,970		8,056,518		-		4,004,672		
Total business-type activities		115,637,111		125,183,456		-		17,925,639		
Total primary government	\$	500,790,107	\$	183,354,100	\$	48,357,006	\$	28,014,443		
Component units:										
Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development	\$	5,282,613	\$	905,270	\$	-	\$	863,735		
Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation	,	6,371,307	,	5,875,274	'	-		-		
Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation	_	-		-		6,147,360		-		
Total component units	\$	11,653,920	\$	6,780,544	\$	6,147,360	\$	863,735		

General revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Hotel/motel and other taxes

Franchise fees (and those based on gross receipts)

Investment income (losses)

Loan forgiveness income

Miscellaneous revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

G 	overnmental Activities	Вц	usiness-Type Activities	Total	Cor	mponent Units
\$	(35,808,163) (135,014,711) (29,532,928) (53,685,151) (14,495,589) (268,536,542)	\$	- - - -	\$ (35,808,163) (135,014,711) (29,532,928) (53,685,151) (14,495,589) (268,536,542)	\$	- - - -
	- - - -		20,686,785 (776,555) (583,290) (428,176) 8,573,220	 20,686,785 (776,555) (583,290) (428,176) 8,573,220		- - - -
	-		27,471,984	 27,471,984		-
\$	(268,536,542)	\$	27,471,984	\$ (241,064,558)	\$	
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	(3,513,608) (496,033) 6,147,360
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,137,719
\$	120,270,539 93,977,609 3,584,865 15,030,726 (9,271,537) - - (929,550)	\$	- - - 19,242 - - - 929,550	\$ 120,270,539 93,977,609 3,584,865 15,030,726 (9,252,295) - -	\$	- - - (116,890) 119,096 239,369
	222,662,652		948,792	223,611,444		241,575
	(45,873,890)		28,420,776	(17,453,114)		2,379,294
	416,500,918		307,933,513	 724,434,431		47,558,569
\$	370,627,028	\$	336,354,289	\$ 706,981,317	\$	49,937,863

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General	Section 8		Streets CIP
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,813	\$	952,379	\$ 9,329,626
Investments	225,551,182		533,109	12,360,381
Property tax receivable, net	1,830,275		-	-
Sales tax receivable	8,297,258		-	-
Franchise fees receivable	2,454,045		-	-
Lease receivables	2,595,771		-	-
Other receivables, net	3,919,964		-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	268,223		-	-
Due from other funds	-		1,000,000	290,000
Inventory	295,963		-	-
Prepaids	 38,667		-	
Total assets	 245,290,161		2,485,488	 21,980,007
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,596,148		178,599	1,076,965
Retainage payable	-		-	276,083
Accrued liabilities	2,998,724		48,296	-
Due to other funds	193,300,000		-	-
Customer deposits	-		-	-
Unearned revenue	 461,688		-	
Total liabilities	202,356,560		226,895	1,353,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to leases	2,523,344		-	-
Unavailable revenue	 1,832,770		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,356,114		-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	334,630		-	-
Restricted	438,363		2,258,593	13,502,845
Committed	-		-	7,124,114
Assigned	1,555,752		-	-
Unassigned	 36,248,742		-	
Total fund balances	 38,577,487		2,258,593	20,626,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 245,290,161	\$	2,485,488	\$ 21,980,007

Grants	 Debt Service		TIF #1 EPIC CIP	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 6,999,680	\$ 6,972	\$	7,878	\$	12,946,985	\$	30,282,333
-	2,200,000		-		38,550,672		279,195,344
-	823,040		-		-		2,653,315
-	-		-		8,284,817		16,582,075
-	-		-		52,190		2,506,235
-	-		-		220,789		2,816,560
131,663	8,801		-		2,654,306		6,714,734
1,116,910	-		-		-		1,385,133
37,300,000	-		55,500,000		80,590,953		174,680,953
-	-		-		31,386		327,349
 -	 -		83,425		61,925		184,017
 45,548,253	 3,038,813		55,591,303		143,394,023		517,328,048
1,161,737	1,647		5,931,482		6,193,747		20,140,325
-	-		-		57,023		333,106
51,455	-		3,401,519		439,593		6,939,587
-	290,000		-		90,953		193,680,953
-	-		-		45,700		45,700
30,095,258	 				2,817,749		33,374,695
31,308,450	291,647		9,333,001		9,644,765		254,514,366
-	-		-		300,644		2,823,988
 -	 832,235		-		-		2,665,005
-	832,235		-		300,644		5,488,993
-	-		-		93,311		427,941
14,239,803	1,914,931		32,085,104		84,695,727		149,135,366
-	-		14,173,198		48,659,576		69,956,888
-	-		-		-		1,555,752
 -	 -		-		-		36,248,742
 14,239,803	 1,914,931		46,258,302		133,448,614		257,324,689
\$ 45,548,253	\$ 3,038,813	\$	55,591,303	\$	143,394,023	\$	517,328,048

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 257,324,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds (excluding internal service funds' capital assets of \$1,850,502).		776,176,788
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures; therefore, these revenues are deferred in the funds.		2,665,005
Certain assets and liabilities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources; therefore, these assets and liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on long-term debt Unamortized loss of bond refunding	\$ (1,817,138) 8,547,315	
Deferred pension and OPEB contributions, and investment and actuarial experience (excluding internal service fund totals of \$416,753).	 (25,835,607)	(19,105,430)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge cost of certain activities, such as employee health insurance, risk management insurance, and fleet services, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (net of amount allocated to		
business-type activities of \$3,564,681). Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. These noncurrent liabilities are as follows:		20,461,874
Long-term debt (excluding internal service fund totals of \$2,122) Unamortized bond premium/discount, net Compensated absences (excluding internal service fund totals of \$87,329) Other post-employment benefits (excluding internal service fund totals of \$862,633) Net pension liability (excluding internal service fund totals of \$349,333) Environmental remediation obligation Other liabilities	\$ (539,928,770) (24,741,383) (23,660,088) (53,477,202) (21,656,208) (23,900) (3,408,347)	1444 905 909)
Net position of governmental activities	 (3,400,347)	\$ 370,627,028



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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 General	Section 8	Streets CIP
REVENUES	 _	_	
Property taxes	\$ 76,978,418	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	46,306,003	-	-
Other taxes	512,483	-	-
Franchise fees	15,030,726	-	-
Charges for goods and services	6,330,214	9,598,477	-
Licenses and permits	3,912,829	287,578	-
Fines and forfeitures	5,365,427	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,337,015	38,631,430	-
General and administrative	5,711,236	-	-
Rents and royalties	249,133	-	-
Lease interest income	-	-	-
Investment income (losses)	(9,358,717)	-	-
Contributions	77,352	-	530,737
Other	 807,928	 28,545	
Total revenues	154,260,047	48,546,030	530,737
EXPENDITURES			
Current operations:			
Support services	37,794,625	-	-
Public safety services	141,209,072	-	-
Recreation and leisure services	9,698,425	-	-
Development services and other	20,653,720	48,454,732	5,103,058
Capital outlay	6,725,441	282,600	3,714,612
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	579,929	6,636	-
Interest and other charges	 797,598	526	267,307
Total expenditures	 217,458,810	48,744,494	9,084,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(63,198,763)	(198,464)	(8,554,240)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,000,000	-	132,519
Transfers out	(36,635,834)	-	(3,627,500)
Proceeds from bonds issued	77,515,000	-	17,809,542
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	1,448,362
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Proceeds from lease arrangements	5,016,328	16,732	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	 1,874,382	 	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 51,769,876	 16,732	15,762,923
Net change in fund balances	(11,428,887)	(181,732)	7,208,683
Fund balances - beginning of year	 50,006,374	 2,440,325	 13,418,276
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 38,577,487	\$ 2,258,593	\$ 20,626,959

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

						Nonmajor		_	Total
			Debt		TIF #1	G	overnmental -	G	overnmental
	Grants		Service		EPIC CIP		Funds		Funds
ď		đ	27.047./27	ď		æ	/ O1 / O/ F	¢	100 040 110
\$	-	\$	37,247,627	\$	-	\$	6,016,065	\$	120,242,110
	-		-		-		46,992,724		93,298,727
	-		-		-		3,072,382		3,584,865
	_		-		-		-		15,030,726
	_		-		-		15,932,190		31,860,881
	-		-		-		314,868		4,515,275
	-		-		-		509,511		5,874,938
	12,930,624		-		-		736,472		54,635,541
	-		-		-		-		5,711,236
	=		-		=		5,472,020		5,721,153
	-		-		-		24,645		24,645
	2		-		85,186		1,992		(9,271,537)
	123,321		-		-		4,035,351		4,766,761
	-		-		-		370,908		1,207,381
	13,053,947		37,247,627		85,186		83,479,128		337,202,702
	-		-		-		276,399		38,071,024
	1,689,787		-		-		9,695,409		152,594,268
	230,345		-		2,381,944		25,746,588		38,057,302
	13,925,086		-		-		15,930,045		104,066,641
	1,426,993		-		64,287,051	64,287,051 23,466,636			99,903,333
	1,887		25,907,000		_		11,922,078		38,417,530
	190		14,473,507		-		3,021,186		18,560,314
	17,274,288		40,380,507		66,668,995		90,058,341		489,670,412
	(4,220,341)		(3,132,880)		(66,583,809)		(6,579,213)		(152,467,710)
	4,613,755		_		1,500,000		48,284,689		58,530,963
	(234,774)		(189,375)		- ,550,550		(19,963,811)		(60,651,294)
	(204,74)		(107,070)		_		6,445,459		101,770,001
	_		462,688		_		524,177		2,435,227
	_		105,927,637		-		JZ4,177		105,927,637
	-		(104,940,704)		-		-		(104,940,704)
	- - 070		(104,740,704)		-		422.270		
	5,872 83,389		-		- -		433,368 24,450		5,472,300 1,982,221
	4,468,242		1,260,246		1,500,000		35,748,332		110,526,351
	247,901		(1,872,634)		(65,083,809)		29,169,119		(41,941,359)
	13,991,902		3,787,565		111,342,111		104,279,495		299,266,048
\$	14,239,803	\$	1,914,931	\$	46,258,302	\$	133,448,614	\$	257,324,689

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			\$ (41,941,359)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.			99,903,333
Depreciation and amortization on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds (except for internal service fund depreciation and amortization totalling \$289,480).			(51,596,338)
Governmental funds do not report capital contributions.			2,580,480
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, sales, and reassignments) are not reported in the governmental funds.			(510,366)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while repayment of the principal on 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 debt is first issued, whereas the 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.			
Bonds issued	\$	(101,770,001)	
Refunding bonds issued	Ċ	(105,927,637)	
Payments to bond escrow agents		104,940,704	
Proceeds from lease arrangements		(5,472,300)	
Bond principal retirement		38,417,530	
Bond premium issued		(2,435,227)	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts		4,343,053	
Amortization of loss on refundings		(368,010)	(68,271,888)
Same avagage georgical reported in the statement of activities do not require the use			
Some expense accruals reported in the statement of activities do not require the use			
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
	•	701701	
Accrued interest	\$	786,704	
Compensated absences		(2,636,825)	
Pollution remediation obligation		3,450	
Post-employment benefit obligation		9,943,149	
Pension liability		26,771,397	
Deferred pension and OPEB contributions, and investment		(0.4.000.000)	
and actuarial experience		(24,833,000)	
Other liabilities		678,882	10,713,757
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(307,500)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The net operating loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities			
(net of the amount allocated to business-type activities of \$517,158).			3,555,991
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (45,873,890)

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Solid	Nonmajor Enterprise	T-4-1	Activities Internal	
ASSETS	Wastewater	Waste	Funds	Total	Service Funds	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,253,172	\$ 5,231,329	\$ 3,825,659	\$ 30,310,160	\$ 9,207,646	
Investments	3,900,000	11,924,536	1,864,684	17,689,220	21,000,000	
Accounts receivable, net	6,991,397	597,934	752,813	8,342,144	-	
Lease receivables	526,431	-	443,810	970,241	-	
Due from other funds	19,000,000 505,646	-	103,572	19,000,000 609,218	158,951	
Inventories and supplies Prepaids	505,646	-	103,372	007,210	444,083	
Restricted assets:					444,000	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,977,263	_	_	2,977,263	_	
Investments	64,120,120	_	81,135	64,201,255	_	
Total current assets	119,274,029	17,753,799	7,071,673	144,099,501	30,810,680	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	2,636,700	5,267,085	759,707	8,663,492	737,566	
Buildings	2,718,617	1,995,673	16,924,978	21,639,268	2,014,390	
Equipment	15,260,297	14,579,476	2,574,554	32,414,327	2,443,678	
Infrastructure	387,295,517	13,333,619	52,892,074	453,521,210	200,000	
Right to use leased assets	68,197	15,277	779,787	863,261	3,127	
Construction in progress	30,251,556	72,646	297,187	30,621,389	-	
Less: accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(229,676,234)	(16,203,698)	(34,558,051)	(280,437,983)	(3,548,259)	
Total noncurrent assets	208,554,650	19,060,078	39,670,236	267,284,964	1,850,502	
Total assets	327,828,679	36,813,877	46,741,909	411,384,465	32,661,182	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges for refundings	610,023	-	-	610,023	-	
Related to OPEB	181,130	62,583	54,761	298,474	43,025	
Related to TMRS pension	1,446,125	499,658	437,200	2,382,983	343,514	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,237,278	562,241	491,961	3,291,480	386,539	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	5,577,537	1,076,235	435,276	7,089,048	824,034	
Retainage payable	645,263	-	-	645,263	-	
Accrued interest	242,490	_	2,427	244,917	_	
Accrued liabilities	429,160	180,363	63,484	673,007	6,092,423	
Compensated absences	268,303	91,342	113,640	473,285	72,865	
Unearned revenue	905,606	-	102,672	1,008,278	-	
Current portion of long-term debt	5,466,793	5,081	382,562	5,854,436	1,040	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:			01.105	4.47.115		
Customer deposits	6,385,980		81,135	6,467,115		
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	19,921,132	1,353,021	1,181,196	22,455,349	6,990,362	
Compensated absences	66,753	22,726	36,501	125,980	14,464	
Other postemployment benefits	3,631,503	1,254,739	1,097,897	5,984,139	862,633	
Closure and postclosure liability	-	9,648,357	-	9,648,357	-	
Net pension liability	1,470,619	508,121	444,605	2,423,345	349,333	
Long-term debt	34,146,854	5,287	563,872	34,716,013	1,082	
Total noncurrent liabilities	39,315,729	11,439,230	2,142,875	52,897,834	1,227,512	
Total liabilities	59,236,861	12,792,251	3,324,071	75,353,183	8,217,874	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to leases	516,865	-	443,810	960,675	-	
Related to OPEB	868,494	300,078	262,568	1,431,140	206,304	
Related to TMRS pension	2,513,192	868,345	759,802	4,141,339	596,988	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,898,551	1,168,423	1,466,180	6,533,154	803,292	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	168,905,763	19,049,710	38,723,802	226,679,275	1,850,502	
Restricted for:	100,700,700	17,047,710	50,7 25,002	220,017,210	1,000,002	
Debt service	5,868,450	_	_	5,868,450	_	
Capital projects	63,256,233	2,769,768	_	66,026,001	_	
Unrestricted	28,900,099	1,595,966	3,719,817	34,215,882	22,176,053	
Total net position	\$ 266,930,545	\$ 23,415,444	\$ 42,443,619	\$ 332,789,608	\$ 24,026,555	
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position:	+ ====================================	,	,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund ac	tivities related to Enterprise F	unds		3,564,681		
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 336,354,289		
no. position of position type detivities				ψ 000,004,207		

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Nonmajor					s		Governmental Activities Internal	
	Water Wastewater		Solid Waste		Enterprise Funds		Total	Se	rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	Wasie Waler		Trasic		101103		Toldi		TVICE TOTICS
Water sales	\$ 58,124,383	\$	_	\$	_	\$	58,124,383	\$	_
Wastewater services	33,772,045	'	_		-	'	33,772,045	'	_
Water and wastewater fees	2,782,970		_		-		2,782,970		_
W astewater surcharges	1,026,660		=		=		1,026,660		_
Solid waste fees	-		14,799,059		_		14,799,059		_
Charges for services	_		-		13,364,879		13,364,879		7,512,176
Intergovernmental revenue	_		100,581		89,670		190,251		-
Insurance premiums	_		-		-		.,0,20.		28,377,316
Miscellaneous	290,366		184,600		775,132		1,250,098		32,108
Total operating revenue	95,996,424		15,084,240		14,229,681		125,310,345		35,921,600
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits	13,715,737		4,760,368		4,221,202		22,697,307		3,469,253
Supplies and miscellaneous purchases	1,373,557		756,092		1,611,260		3,740,909		3,929,225
Purchased services	7,543,422		6,544,983		1,690,305		15,778,710		1,244,857
Insurance costs	7,545,422		0,344,703		1,070,303		13,776,710		23,269,780
			-		-				23,267,760
Waste visites to etment	19,169,792 19,637,332		-		-		19,169,792		-
Wastewater treatment			402.001		140.174		19,637,332		-
General and administrative costs Franchise fees	4,660,591		493,901		143,174		5,297,666		-
	3,639,719		419,007		322,653		4,381,379		-
Miscellaneous	1,989,918		831,425		324,855		3,146,198		808,342
Lease Interest	-		-		-		-		101
Depreciation	16,585,718		2,180,945		2,438,286		21,204,949		289,480
Total operating expenses	88,315,786		15,986,721		10,751,735		115,054,242		33,011,038
Operating income	7,680,638		(902,481)		3,477,946		10,256,103		2,910,562
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Lease interest income	21,879		-		-		21,879		-
Investment income	19,242		-		-		19,242		-
Gain (loss) on property disposition	78,706		59,551		-		138,257		(28,194)
Interest expense	(1,222,590)		(494)		(15,200)		(1,238,284)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,102,763)		59,057		(15,200)		(1,058,906)		(28,194)
Income before contributions and transfers	6,577,875		(843,424)		3,462,746		9,197,197		2,882,368
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS									
Capital contributions-impact fees	4,112,702		-		-		4,112,702		-
Capital contributions	9,659,497		-		4,004,672		13,664,169		-
Transfers in	4,641,239		1,598,089		2,237,703		8,477,031		1,244,696
Transfers out	(1,452,518)		(346,963)		(5,748,000)		(7,547,481)		(53,915)
Total contributions and transfers	16,960,920		1,251,126		494,375		18,706,421		1,190,781
Change in net position	23,538,795		407,702		3,957,121		27,903,618		4,073,149
Net position - beginning of year	243,391,750		23,007,742		38,486,498		304,885,990		19,953,406
Net position - end of year	\$ 266,930,545	\$	23,415,444	\$	42,443,619	\$	332,789,608	\$	24,026,555
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities:									
						ď	27 002 /10		
Total change in net position Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal servi	ce fund activities re	elated	to Enterprise	Funds		\$	27,903,618 517,158		
Change in not position of business type activities						4			
Change in net position of business-type activities						Φ	28,420,776		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	Water Wastewater	Solid Waste	Other Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from city and employee contributions	\$ 95,083,613	\$ 14,771,978	\$ 13,360,162	\$ 123,215,753	\$ - 28,461,376	
Cash receipts from inter-fund services provided Cash receipts from other governments Other operating cash receipts Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for interfund services used	290,366 (51,332,256) (14,835,329) (12,000,000)	100,581 184,600 (6,769,661) (5,006,222)	89,670 775,132 (3,479,439) (4,466,580) (322,653)	190,251 1,250,098 (61,581,356) (24,308,131) (12,322,653)	7,512,176 - 32,108 (5,798,811) (4,365,250) (23,269,780)	
Other operating cash payments	(5,629,637)	(1,250,432)	(143,174)	(7,023,243)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,576,757	2,030,844	5,813,118	19,420,719	2,571,819	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Contributions from other governments	4,641,239 (1,452,518) 1,294,630	1,598,089 (346,963) -	2,237,703 (5,748,000)	8,477,031 (7,547,481) 1,294,630	1,244,696 (53,915) -	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	4,483,351	1,251,126	(3,510,297)	2,224,180	1,190,781	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities Capital impact fees from developers Proceeds from disposition of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt Other fiscal fees paid	68,197 4,112,702 78,706 (17,057,370) (5,314,562) (1,214,044) (10,901)	77,682 77,682 (5,691,503) (4,909) (494)	(290,630) (388,353) (16,242)	68,197 4,112,702 156,388 (23,039,503) (5,707,824) (1,230,780) (10,901)	(28,194) (397,158) (1,005) (101)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(19,337,272)	(5,619,224)	(695,225)	(25,651,721)	(426,458)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest received on investments	- 18,025	15,274		15,274 18,025		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	18,025	15,274		33,299		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and equivalents	(3,259,139)	(2,321,980)	1,607,596	(3,973,523)	3,336,142	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	27,489,574	7,553,309	2,218,063	37,260,946	5,871,504	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 24,230,435	\$ 5,231,329	\$ 3,825,659	\$ 33,287,423	\$ 9,207,646	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) from operations to						
net cash from operaling activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	\$ 7,680,638	\$ (902,481)	\$ 3,477,946	\$ 10,256,103	\$ 2,910,562	
Depreciation/amortization Provisions for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities:	16,585,718 -	2,180,945 (38,276)	2,438,286	21,204,949 (38,276)	289,480	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	(1,143,979)	11,195	(7,524)	(1,140,308)	-	
(Increase) decrease in other receiv ables (Increase) decrease in inventories and supplies (Increase) decrease in prepaids	(12,000,000) 9,107	-	- (22,993) -	(12,000,000) (13,886)	81,678 (72,111) 84,060	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	912,900 130,431	541,458	246,938	1,701,296 130,431	174,147	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(294,368) 521,534	483,857	(66,022) 2,807 (10,942)	123,467 524,341 (10,942)	(857,756) - -	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(60,177) 330,492 (1,095,539)	3,367 110,296 (359,517)	32,331 (5,929) (271,780)	(24,479) 434,859 (1,726,836)	20,484 174,167 (232,892)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 11,576,757	\$ 2,030,844	\$ 5,813,118	\$ 19,420,719	\$ 2,571,819	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Capital contributions from developers/granting agencies	¢ 0/50407	•	\$ 4004772	\$ 13.664.169	¢	
capital commonors from developers/gramming agencies	\$ 9,659,497 \$ 9,659,497	\$ - \$ -	\$ 4,004,672 \$ 4,004,672	\$ 13,664,169 \$ 13,664,169	\$ -	
Reconciliation of ending cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position:	\$ 7,037,477	φ -	\$ 4,004,072	ф 13,004,107	φ -	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents - end of year Restricted cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 21,253,172 2,977,263	\$ 5,231,329 -	\$ 3,825,659	\$ 30,310,160 2,977,263	\$ 9,207,646	
Total cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 24,230,435	\$ 5,231,329	\$ 3,825,659	\$ 33,287,423	\$ 9,207,646	

Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Grand Prairie Grand Prairie Sports Housing Facilities Finance Development Corporation		Governmental Activities					
			Housing Finance		Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation		Total Component Unit	
ASSETS		· ·				<u> </u>		•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,587,417	\$	767,880	\$	109,687	\$	5,464,984
Investments		7,665,962		-		-		7,665,962
Receivables, net		72,418		-		-		72,418
Leases receivable		8,117,713		-		-		8,117,713
Prepaids		-		57,471		-		57,471
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		1,479,756		-		1,479,756
Estimated unguaranteed residual value		20,811,265		-		-		20,811,265
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		-		1,612,851		11,048,756		12,661,607
Depreciable, net				9,703,638		-		9,703,638
Total assets		41,254,775		13,621,596		11,158,443		66,034,814
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		5,373		275.460		_		280,833
Accrued liabilities		-		245,869		_		245,869
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		-		101,240		-		101,240
Unearned revenue		-		39,687		-		39,687
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Current portion of long-term debt		-		383,740		-		383,740
Due in more than one year:								
Long-term debt		-	-	14,384,885				14,384,885
Total liabilities		5,373		15,430,881		-		15,436,254
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Related to leases		660,697				-		660,697
Total deferred outflows of resources		660,697		-		-		660,697
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		-		(3,068,396)		11,048,756		7,980,360
Restricted for:				(5,555,55		, ,		.,,,,
Facility lease		28,928,978				-		28,928,978
Unrestricted		11,659,727		1,259,111		109,687		13,028,525
Total net position	\$	40,588,705	\$	(1,809,285)	\$	11,158,443	\$	49,937,863



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Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Component Units
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Activity		Expenses	Charges ses for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Component Units								
Governmental activities:								
Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,147,360	\$	-
Total governmental activities		-		-		6,147,360		-
Business-type activities:								
Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development		5,282,613		905,270		-		863,735
Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation		6,371,307		5,875,274		-		_
Total business-type activities		11,653,920		6,780,544				863,735
Total Component Units	\$	11,653,920	\$	6,780,544	\$	6,147,360	\$	863,735

General revenues:

Loan forgiveness income Investment income (losses) Miscellaneous revenue

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Component Units

	Component Units								
G	rand Prairie Grand Prairie Grand Prairie								
	Sports		Housing		Local				
	Facilities		Finance	G	overnment				
De	evelopment	С	orporation	С	orporation		Total		
							,		
\$		\$		\$	6,147,360	\$	6,147,360		
	-		-		6,147,360		6,147,360		
	(3,513,608)		- (496,033)		- -		(3,513,608) (496,033)		
	(3,513,608)		(496,033)		-		(4,009,641)		
\$	(3,513,608)	\$	(496,033)	\$	6,147,360	\$	2,137,719		
\$	- (118,056) -	\$	119,096 1,166 -	\$	- - 239,369	\$	119,096.00 (116,890) 239,369		
	(118,056)		120,262		239,369		241,575		
	(3,631,664)		(375,771)		6,386,729		2,379,294		
	44,220,369		(1,433,514)		4,771,714		47,558,569		
\$	40,588,705	\$	(1,809,285)	\$	11,158,443	\$	49,937,863		



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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

The City of Grand Prairie (City) is one of the Mid-Cities in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, 12 miles west of downtown Dallas, 18 miles east of downtown Fort Worth and six miles south of DFW International Airport. The City was incorporated in 1909 and adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1948.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants as published in Audits of State and Local Governments.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including legally separate entities as component units within the City's reporting entity are set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Based on this criterion, the City reports the following component units as part of the financial reporting entity:

Blended Component Units

Grand Prairie Crime Control and Prevention District

The City of Grand Prairie Crime Control and Prevention District (CCPD) was created in May 2007 under the provisions of the Crime Control and Prevention Act and authority of Chapter 363, Texas Local Government Code, as amended (Act) by Resolution No. 2007-02 of the Grand Prairie City Council. The purpose of the CCPD is to provide crime control and crime prevention strategies, specific treatment and prevention programs, and court and prosecution services including the cost of personnel, administration, expansion, enhancement, and capital expenditures, and any other programs as authorized by Chapter 363.

Under the authority of the Act, the voters of Grand Prairie approved a proposition to levy and collect an additional quarter-cent sales and use tax for the purpose of funding the CCPD which became effective October 1, 2007. In 2020, citizens voted to continue/renew the quarter-cent sales and use tax for this same purpose.

The CCPD's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the City as the seven members of the CCPD's Board of Directors are all City council members. The City has operational responsibility for the CCPD, and the CCPD provides all of its services to the City. If the District is dissolved, its assets will become the City's property. For these reasons, the CCPD is reported as a blended component unit of the City and is reported as a special revenue fund within the City's governmental activities. This special revenue fund was established specifically to account for the accumulation and use of the quarter-cent sales tax revenue collected for the CCPD.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Discretely Presented Component Units

Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development Corporation

The Sports Corporation was incorporated on June 10, 1992, under the provisions of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, as amended, Article 5190.6, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, as amended (Act) by Resolution No. 2841 of the Grand Prairie City Council. The purpose of the Sports Corporation is to promote economic development within the City in order to reduce unemployment and underemployment, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing projects authorized under the Act.

The Act provides that the City may levy a one-half cent sales and use tax for the benefit of the Sports Corporation if the tax is authorized by a majority of the qualified voters in an election. On January 18, 1992, a majority of the voters approved a proposition to levy and collect an additional one-half cent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing a horse racetrack. The one-half cent sales and use tax increase became effective April 1, 1993 to cover the costs of the project or the principal, interest and other costs relating to any bonds or obligations issued to pay the costs of the project or to refund bonds or obligations issued to pay the costs of the project. All bonds were redeemed on September 15, 2007. The sales tax was discontinued on September 30, 2007.

The City continues to receive significant financial benefits from the Sports Corporation as excess earnings of the Sports Corporation are paid to the City; and, if dissolved, all assets of the Sports Corporation become the City's property. Although the Sports Corporation is a legally separate entity, the City has the ability to impose its will upon the Sports Corporation as its Board of Directors are all appointed by the City Council, and four of the seven-member board are actual City Council members. For this reason, the Sports Corporation is presented as part of the City's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column alongside the City's financial information.

Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation

The Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation (HFC) was created to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds to supply mortgage financing for low-income home buyers and multi-family development. While the entity is legally, financially and administratively autonomous, the governing body of the City of Grand Prairie may, at its sole discretion, and at any time, amend HFC's Articles of Incorporation, and alter or change its structure, programs or activities, or terminate or dissolve it. Additionally, members of the Board of Directors are appointed by and may be removed by the City Council. However, the City is not financially obligated for any debt of the HFC. For these reasons, the HFC is presented as part of the City's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The HFC's financial information, for its calendar year ended December 31, 2021, is included in the City's financial statements in a separate column alongside the City's. Separate audited financial statements may be obtained by writing Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation, Attn: Executive Director, P. O. Box 532758, Grand Prairie, Texas 75053-2758.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation

The Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation (LGC) was organized for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and acting on behalf of the City in the performance of its governmental functions to promote the common good and general welfare of the City by promoting economic development. The LGC's operations are to acquire, develop, or redevelop real property within the City. While the entity is legally, financially and administratively autonomous, the governing body of the City of Grand Prairie may, at its sole discretion, and at any time, amend LGC's Articles of Incorporation, and alter or change its structure, programs or activities, or terminate or dissolve it. Additionally, members of the Board of Directors are appointed by and may be removed by the City Council. However, the City is not financially obligated for any debt of the LGC. For these reasons, the LGC is presented as part of the City's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Related Autonomous Entities

Grand Prairie Health Facilities Development Authority

The Grand Prairie Health Facilities Development Authority (HFDA) was created to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds to finance medical facilities. While the HFDA's revenue bonds were defeased, the HFDA continues to exist only to make decisions from time to time regarding the defeased bonds. The City exercises no control over the HFDA or its budget.

Grand Prairie Industrial Development Authority

The Grand Prairie Industrial Development Authority (GPIDA) was created to issue tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds to assist in the City's economic development and to evaluate tax abatement applications. The City exercises no control over the GPIDA's management, budget or operations.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB pronouncements effective for fiscal year 2022 and beyond are listed as follows:

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract, and will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The City implemented this statement in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, which improves financial reporting by addressing these relationships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), which provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of contractual arrangements. It defines SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset; provides capitalization criteria; and requires note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, which increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that governing board typically would perform; mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension, OPEB and benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans; and enhances the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and had no impact on the City's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, that enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement related to extension of use of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended and terminology updates related to Statements No. 53 and 63 are effective immediately and implemented in the current year. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, or June 15, 2023. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, that enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

D. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all activities of the City, including component units. Governmental activities, which include those activities primarily supported by taxes or intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities which generally rely on fees and charges for support. Significant revenues generated from business-type activities include charges to customers for water and wastewater services, golf course fees, airport user charges, solid waste collection services, and storm water utility fees. As a general rule, the internal activity between governmental activities and business-type activities is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except that charges for administrative overhead services provided by the governmental activities to the business-type activities are included as revenues to the governmental activities and expenses to the business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The Statement of Activities reports the change in the City's net position from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of the government are offset by program revenues. Specifically, the City has identified the following functions of government – support services, public safety services, recreation and leisure services, development services, water and wastewater services, solid waste services, storm water services, airport operations, and golf course operations. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function of City government. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City also reports separate financial statements for major functions or activities of the government. These financial statements are organized on the basis of funds with governmental resources allocated to and accounted for based on the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate statements are presented for governmental activities and proprietary activities.

Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and fund balances. The fund financial statements present each major fund as a separate column, while all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Major funds are calculated using specific methods outlined in GASB Statement No. 34, or City management may also deem funds as major for presentation purposes.

At September 30, 2022, major governmental funds include the following:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Section 8 Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for grant and contract revenue received from the federal government for providing housing assistance to low-income families and for the administration of the program.

Street CIP Fund

This capital project fund accounts for the construction and renovation of thoroughfares and arterial streets and roads financed through general obligation bond proceeds and other dedicated sources.

Grants Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for the various federal, state and local grant revenue received by the City. All grants included in this fund are for specific projects with limited duration.

Debt Service Fund

The City's Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

TIF #1 Epic CIP Fund

This capital project fund accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to EPIC.

At September 30, 2022, major enterprise funds include the following:

Water/Wastewater Fund

This fund accounts for water and wastewater system services provided for residents of the City, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, billing and collection. The City purchased treated water from surrounding cities, and water is pumped from City-owned wells. Although the City owns the wastewater collection system, it has no treatment facilities. Wastewater treatment is provided by the Trinity River Authority. Contracts relating to purchased water and wastewater treatment are discussed in Note 2M. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the funds.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the City's landfill, garbage/recycling collection service, brush and litter collection, street sweeping, illegal dumping cleanup, Keep Grand Prairie Beautiful, and auto-related business programs, as well as a number of special purpose transfers related to reserves for landfill closure, post-closure costs and environmental remediation. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position, and the operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing, or being capable of calculating or estimating the amount to be received. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities (generally sixty days). Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded in the period when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest and expenditures related to compensated absences, which are recorded when due rather than when incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds include property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues. Revenue is accrued when it is deemed available except for intergovernmental revenues.

Grant revenues are recognized not just when available, but when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City also reports unavailable and unearned revenues in its governmental funds. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the City receives revenue resources before it has legal claim to it, as when grant money is received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resource, the revenue is recognized.

Proprietary Funds

As mentioned earlier, proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives for proprietary funds are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary fund equity is segregated into (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from the non-operating 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports two types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal services funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is 1) that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or operating income generated is appropriate for the purposes of capital maintenance, public policy, management control, and/or accountability. The City maintains five enterprise funds – water and wastewater services, solid waste services, storm water services, airport operations, and golf course operations. These enterprise funds are classified as business-type activities in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has two internal service funds:

- Fleet Services Fund accounts for a full range of services in managing and maintaining the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment.
- **Risk Management Fund** accounts for premiums, deductibles and claims for the City's property, liability, workers compensation, and employee health and life insurance programs. The City reports all risk financing activities in the Risk Management Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

<u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings are recorded in the General Fund unless it is required by regulations or agreements to allocate to certain funds. In fiscal year 2022, the funds receiving allocation of interest earnings were the Grants Fund, TIF #1 Epic CIP Fund, and the Police Seizure Funds. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual are recorded as receivables when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures incurred during the current fiscal year but not yet paid are recorded as payables at fiscal year-end.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at fiscal year-end are referred to as due to/from other funds.

Lease Receivables

The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed
 payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that
 depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed
 in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists primarily of supplies and materials and is recorded at cost when purchased and expensed when consumed. For the General Fund, inventory is expensed on an actual specific-cost basis. Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds' inventory is charged out on a first-in, first-out basis, except for fuel inventory which is charged out on a moving-average basis. Prepaid balances are for payment made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year. The cost of prepaid items is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Accordingly, for both inventories and prepaid items, fund balance is classified as nonspendable for an amount equal to the cost to signify those funds are not available for spending.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, right-to-use assets, and construction in progress) of all the funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not known. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. An item is classified as an asset if the initial, individual cost is \$5,000 or greater. Capital assets of the City are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Assets subject to depreciation are depreciated using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives of all depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 years

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the City that applies to future periods, and as so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental and business-type activities and in the Statement of Net Position in the fund financial statements only for proprietary funds. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- **Deferred charges on debt 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.
- **Pension and OPEB Employer contributions** contributions made from the measurement date of the plans to the current fiscal year-end (January to September). These contributions are deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year.
- **Pension and OPEB investment experience** the difference between projected and actual earnings of plan investments. The difference is deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a closed five-year period as required by GASB No. 68 and 75.
- Pension and OPEB assumption changes the difference resulting from a change in assumptions
 used to measure the underlying net pension and OPEB liability. These differences are deferred and
 recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members as of the beginning of the
 measurement period.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, and as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflow of resources are reported in the basic financial statements the same as deferred outflows of resources. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

• **Unavailable revenue** – at the governmental fund level, property tax and ambulance receivables recorded but not expected to be collected within sixty days after fiscal year end are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

- Pension and OPEB actuarial experience the difference between the expected and actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension and OPEB liability not recognized in the current year. This amount is deferred and amortized over a period of years determined by the plan actuary. The amortization period is based on the estimated average remaining service lives of employees that are provided with a pension or OPEB through the plans (active and inactive employees) for the City determined at the beginning of the measurement date.
- **OPEB assumption changes** the difference resulting from a change in assumptions used to measure the underlying net pension and OPEB liability. These differences are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members as of the beginning of the measurement period.
- **Pension investment experience** the difference between projected and actual earnings of plan investments. The difference is deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a closed five-year period as required by GASB No. 68.
- **Deferred inflows related to leases** collections of lease receivables are deferred in both the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. These amounts are recognized in a systematic manner over the life of the lease.

Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts, depending on tenure with the City. These benefits accumulate pro rata by pay period. Payment for unused vacation will be made upon separation of employment. Fire and police civil service employees who have completed their introductory period are paid up to 90 days sick leave upon separation of employment, excluding indefinite suspensions. The valuation of the civil service sick leave is at current pay rates. The valuation of accrued compensated absences includes salary-related payments such as the City's share of taxes and contributions to the retirement plan in accordance with GASB 16.

Accrued compensated absence liabilities are reported in the respective columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Compensated absences are only reported in governmental funds if they are owed to separated employees at the end of the fiscal year.

Lease Payables

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

At implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City initially measured the lease liabilities at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease right-to-use asset was initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease right-to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Complete details of the plan are listed in Note J.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits to all vested employees upon retirement from the City. Employees are vested in the City's pension plan with twenty-five years or more of service, regardless of age, or five years or more of service at age sixty and above. Coverage is also available to dependents or surviving spouses of retirees. The City subsidizes medical, dental, and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees and their dependents. Recommendations for plan benefits are presented to City Council for their approval during the annual budget process. The City's plan qualifies as a single-employer, defined benefit plan. Complete details of the plan are listed in Note K.

Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds and other debt issued for general government capital projects and acquisitions that are repaid from tax revenues are recorded in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Debt issued to fund capital projects in the proprietary funds is recorded in both the business-type activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred charges on refunded debt obligations, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums and discounts.

Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity

Restricted fund balances in the governmental funds are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments for specific purposes.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution, which are considered equally restrictive for the purpose of committing fund balances. To remove or change the constraint, the City Council must take the same level of action.

Assigned fund balances are determined by City management based on City Council direction, in accordance with financial policies adopted by resolution. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents the amount that does not meet the criteria for restricted, committed, or assigned.

Nonspendable fund balances represent inventories and prepaid items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The City considers expenditures to be made from the most restrictive classification when more than one classification is available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the City to maintain an adequate fund balance in the General Fund in order to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 50 to 60 days of budgeted General Fund expenditures.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Restricted net position represents the difference between restricted assets and liabilities payable from these assets that is externally imposed by enabling legislation.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus deferred outflows from bond refundings, reduced by retainage payable and the outstanding balance of any debt used for acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, plus any unspent bond proceeds.

F. Budgetary Control

As set forth by the City Charter, the City Manager submits annual budgets to the City Council in August for the upcoming fiscal year. In September, the City Council adopts budgets for all governmental funds except for the Grants Fund, Police Seizure Funds, Public Improvement District Funds (PIDs), Tax Increment Financing District Funds (TIFs), and the Verizon Theatre Fund. For each governmental fund, budgeted appropriations (expenditures) may not exceed budgeted revenues plus beginning fund balances.

Capital project funds are controlled on a project basis and budgeted appropriations are carried forward each year until the project is completed.

Note 2. Detailed Notes

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2022, the City reported cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	Unrestricted		 Restricted	Total	
Cash Pooled investments	\$	1,561,219 48,348,216	\$ 2,977,263 12,190,704	\$	4,538,482 60,538,920
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,909,435	\$ 15,167,967	\$	65,077,402

Of this amount, the City's cash-carrying amount (book) and bank balances were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Financial Institution	Book Balanc			Bank Balance		
Wells Fargo and BNY Mellon Petty Cash	\$	4,507,726 30,756	\$	5,425,409		
Total cash	\$	4,538,482	\$	5,425,409		

Chapter 2257 Collateral for Public Funds of the Government Code requires that all deposits in financial institutions be 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. The above book balance includes monies held in escrow, pushing the book balance above the collateral value. Per Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and BNY Mellon's contractual obligation to the City, the collateral value held in the City's name on September 30, 2022 was \$9,455,698.

Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Sports Corporation's deposits included in cash and cash equivalents was \$95,618 while the bank balance of the Sports Corporation's deposits was \$96,768. The bank balance was entirely covered by collateral held by the Sports Corporation's agent in the Sports Corporation's name.

Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation

The bank balance of HFC at December 31, 2021, including restricted cash, totaled \$2,247,636 all of which was covered by FDIC insurance and collateral held by the depository institution in HFC's name. HFC's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents had a balance of \$767,880. Restricted cash of \$115,118 (tenant security deposits) represents cash held on deposit by HFC for insurance proceeds received for damages to federally funded assets. The liability is recorded until final disposition of the proceeds is requested by HUD. Other assets include reserves of \$155,141 and bonds held by a trustee of \$1,209,497 as a debt service reserve.

Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Local Government Corporation's deposits included in cash and cash equivalents was \$112,687 and the bank balance was \$110,134. The bank balance was entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance through its financial institution.

Investments

The City and the Sports Corporation categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.)
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The City's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

				Fair Valu	е Ме	asurements	Using:			
	September 30, 2022		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
Cash	\$	4,538,482	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Investments measured at amortized cost: Investment Pools:										
TexPool		20,312,423		-		-		-	1	AAAm
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV Investment Pools:):									
TexStar		40,226,497		-		-		-	1	AAAm
Investments by fair value level: U.S. government agency securities:										
US Treasuries		89,570,012		-	8	39,570,012		-	604	AAA
Municipal bonds		45,222,767		-		45,222,767		-	334	AAA
FAMCA		54,559,258		-	,	54,559,258		-	485	Not Rated
FFCB		79,360,948		-	7	79,360,948		-	391	AAA
FHLB		71,645,553		-	7	71,645,553		-	477	AAA
FHLMC		23,430,590		-	2	23,430,590		-	105	AAA
FNMA		25,996,691		-		25,996,691		-	405	AAA
Total	\$ 4	154,863,221	\$	-	\$ 38	39,785,819	\$	-		

The amounts for TexStar and TexPool (pooled investments) are reported as cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The TexPool investment pool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of sixty days or less and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than 5% of the portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities) and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. The maturity of the City's position in this investment pool is based on the average maturity of the pool's investment. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

The TexStar investment pool is an external investment pool measured at NAV. TexStar's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The City has no unfunded commitments related to the investment pools. TexStar has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

U.S. Government Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

<u>Investment Policy</u>

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act (Act), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily to emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address 1) investment diversification, yield, and maturity, and 2) the quality and capability of investment management; 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 City Council has adopted investment policies (policies) which are in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, where applicable. The policies identify authorized investments and investment terms, collateral requirements, safekeeping requirements for collateral and investments and certain investment practices.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishing appropriate polices. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities (except for mortgage pass-through securities), repurchase agreements, municipal securities, public funds investment pools, SEC-regulated money market mutual funds and collateralized or insured certificates of deposit. The City adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City are in accordance with local policies.

The investment policies require that repurchase agreements be made pursuant to a master agreement, the collateral is a U. S. Treasury bill, note or bond; the security is held in safekeeping by the City's custodial agent; and the investment is transacted "delivery vs. payment" so that the City's interest in the underlying security is perfected. The City does not invest in reverse repurchase agreements. No City monies were invested in repurchase agreements on September 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Investment Risk

Interest rate risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments portfolio to less than twelve months.

Credit risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper if the commercial paper is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state. The City's policy does not allow investments in commercial paper.

Concentration of credit risk – Investments shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of investments in a specific maturity, a specific issue, or a specific class of securities.

<u>Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development</u>

The Corp has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The Corp's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
		ember 30, 2022	in A Marl Identic	ed Prices Active kets for cal Assets	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobs In	ificant ervable outs vel 3)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
Cash Investments measured at amortized cost: Investment Pools:	\$	95,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		O O O I NISK
TexPool Investments by fair value level: U.S. government agency securities:		4,491,799		-		-		-	1	AAAm
FHLB		7,665,962				7,665,962			477	AAA
Total	\$ 1	2,253,379	\$	-	\$	7,665,962	\$	-		

The Sports Corporation is authorized to invest in obligations of the U. S. or its agencies and instrumentalities, certain repurchase agreements, municipal securities with a rating of at least A, collateralized or insured certificates of deposit, and SEC-registered, no-load money market mutual funds comprised of securities allowed under the Public Funds Investments Act and public funds investment pools. At year-end, all investments of the Sports Corporation were held by the Sports Corporation's agent in the Sports Corporation's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

<u>City and Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development Investment Portfolio</u>

The asset mix of the City's and Sports Corporation portfolio is expressed in terms of maximum commitment so as to allow flexibility to take advantage of market conditions. The asset mix requirements are as follows:

		Sports
	City	Corporation
	% Maximum	% Maximum
1. U.S. Treasury bills and notes	100	100
2. U.S. agency or instrumentality obligations (each type)	25°	40
3. Repurchase agreements	20	20
4. Municipal securities (total)	40	40
5. Municipal securities (out-of-state)	40	40
6. Certificates of deposit (per institution)	20	20
7. Money market mutual fund	50 ^b	50 ^b
8. Public funds investment pool	50	100

a Total agency investments limited to no more than 100% of the total portfolio.

b State law allows up to 80% of monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds. The City limits its exposure to 50% to reduce risk.

In addition, the City may invest in callable securities but shall limit the total amount to no more than 50% of the portfolio. The Sports Corporation does not limit callable securities. The City and Sports Corporation did not invest in any securities different from the categories mentioned above during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

B. Receivables

At September 30, 2022, receivables, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities	General	Grants	Debt Service				•		Total Governmental	
Receivables:		 								
Property taxes	\$ 2,663,943	\$ -	\$	1,144,990	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,808,933
Sales taxes	8,297,258	-		-		8,284,817		-		16,582,075
Franchise fees	2,454,045	-		-		52,190		-		2,506,235
Leases	2,595,771	-		-		220,789		-		2,816,560
Other	4,827,490	131,663		8,801		2,654,306		-		7,622,260
Intergovernmental	 268,223	 1,116,910		-		-				1,385,133
Total receivables, gross	21,106,730	1,248,573		1,153,791		11,212,102		-		34,721,196
Less:										
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (1,741,194)	 		(321,950)				-		(2,063,144)
Total receivables, net	\$ 19,365,536	\$ 1,248,573	\$	831,841	\$	11,212,102	\$	-	\$	32,658,052

	Water		Solid		Other		Total	
Business-Type Activities:	W	'astewater	Waste		Nonmajor	Business-Type		
Receivables:								
Trade accounts	\$	12,339,265	\$ 1,844,712	\$	1,036,117	\$	15,220,094	
Leases		526,431	-		443,810		970,241	
Other		-	41,115		-		41,115	
Total receivables, gross		12,865,696	1,885,827		1,479,927		16,231,450	
Less:								
Allowance for uncollectibles		(5,347,868)	(1,287,893)		(283,304)		(6,919,065)	
Total receivables, net	\$	7,517,828	\$ 597,934	\$	1,196,623	\$	9,312,385	

Leases-Lessor

The City is a lessor for non-cancelable leases of the right-to-use of land, buildings, and infrastructure for which the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The interest rates for the leases approximate 4% annually, and the terms range from 2 to 28 years.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The City has \$3,786,801 remaining in lease receivables and \$3,784,663 remaining in deferred inflow as of September 30, 2022. The City recorded lease revenue including interest of \$3,809 in the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

As of September 30, 2022, the expected lease receipts through the expiration of all leases for which the City is a lessor is as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental			tal Activites Lease Receivables					
Year	F	Principal		nterest	Total				
2023	\$	393,538	\$	102,527	\$	496,065			
2024		164,816		94,184		259,000			
2025		171,520		87,480		259,000			
2026		178,497		80,503		259,000			
2027		185,758		73,242		259,000			
2028-2032		1,009,708		247,292		1,257,000			
2033-2036		712,723		47,277		760,000			
	\$	2,816,560	\$	732,505	\$	3,549,065			
Fiscal		Business-Ty	pe Acti	vites Lease Re	eceivo	ables			
Year	-	Principal	- 1	Interest		Total			
2023	\$	213,731	\$	35,273	\$	249,004			
2024		206,256		26,873		233,129			
2025		162,172		19,010		181,182			
2026		35,167		14,729		49,896			
2027		19,034		13,770		32,804			
2028-2032		82,678		57,972		140,650			
2033-2037		80,469		42,596		123,065			
2038-2042		90,204		25,475		115,679			
2043-2047		78,124		6,768		84,892			
2048-2050		2,406		114		2,520			
	\$	970,241	\$	242,580	\$	1,212,821			

<u>Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development (Sports Corporation) – A Component Unit</u>

At September 30, 2022, receivables of the Sports Corporation, a component unit of the City with business-type activities, were as follows:

	Gr	and Prairie				
	Sports			Total		
	ı	acilities	Component			
Component Units	De	velopment	Unit			
Receivables:						
Trade accounts	\$	72,418	\$	72,418		
Leases		8,117,713		8,117,713		
Total receivables	\$	8,190,131	\$	8,190,131		

The Sports Corporation is a lessor for a non-cancellable ground lease, for which the Corporation recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements. The interest rate for this lease is 4% and the term is 34 years, maturing in fiscal year 2041.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At the commencement of a lease, the Sports Corporation initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The Sports Corporation has \$660,697 remaining for this lease receivable and \$660,697 remaining in deferred inflow as of September 30, 2022. The Sports Corporation recorded lease revenue from this lease, including interest of \$50,000 in the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2022, the expected lease receipts through the expiration of this lease are as follows:

Fiscal	Sports Corporation Lease Receivable						
Year	Principal			nterest	Total		
2023	\$	23,732	\$	26,268	\$	50,000	
2024		24,681		25,319		50,000	
2025		25,669		24,331		50,000	
2026		26,695		23,305		50,000	
2027		27,763	3 22,237			50,000	
2028-2032		156,390		93,610		250,000	
2033-2037		190,272		59,728		250,000	
2038-2042		185,495		18,505		204,000	
	\$	660,697	\$	293,303	\$	954,000	

On September 15, 1995, the Sports Corporation and LSJC entered into a lease agreement. On October 23, 2002, Lone Star, LSJC, and MEC Lone Star, L.P. (MEC) entered into an asset purchase agreement whereby MEC agreed to purchase substantially all of the racing assets of Lone Star and LSJC. The Master Agreement between the Sports Corporation, Lone Star, and LSJC was terminated. Lone Star and LSJC assigned to MEC all of their rights and obligations under the lease and certain ancillary agreements with the Sports Corporation.

On March 5, 2009, Magna Entertainment Corporation, the parent company of MEC, filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 federal bankruptcy protection. Subsequently, on September 14, 2009, Lone Star filed for bankruptcy protection.

On October 23, 2009, an auction for Lone Star was conducted with Global Gaming LSP, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Chickasaw Nation) winning the auction for \$47 million.

On May 13, 2011, Global Gaming obtained their license with the Texas Racing Commission. The sale was completed on May 16, 2011. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, Global Gaming has agreed to assume the lease agreement between Lone Star and the Sports Corporation.

The agreement states that upon completion of the project, Global Gaming will lease the facility for a period of thirty years. The lease became effective April 1997 and meets the requirements for accounting as a direct financing purchase.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The future base rent payments under the lease are as follows:

Year	Amount				
2023	\$	1,932,612			
2024		1,932,612			
2025		1,932,612			
2026		1,932,612			
Thereafter		1,191,777			
Less interest		8,922,225 1,465,209			
Net present value Less current portion		7,457,016 1,393,450			
Non-current portion	\$	6,063,566			

Additional contingent rentals are due monthly based upon 1% of gross revenues from the operation of the track for each month plus an amount equal to the cumulative net retainage from the live races and the simulcast races multiplied by the following percentage:

Cumulative Net Retainages	Percentage
\$0 to less than \$20 million	1%
\$20 million to less than \$40 million	3%
\$40 million to less than \$60 million	5%
\$60 million or more	7%

The lease has been accounted for as a financed purchase. However, only the base rent payments are determinable and are included in the lease payments receivable at the net present value of future rent payments. The remaining portion of the Facility is recorded as estimated unguaranteed residual value of the lease. Its fair value is estimated to be approximately equal to the differences between the original cost-plus capitalized improvements of the Facility, net of what accumulated amortization would be, and the fixed lease payments receivable. Therefore, this amount is being amortized over the life of the lease (thirty years).

C. Restricted Assets

At September 30, 2022, restricted assets consisted of the following:

Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ 12,190,704 162,781,213	\$ 2,977,263 64,201,255	\$ 15,167,967 226,982,468
\$ 174,971,917	\$ 67,178,518	\$ 242,150,435
	Activities \$ 12,190,704 162,781,213	\$ 12,190,704 \$ 2,977,263 162,781,213 64,201,255

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Assets were restricted for the following purposes:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Purpose	Activities	Activities	Total
Customer deposits	\$ 45,700	\$ 6,385,980	\$ 6,431,680
Debt service	3,733,012	5,844,044	9,577,056
Capital projects	97,356,567	54,948,494	152,305,061
Support services	143,054	-	143,054
Public safety	6,778,205	-	6,778,205
Recreation and leisure	33,882,270	-	33,882,270
Development services	27,309,255	-	27,309,255
Other specific purposes	5,723,854		5,723,854
Total restricted assets	\$174,971,917	\$ 67,178,518	\$ 242,150,435

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance October 1,			Transfers/ Disposals/	Balance September 30,
Governmental Activities	2021	Additions	Red	classification	2022
Assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 55,166,552	\$ 4,097,810	\$	393,929	\$ 59,658,291
Construction in progress	91,876,079	76,221,734		(52,748,648)	115,349,165
Total assets not being					
depreciated/amortized	147,042,631	80,319,544		(52,354,719)	175,007,456
Assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	364,458,557	690,264		6,725,110	371,873,931
Equipment	129,309,873	6,765,622		4,810,266	140,885,761
Right to use leased assets	-	5,475,428		-	5,475,428
Infrastructure	664,642,767	9,661,683		38,512,050	712,816,500
Total assets being					
depreciated/amortized	1,158,411,197	22,592,997		50,047,426	1,231,051,620
Less accumulated					
depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	(103,586,353)	(12,099,235)		244,563	(115,441,025)
Equipment	(88,937,299)	(10,816,929)		1,550,987	(98,203,241)
Right to use leased assets	-	(706,255)		-	(706,255)
Infrastructure	(385,627,492)	(28,263,396)		209,623	(413,681,265)
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	(578,151,144)	(51,885,815)		2,005,173	(628,031,786)
Total assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	580,260,053	(29,292,818)		52,052,599	603,019,834
Total capital assets, net	\$ 727,302,684	\$ 51,026,726	\$	(302,120)	\$ 778,027,290

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities	Balance October 1, 2021	Additions	Transfers/ Disposals/ Reclassification	Balance September 30, 2022
Assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 5,123,353	\$ 3,548,170	\$ (8,031)	\$ 8,663,492
Construction in progress	34,514,261	16,481,875	(20,374,747)	30,621,389
Total assets not being		_		
depreciated/amortized	39,637,614	20,030,045	(20,382,778)	39,284,881
Assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	21,541,956	53,116	44,196	21,639,268
Equipment	29,602,895	2,904,392	(92,960)	32,414,327
Right to use leased assets	-	863,261	-	863,261
Infrastructure	420,994,725	12,404,678	20,121,807	453,521,210
Total assets being				
depreciated/amortized	472,139,576	16,225,447	20,073,043	508,438,066
Less accumulated				
depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(10,457,609)	(785,559)	(44,937)	(11,288,105)
Equipment	(15,357,355)	(3,068,051)	281,256	(18,144,150)
Right to use leased assets	-	(331,959)	-	(331,959)
Infrastructure	(233,654,389)	(17,019,380)		(250,673,769)
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	(259,469,353)	(21,204,949)	236,319	(280,437,983)
Total assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	212,670,223	(4,979,502)	20,309,362	228,000,083
Total capital assets, net	\$ 252,307,837	\$ 15,050,543	\$ (73,416)	\$ 267,284,964

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:	
Support services	\$ 5,568,351	Water and wastewater	\$ 16,585,718
Public safety services	8,202,078	Solid waste	2,180,945
Recreation and leisure services	11,382,591	Other business-type	
Development services	26,443,315	activities	2,438,286
Internal services funds (see note below)	289,480		
		Total business-type activities	\$ 21,204,949
Total governmental activities	\$ 51,885,815	-	

Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, a summary of changes in capital assets of the Sports Corporation was as follows:

Sports Corporation			October 1, Additions/		Transfers/ Disposals/ Reclasses		Balance September 30, 2022	
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	310,078 (310,078)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	310,078 (310,078)	
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$		

At December 31, 2021, a summary of changes in capital assets of the Housing Finance Corporation was as follows:

Housing Finance Corporation	Balance January 1, Additions/ 2021 Completions		Transfers/ Disposals/ Reclasses	Balance December 31, 2021	
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$ 1,612,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,612,851	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,612,851	-	-	1,612,851	
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Less accumulated depreciation	21,032,766 (10,810,670)	538,427 (1,056,885)	(267,217) 267,217	21,303,976 (11,600,338)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,222,096	(518,458)		9,703,638	
Housing Finance Corporation assets, net	\$ 11,834,947	\$ (518,458)	\$ -	\$ 11,316,489	

At September 30, 2022, a summary of changes in capital assets of the Local Government Corporation was as follows:

		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	October 1,		Additions/	Disposals/	September 30,
Local Government Corporation	2021		2021 Completions		2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	4,885,331	\$ 5,641,572		\$ 10,526,903
Construction in progress		50,000	471,853		521,853
Total non-depreciable capital assets		4,935,331	6,113,425	-	11,048,756
Local Government Corporation					
assets, total	\$	4,935,331	\$ 6,113,425	\$ -	\$ 11,048,756

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

E. Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts, and are reported as "due to/from other funds. A summary of interfund receivables and payables balances at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	 Payable Fund						
			Debt	Debt Nonmajor			
	General	(Service	Gov	ernmental		
Receivable Fund	 Fund Fund		Funds			Total	
Section 8 Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Streets CIP Fund	-		290,000		-		290,000
Grants Fund	37,300,000		-		-		37,300,000
TIF #1 EPIC CIP Fund	55,500,000		-		-		55,500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80,500,000		-		90,953		80,590,953
Water & Wastewater Fund	 19,000,000		-		-		19,000,000
	\$ 193,300,000	\$	290,000	\$	90,953		193,680,953

The primary purpose of the interfund receivables and payables listed above is to cover cash shortages in the reported funds.

Cost Reimbursements

The cost of the City's central general and administrative services is allocated to the designated special revenue and enterprise funds. These costs are reported as interfund services provided and used rather than interfund transfers. Interfund services provided and used are arms-length transactions between departments or funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they were with an external organization. The distinguishing aspect of interfund services provided and used is that each department or fund both gives and receives consideration.

Cost reimbursements for general and administrative services (indirect costs) are recorded as general and administrative revenue in the City's General Fund. Indirect costs are recorded as general and administrative expenses in the funds receiving these services.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, cost reimbursements were as follows:

Fund	Amount			
Water and wastewater funds Solid waste funds Storm water funds Airport fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$	4,660,591 512,922 150,707 65,347 321,669		
Total to general fund	\$	5,711,236		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Franchise Fees

The City's enterprise funds, which use public right-of-way, pay franchise fees to the General Fund as if they were organizations separate from the City. These fees are not taxes, but are compensation to the City for the use of the City's right-of-way. These payments, 4% of gross revenues, are reported as interfund services provided and used rather than interfund transfers, and are reported as revenue (franchise fees) in the General Fund and expenses in the enterprise funds.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, franchise fees paid to the General Fund were as follows:

Fund	Amount
Water and wastewater funds Solid waste funds Storm water funds	\$ 3,639,719 419,007 322,653
Total	\$ 4,381,379

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are made to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, 3) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and 4) make payments in lieu of property taxes.

Two of the City's enterprise funds, the Water and Wastewater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund, make payments in lieu of property taxes to the Street Maintenance Fund, which is a Nonmajor Governmental Fund to provide funding for street repairs. The payments are calculated by applying the City's property tax rate to the net book value of the enterprise funds' capital assets. Since the calculation methodology is not the same as that applied to similar activities in the private sector in several respects, these payments are recorded as transfers in/out rather than as operating revenues/expenses.

At September 30, 2022, transfers between the City's governmental activities and the City's business-type activities consisted of the following:

	Transfers In											
	General		Se	Section 8		Streets		Grants		Debt	TIF #1 EPIC CIP Fund	
Transfers Out	Fund Fund		Fund		CIP Fund	Fund		Service Fund				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	916,843	\$	-	\$	-
Streets CIP Fund		-		-		-		3,627,500		-		-
Grants Fund		-		-		132,519		-		-		-
Debt Service Fund	-			-				-		-		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,000,000		-	- 69,412			69,412		-	1,	500,000
Internal Service Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water & Wastewater Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-
Solid Waste Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-		-		-		-				-
Total	\$	4,000,000	\$	-	\$	132,519	\$	4,613,755	\$	-	\$ 1,	500,000

Continued

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

	Transfers In										
		Nonmajor	Water		Solid		Other	Internal			
	G	overnmental	Wastewater		Waste		Nonmajor	Service			
Transfers out	Funds		Fund		Fund		erprise Funds	Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$	26,998,649	\$ 4,625,239	\$	1,598,089	\$	1,398,328	\$ 1,098,686	\$ 36,635,834		
Streets CIP Fund		-	-		-		-	-	3,627,500		
Grants Fund		102,255	-		-		-	-	234,774		
Debt Service Fund		-	-		-		189,375	-	189,375		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		13,728,399	16,000		-		650,000	-	19,963,811		
Internal Service Funds		53,915	-		-		-	-	53,915		
Water & Wastewater Fund		1,452,518	-		-		-	-	1,452,518		
Solid Waste Fund		300,953	-		-		-	46,010	346,963		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		5,648,000			-			100,000	5,748,000		
Total	\$	48,284,689	\$ 4,641,239	\$	1,598,089	\$	2,237,703	\$ 1,244,696	\$ 68,252,690		

Significant transfers consist of funding for various operations, pooled cash coverage, capital projects, infrastructure needs, IT acquisitions, payments in lieu of taxes, repayments of interfund loans, and grant matching requirements.

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue</u>

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources:

	General		Dek	ot Service			
	Fund			Fund	Total		
Property taxes Ambulance	\$	1,811,366 21,404	\$	832,235 -	\$	2,643,601 21,404	
Total	\$	1,832,770	\$	832,235	\$	2,665,005	

In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, these amounts were reported as revenue in the period in which they were earned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

G. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is a liability for resources obtained prior to revenue recognition. Below is a summary of the City's unearned revenue as of September 30, 2022.

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Prepaid pipeline lease	\$	725,831	\$	102,672	\$ 828,503
Prepaid arrangements - Cemetery Fund		2,278,790		-	2,278,790
Unspent grant funds - Texas Water Development Board		-		905,606	905,606
Prepaid rental deposits - Parks		202,775		-	202,775
Park Venue Fund deposits on events to be held		26,004		-	26,004
Event revenue		46,037		-	46,037
Unspent grant funding		30,095,258		-	30,095,258
Total unearned revenue	\$	33,374,695	\$	1,008,278	\$ 34,382,973

H. Long-Term Obligations

<u>Compensated Absences and Postemployment Benefits</u>

Governmental activities record liabilities for compensated absences and retiree post-employment costs at the government-wide financial statement level. Generally, these liabilities are paid from the General Fund. Liabilities for business-type activities are recorded and liquidated in the fund that incurs the liability.

Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Long-term debt in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position consists of general obligation bonds (including refunding), certificates of obligation bonds, sales tax revenue bonds, and unamortized bond premiums/discounts.

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation provide funds for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Below is a summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities of the City's primary government and component units:

Primary government: Governmental activities: General obligation bonds \$ 117,175,000 \$ 44,374,000 \$ (14,812,000) \$ 146,737,000 \$ 7,44 Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation 245,965,000 24,255,000 (52,265,000) 217,955,000 17,300 Tax increment and public improvement	3,000
General obligation bonds \$ 117,175,000 \$ 44,374,000 \$ (14,812,000) \$ 146,737,000 \$ 7,44 Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation 245,965,000 24,255,000 (52,265,000) 217,955,000 17,300	3,000
Combination tax and revenue 245,965,000 24,255,000 (52,265,000) 217,955,000 17,30	3,000
certificates of obligation 245,965,000 24,255,000 (52,265,000) 217,955,000 17,30	
	5,000
district bonds 9,050,000 - (2,170,000) 6,880,000 54	5,000
	0,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - Epic 68,235,000 - (57,720,000) 10,515,000 2,47 Sales tax revenue bonds - Crime Control 5,245,000 - (5,245,000) -	5,000
	0,000
Issuance premiums/discounts, net 27,203,630 2,435,227 (4,897,474) 24,741,383	-
Total long-term debt 489,358,630 210,129,227 (139,559,474) 559,928,383 33,76	8,000
Compensated absences 21,087,037 5,318,954 (2,658,574) 23,747,417 10,50	5,271
Other post-employment benefits liability 64,258,793 - (9,918,958) 54,339,835	-
Net pension liability 49,226,664 - (27,221,123) 22,005,541	- 3.872
	3,872 3,900
()	8,882
Total governmental activities 628,045,703 220,926,609 (180,774,997) 668,197,315 45,59	9,925
Business-type activities:	
	5,000
	5,000
Issuance premiums/discounts, net 3,095,945 (271,733) 2,824,212	-
Total long-term debt 45,686,745 - (5,741,733) 39,945,012 5,63	0,000
	3,285
Other post-employment benefits liability 6,685,833 - (701,694) 5,984,139	-
Net pension liability 5,649,497 - (3,226,152) 2,423,345 Lease liabilities - 863,262 (237,825) 625,437 22	- 4,436
Closure and post closure liability 9,083,018 565,339 - 9,648,357	4,436
	7,721
Total primary government \$ 695,774,540 \$ 222,415,387 \$ (190,767,057) \$ 727,422,870 \$ 51,92	7,646
Component unit activities:	
Housing Finance Corporation:	
	8,749
	8,740
Revenue bonds 6,640,000 - (295,000) 6,345,000 31 Subordinate revenue bonds 4,550,000 4,550,000	5,000
	2,489
Local Government Corporation	
Environmental remediation liability 239,369 - (239,369) -	-
Total Local Government Corporation 239,369 - (239,369) -	_
Total component units \$ 15,048,747 \$ 321,412 \$ (601,534) \$ 14,768,625 \$ 78	2,489

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, long-term debt for the City's governmental activities consisted of the following:

	Interest Rate %	Year of Issue	Year of Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds:	Kuie /o	13306	Maronry	AITIOUTII	Constanting
Series 2012	1.0-2.0	2012	2026	27,400,000	\$ 2,815,000
Series 2013	1.5-3.25	2013	2033	10,975,000	325,000
Series 2013A	3.0-4.125	2014	2034	2,220,000	105,000
Series 2015	1.75-5.0	2016	2027	10,270,000	2,810,000
Series 2016	3.0-5.0	2016	2030	33,810,000	18,025,000
Series 2019	5.00	2020	2031	19,475,000	11,680,000
Series 2021	0.969-4.0	2021	2041	66,945,000	66,945,000
Series 2022A	2.0	2021	2041	17,136,000	17,022,000
Series 2022A Series 2022B	2.02	2022	2034	8,215,000	
******					8,176,000
Series 2022C	2.04	2022	2035	19,023,000	18,834,000
Total general obligation bonds					146,737,000
General obligation pension bonds					
Series 2022	3.1-4.4	2022	2031	77,515,000	77,515,000
Total general obligation pension bor	nds				77,515,000
Combination tax and revenue certificates	s of obligation				
Series 2013	2.0-3.25	2013	2033	8,830,000	430,000
Series 2013A	2.0-4.125	2014	2034	11,945,000	555,000
Series 2014	3.0-5.0	2015	2034	26,125,000	4,795,000
Series 2015	2.0-5.0	2016	2035	27,380,000	4,500,000
Series 2016	2.0-4.0	2016	2036 33,705		24,940,000
Series 2017	2.25-5.0	2017	2037	36,515,000	22,790,000
Series 2018 Series 2019A	2.0-4.0 2.0-5.0	2018 2019	2039 2039	40,605,000 34,910,000	34,945,000
Series 2019A Series 2019B	1.5-3.0	2019	2034	34,305,000	29,415,000 31,995,000
Series 2021	2.0-4.5	2021	2041	23,215,000	22,765,000
Series 2021 A	0.969-4.0	2021	2036	16,935,000	16,935,000
Series 2022	2.0-4.0	2022	2036	24,255,000	23,890,000
Total combination tax and revenue	certificates of obligati	on			217,955,000
Tax increment and public improvement di	istrict debt				
Series 2015 PID 5	2.0-5.0	2016	2035	640,000	235,000
Series 2019 TIRZ 1	1.5-2.5	2019	2026	7,105,000	6,645,000
Total tax increment and public impro	ovement district debt				6,880,000
Series 2009 Park Venue subordinate	3.77	2009	2027	13,390,000	5,115,000
Series 2013 Park Venue	2.0-4.0	2013	2027	11,060,000	3,840,000
Series 2016 Park Venue	2.0-4.0	2016	2036	6,730,000	5,410,000
Series 2022 Park Venue	2.1-3.0	2022	2037	61,550,000	61,220,000
Total Park Venue					75,585,000
Sales tax revenue debt					
Series 2015 EPIC	3.721-5.032	2015	2040	74,825,000	10,515,000
Total EPIC					10,515,000
Total general obligation debt					535,187,000
Unamortized bond premiums/discounts					24,741,383
Total long-term debt - governmental activi	ties				\$ 559,928,383

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, changes in long-term debt for the City's governmental activities were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2021	Borrowings or Increase	Payments or Decrease	Balance September 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2012 Series 2013	\$ 3,475,000 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ (660,000) (2,675,000)	\$ 2,815,000 325,000	\$ 675,000 325,000
Series 2013A	1,615,000	-	(1,510,000)	105,000	105,000
Series 2015	6,015,000	=	(3,205,000)	2,810,000	910,000
Series 2016	20,440,000	-	(2,415,000)	18,025,000	2,540,000
Series 2019	15,685,000	-	(4,005,000)	11,680,000	2,855,000
Series 2021	66,945,000	-	-	66,945,000	-
Series 2022A Series 2022B	-	17,136,000 8,215,000	(114,000)	17,022,000	23,000
Series 2022B Series 2022C	-	19,023,000	(39,000) (189,000)	8,176,000 18,834,000	10,000
Total general obligation bonds	117,175,000	44,374,000	(14,812,000)	146,737,000	7,443,000
General obligation pension bonds:					
Series 2022		77,515,000		77,515,000	3,230,000
	-	77,515,000	-	77,515,000	3,230,000
Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation					
Series 2013	5,915,000	-	(5,485,000)	430,000	430,000
Series 2013A	8,780,000	-	(8,225,000)	555,000	555,000
Series 2014	14,815,000	-	(10,020,000)	4,795,000	2,350,000
Series 2015 Series 2016	21,100,000 26,265,000	-	(16,600,000) (1,325,000)	4,500,000 24,940,000	1,440,000 1,375,000
Series 2017	26,415,000	- -	(3,625,000)	22,790,000	3,460,000
Series 2018	36,925,000	=	(1,980,000)	34,945,000	2,090,000
Series 2019A	31,295,000	-	(1,880,000)	29,415,000	1,950,000
Series 2019B	34,305,000	-	(2,310,000)	31,995,000	2,350,000
Series 2021	23,215,000	=	(450,000)	22,765,000	450,000
Series 2021 A Series 2022	16,935,000	- 24,255,000	(365,000)	16,935,000 23,890,000	- 855,000
Total combination tax and revenue		2 1/200/000	(000,000)	20,0,0,000	
certificates of obligation	245,965,000	24,255,000	(52,265,000)	217,955,000	17,305,000
Tax increment and public					
improvement district debt					
Series 2001 TIRZ 1	1,635,000	-	(1,635,000)	-	-
Series 2015 PID 5 Series 2019 - TIRZ 1	310,000 7,105,000	- -	(75,000) (460,000)	235,000 6,645,000	80,000 465,000
	.,,,		(,,		
Total tax increment and public improvement district debt	9,050,000	-	(2,170,000)	6,880,000	545,000
Sales tax revenue debt:					
Crime Control					
Series 2008	5,245,000		(5,245,000)		
Total Crime Control	5,245,000	-	(5,245,000)	-	-
Park Venue					
Series 2009 subordinate	6,245,000	=	(1,130,000)	5,115,000	1,175,000
Series 2013	4,570,000	-	(730,000)	3,840,000	755,000
Series 2016 Park Venue Series 2022	5,670,000 -	61,550,000	(260,000) (330,000)	5,410,000 61,220,000	260,000 580,000
Total Park Venue	16,485,000	61,550,000	(2,450,000)	75,585,000	2,770,000
EPIC					
Series 2015 EPIC	68,235,000		(57,720,000)	10,515,000	2,475,000
Total EPIC	68,235,000		(57,720,000)	10,515,000	2,475,000
Total change in long term debt	462,155,000	207,694,000	(134,662,000)	535,187,000	33,768,000
Unamortized bond premiums/discounts	27,203,630	2,435,227	(4,897,474)	24,741,383	
Total change in long-term debt -					
governmental activities	\$ 489,358,630	\$ 210,129,227	\$ (139,559,474)	\$ 559,928,383	\$ 33,768,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

In February 2022, the City issued \$24,255,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022. The Certificates were issued for the purpose of paying contractual obligations to be (i) renovating, improving and equipping existing buildings and facilities, to-wit: library renovations and municipal facilities renovations, (ii) improving and equipping fire station and police facilities, (iii) acquiring emergency vehicles for fire services, (iv) constructing and improving streets and bridges within the City, including the associated engineering for such streets and bridges and (v) professional services rendered in connection therewith.

In February 2022, the City issued \$61,550,000 in Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2022. \$55,345,000 was used to refund the outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015, leaving no remaining outstanding principal as of September 30, 2022. As a result, the fully refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statements. The refunding resulted in a decrease in the City's debt service payments of \$7,523,615, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$5,848,825.

In February 2022, the City issued privately placed hybrid refunding bonds with Amegy bank including \$17,136,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A; \$8,215,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B; and \$19,023,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022C. \$7,700,000 was used to refund the outstanding Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A; \$1,410,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A; \$5,065,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2013; \$2,360,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2013; \$7,790,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates Obligation, Series 2014; \$15,195,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015; and \$2,110,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 leaving no remaining outstanding principal on these bonds as of September 30, 2022. As a result, the fully refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statements. The refunding resulted in a decrease in the City's debt service payments of \$2,870,346, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$2,696,795.

In August 2022, the City issued \$77,715,000 in taxable General Obligation Pension Bonds, Series 2022. This allowed the city to pay down the prior service portion of its TMRS liability at a significant savings.

<u>Outstanding Bond Debt Defeasement</u>

At September 30, 2022, certain outstanding debt of the city was considered to be defeased. The following table details such outstanding defeased debt:

T (OL): 1:	 Defeased Debt					
Type of Obligation	outstanding					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 97,020,000					
Total debt defeasement	\$ 97,020,000					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the aggregate debt service payments for long-term debt through the final year of maturity for the City's governmental activities were as follows:

Fiscal	Ge	eneral Obligation Bo	onds	Certificates of Obligation Bonds						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 7,443,000	\$ 3,857,375	\$ 11,300,375	\$ 17,305,000	\$ 7,224,626	\$ 24,529,626				
2024	11,171,000	3,495,588	14,666,588	18,225,000	6,581,995	24,806,995				
2025	11,067,000	3,072,232	14,139,232	12,110,000	6,010,090	18,120,090				
2026	12,090,000	2,692,303	14,782,303	11,085,000	5,578,701	16,663,701				
2027	12,396,000	2,358,737	14,754,737	11,385,000	5,181,530	16,566,530				
2028	10,109,000	2,055,223	12,164,223	11,810,000	4,756,565	16,566,565				
2029	10,179,000	1,788,232	11,967,232	12,260,000	4,315,148	16,575,148				
2030	8,914,000	1,553,103	10,467,103	12,700,000	3,865,509	16,565,509				
2031	8,736,000	1,354,885	10,090,885	13,145,000	3,420,112	16,565,112				
2032	8,003,000	1,176,779	9,179,779	13,595,000	2,976,373	16,571,373				
2033	8,174,000	1,013,964	9,187,964	14,030,000	2,534,009	16,564,009				
2034	7,509,000	852,334	8,361,334	14,490,000	2,080,132	16,570,132				
2035	5,711,000	711,510	6,422,510	11,835,000	1,653,426	13,488,426				
2036	3,940,000	603,744	4,543,744	12,230,000	1,246,727	13,476,727				
2037	4,040,000	505,391	4,545,391	8,810,000	879,700	9,689,700				
2038	4,145,000	398,085	4,543,085	7,530,000	595,200	8,125,200				
2039	4,255,000	287,961	4,542,961	7,795,000	332,025	8,127,025				
2040	4,370,000	174,887	4,544,887	2,985,000	160,800	3,145,800				
2041	4,485,000	58,798	4,543,798	3,060,000	85,325	3,145,325				
2042				1,570,000	23,550	1,593,550				
	\$ 146,737,000	\$ 28,011,131	\$ 174,748,131	\$ 217,955,000	\$ 59,501,543	\$ 277,456,543				

Fiscal	Tax and Tax Increment Bonds (TIFs)					Sales Tax Revenue Bonds-EPIC							
Year	 Principal		nterest		Total		Principal		nterest		Total		
2023	\$ 545,000	\$	148,333	\$	693,333	\$	2,475,000	\$	363,330	\$	2,838,330		
2024	550,000		136,834		686,834		2,575,000		262,330		2,837,330		
2025	565,000		123,450		688,450		2,680,000		157,230		2,837,230		
2026	 5,220,000		58,203		5,278,203		2,785,000		51,815		2,836,815		
	\$ 6,880,000	\$	466,820	\$	7,346,820	\$	10,515,000	\$	834,705	\$	11,349,705		

Fiscal	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds-Park Venue						Pension Bonds							
Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	2,770,000	\$	2,047,595	\$	4,817,595	\$	3,230,000	\$	2,752,151	\$	5,982,151		
2024		2,870,000		1,969,810		4,839,810		3,400,000		2,768,864		6,168,864		
2025		2,975,000		1,885,670		4,860,670		3,710,000		2,653,344		6,363,344		
2026		3,085,000		1,805,210		4,890,210		4,035,000		2,525,647		6,560,647		
2027		4,705,000		1,695,205		6,400,205		4,380,000		2,384,821		6,764,821		
2028		4,015,000		1,563,905		5,578,905		4,135,000		2,240,308		6,375,308		
2029		4,125,000		1,454,860		5,579,860		4,460,000		2,092,039		6,552,039		
2030		4,220,000		1,357,870		5,577,870		4,805,000		1,929,192		6,734,192		
2031		4,325,000		1,254,543		5,579,543		5,165,000		1,749,950		6,914,950		
2032		4,430,000		1,144,595		5,574,595		5,555,000		1,551,845		7,106,845		
2033		4,555,000		1,027,605		5,582,605		5,970,000		1,330,734		7,300,734		
2034		4,675,000		904,953		5,579,953		6,420,000		1,083,458		7,503,458		
2035		4,800,000		776,516		5,576,516		6,900,000		809,334		7,709,334		
2036		4,940,000		638,193		5,578,193		7,415,000		506,488		7,921,488		
2037		4,565,000		500,951		5,065,951		7,935,000		173,737		8,108,737		
2038		4,700,000		365,400		5,065,400		-		-		-		
2039		4,840,000		222,300		5,062,300		=		=		=		
2040		4,990,000		74,850		5,064,850		<u> </u>		=		=		
	\$	75,585,000	\$	20,690,031	\$	96,275,031	\$	77,515,000	\$	26,551,912	\$	104,066,912		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Fiscal	Total								
Year	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 33,768,000	\$ 16,393,410	\$ 50,161,410						
2024	38,791,000	15,215,421	54,006,421						
2025	33,107,000	13,902,016	47,009,016						
2026	38,300,000	12,711,879	51,011,879						
2027	32,866,000	11,620,293	44,486,293						
2028	30,069,000	10,616,001	40,685,001						
2029	31,024,000	9,650,279	40,674,279						
2030	30,639,000	8,705,674	39,344,674						
2031	31,371,000	7,779,490	39,150,490						
2032	31,583,000	6,849,592	38,432,592						
2033	32,729,000	5,906,312	38,635,312						
2034	33,094,000	4,920,877	38,014,877						
2035	29,246,000	3,950,786	33,196,786						
2036	28,525,000	2,995,152	31,520,152						
2037	25,350,000	2,059,779	27,409,779						
2038	16,375,000	1,358,685	17,733,685						
2039	16,890,000	842,286	17,732,286						
2040	12,345,000	410,537	12,755,537						
2041	7,545,000	144,123	7,689,123						
2042	1,570,000	23,550	1,593,550						
	\$ 535,187,000	\$ 136,056,142	\$ 671,243,142						

Business-Type Activities

Long-term debt in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position consists of general obligation refunding bonds, water and wastewater system revenue bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and unamortized bond premiums/discounts. Bonds issued for business-type activities are secured by a pledge of the property tax levy of the City, but are self-supporting obligations that are paid from the respective net revenues of each activity. Bond proceeds are used to fund additions and improvements to the City's water and wastewater system, solid waste system, municipal golf courses, and municipal airport.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, long-term debt for the City's business-type activities consisted of the following:

	Interest	Year of	Year of	Original	Amount
	Rate %	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Outstanding
Water and wastewater:	_				
Revenue bonds					
Series 2010	0.0-2.587	2010	2030	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 2,365,000
Series 2011	2.0-4.25	2011	2031	8,940,000	130,000
Series 2013	2.0-4.0	2013	2026	14,045,000	4,810,000
Series 2014	0.0-1.990	2014	2030	4,000,000	2,075,000
Series 2015	2.25-4.0	2015	2027	4,155,000	2,295,000
Series 2016	2.0-5.0	2016	2036	17,625,000	12,930,000
Series 2017	8.0-0.0	2017	2030	5,110,000	3,160,000
Series 2017A	2.0-4.0	2017	2036	2,755,000	2,600,000
Series 2019	0.0-0.49	2019	2039	3,730,800	3,250,800
Series 2020	5	2020	2031	4,290,000	3,125,000
Total bonds payable - water w	vastewater				36,740,800
Unamortized bond premiums/	discounts				2,824,212
Total long-term debt - water v	vastewater				39,565,012
Municipal airport: Certificates of obligation bonds					
Series 2004A	2.25-5.0	2004	2024	2,120,000	380,000
Total long-term debt - business-type	activities				\$ 39,945,012

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, changes in long-term debt for the City's business-type activities were as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	October 1,	Borrowings	Payments	September 30,	Due Within	
	2021	or Increase	or Decrease	2022	One Year	
Water and wastewater:						
Revenue bonds						
Series 2010	\$ 2,620,000	\$ -	\$ (255,000)	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 265,000	
Series 2011	770,000	-	(640,000)	130,000	130,000	
Series 2013	6,210,000	-	(1,400,000)	4,810,000	1,435,000	
Series 2014	2,320,000	-	(245,000)	2,075,000	245,000	
Series 2015	2,700,000	-	(405,000)	2,295,000	420,000	
Series 2016	14,070,000	-	(1,140,000)	12,930,000	1,525,000	
Series 2017	3,550,000	-	(390,000)	3,160,000	390,000	
Series 2017A	2,650,000	-	(50,000)	2,600,000	195,000	
Series 2019	3,410,800	-	(160,000)	3,250,800	160,000	
Series 2020	3,735,000		(610,000)	3,125,000	680,000	
Total revenue bonds	42,035,800	-	(5,295,000)	36,740,800	5,445,000	
Bond premiums/discounts	3,095,945		(271,733)	2,824,212	-	
Total water and wastewater	45,131,745	-	(5,566,733)	39,565,012	5,445,000	
Municipal airport: Certificate of obligation						
Series 2004A	555,000		(175,000)	380,000	185,000	
Total municipal airport	555,000		(175,000)	380,000	185,000	
Total change in long-term debt -						
business-type activities	\$ 45,686,745	\$ -	\$ (5,741,733)	\$ 39,945,012	\$ 5,630,000	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the aggregate debt service payments for long-term debt through the final year of maturity for the City's water and wastewater system were as follows:

Fiscal	Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 5,445,000	\$ 1,061,202	\$ 6,506,202				
2024	5,620,000	882,439	6,502,439				
2025	5,140,000	703,150	5,843,150				
2026	4,145,000	545,598	4,690,598				
2027	3,900,000	409,031	4,309,031				
2028	2,865,800	313,748	3,179,548				
2029	2,380,000	247,088	2,627,088				
2030	2,055,000	185,141	2,240,141				
2031	1,090,000	137,278	1,227,278				
2032	850,000	103,280	953,280				
2033	880,000	74,736	954,736				
2034	610,000	50,912	660,912				
2035	630,000	32,016	662,016				
2036	650,000	12,256	662,256				
2037	160,000	1,832	161,832				
2038	160,000	1,144	161,144				
2039	160,000	392	160,392				
Total	\$ 36,740,800	\$ 4,761,243	\$ 41,502,043				

At September 30, 2022, long-term debt is being repaid solely from airport revenues. Aggregate debt service payments for long-term debt through the final year of maturity for the City's municipal airport were as follows:

Fiscal		Certificates of Obligation							
Year	Р	rincipal	- II	nterest	Total				
2023 2024	\$	185,000 195,000	\$ 14,375 4,875		\$	199,375 199,875			
Total	\$	380,000	\$	19,250	\$	399,250			

Water and Wastewater System Debt Service Coverage

The following covenants are included in various water and wastewater system revenue bond indenture ordinances:

- Net revenues (defined as gross revenues less expenses of operation and maintenance) are pledged for the payment of bond principal and interest.
- Additional water and wastewater system revenue bonds cannot be issued unless the "net earnings" (defined as gross revenues after deducting the expenses of operation and maintenance, excluding depreciation and certain other items specified in the ordinances) of the system for twelve consecutive months out of the fifteen months prior to the date of such bonds is equal to at least 1.25 times the average annual requirements for the payment of principal and interest on the then-outstanding bonds and any additional bonds then proposed to be issued.
- All revenues derived from the operations must be kept separate from other funds of the City.
- The amount required to meet interest and principal payments falling due on or before the next maturity dates of the bonds are to be paid into the water and wastewater system interest and redemption account during each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, compliance with these covenants can be demonstrated as follows:

\$	100,128,368		
	19,169,792		
	19,543,751		
	33,016,525		
	71,730,068		
		-	
\$	28,398,300		
		•	
ents	, all water		
30, 2	2022	\$	2,441,297
- d -	n		
			11.63
1 201	VICE		11.03
	\$ ====================================	19,543,751 33,016,525 71,730,068	19,169,792 19,543,751 33,016,525 71,730,068 \$ 28,398,300 ents, all water 30, 2022 \$

- (1) Includes operating revenues, plus investment income and impact fees
- (2) Excludes depreciation expense.

<u>Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation</u>

The GPHFC has a general obligation note payable to a bank that was used to construct the Cotton Creek and Willow Tree Learning Center. The note bears a rate of 4.25% and is payable in equal monthly installments of \$12,438 through September 21, 2040.

In December 2003, the HFC issued Independent Senior Living Center Revenue Bonds for \$13,890,000 to finance the construction and operations of its planned Senior Living Center facility. The bonds bear interest rates from 7.5% to 7.75% depending on longevity. Beginning January 1, 2011, semi-annual retirements of the Bonds began and continue through January 1, 2034. The bonds are non-recourse liabilities collateralized solely by the land and construction in progress, less the accrued interest.

In April 2020, the HFC received a loan from Affiliated Bank in the amount of \$119,096 under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The loan bears interest at a rate of 1% and is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest over 24 months beginning 6 months from the date of the note. The loan may be forgiven to the extent that proceeds are used for eligible expenditures such as payroll and other eligible expenses described in the CARES Act. Forgiveness of this note has been shown as non-operating revenues on the statement of revenues, expenses and changed in net position

In March 2021, The Senior Living Center, under the umbrella of the management company, received an additional \$398,750 with a second loan under the Paycheck Protection Program. The loan is subject to a note dated April 1, 2021 and may be forgiven to the extent proceeds of the loan are used for eligible expenditures such as payroll and other expenses described in the CARES Act. The loan bears interest at a rate of 1% and is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest over 24 months beginning 6 months from the date of the note. The loan may be repaid at any time with no prepayment penalty. The note was forgiven in February 2022 and will be shown as nonoperating revenues in 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

A summary of long-term debt activity during the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions)eletions	Ending Balance	Due Within Ine Year
PPP Note payable Note payable Revenue bonds Subordinate bonds Developer loan	\$ 119,096 1,991,231 6,640,000 4,550,000 1,509,051	\$	279,653 - - - - 41,759	\$ - (67,165) (295,000) - -	\$ 398,749 1,924,066 6,345,000 4,550,000 1,550,810	\$ 398,749 68,740 315,000 -
Total	\$ 14,809,378	\$	321,412	\$ (362,165)	\$ 14,768,625	\$ 782,489

Effective July 1, 2010 the bonds of the Senior Living Center were reissued in two series: \$8,630,000 in Priority Lien Revenue Bonds and \$4,550,000 in Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds.

Future maturities of the debt are as follows:

Year Ending	Note Payable					Revenue Bonds			
December 31,		Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	68,740 71,718 74,827 78,069	\$	80,517 77,538 74,429 71,187	\$	315,000 340,000 370,000 400,000	\$	485,731 460,738 434,000 404,550	
2026		81,354		67,902		430,000		372,163	
2027-2031		463,377		282,907		2,085,000		1,124,331	
2032-2036		572,873		173,409		2,405,000		384,206	
2037-2040		513,108		42,852		-			
Total	\$	1,924,066	\$	870,741	\$	6,345,000	\$	3,665,719	

The Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds are not scheduled above as their payments are contingent upon cash flow and payment amounts and periods are uncertain.

Leases-Lessee

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for the right-to-use land, building, and equipment over the term of the lease. The City is required to make periodic payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. Effective October 1, 2021, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. At implementation of this statement, the City initially measured the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term.

The City's lessee arrangements incur interest at rates of approximately 4% annually; all of which are accounted for within the City's governmental and business-type activities. All such arrangements range between 3 and 20 years in length.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The annual debt service requirement to amortize the other lease liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Fiscal		Governmental Activities Lease Liabilities							
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	623,872	\$	185,851	\$	809,723			
2024		581,628		160,786		742,414			
2025		478,911		139,515		618,426			
2026		460,396		120,659		581,055			
2027		439,842		103,166		543,008			
2028-2032		1,787,476		259,487		2,046,963			
2033-2037		190,272		59,728		250,000			
2038-2041		181,495		18,505		200,000			
	\$	4,743,892	\$	1,047,697	\$	5,791,589			

Fiscal		Business Type Lease Liabilities								
Year	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total					
2023	\$	224,436	\$	2,406	\$	226,842				
2024		396,837		866		397,703				
2025		4,164		42		4,206				
	\$	625,437	\$	3,314	\$	628,751				

Closure and Post-Closure Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 18 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs. Accordingly, the City has recorded a closure and post-closure care liability of \$9,648,357 in the Solid Waste Fund. The total liability represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 51.49% of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$9,013,310 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The City expects to close the landfill in year 2037. Actual cost may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Environmental Remediation Obligations

The City and the Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation have recorded liabilities related to environmental remediation in the amount of \$23,900 and \$0, respectively, in the Statement of Net Position. The estimates of the liabilities are prepared by the Environmental Professional Group and by the City's Environmental Quality Manager and based on a range of expected outlays, net of expected cost recoveries, if any, for the type and amount of pollution contamination detected. The estimates are reviewed and adjusted periodically for price changes, additional contamination and any other changes detected.

- The City owns the building and is responsible for the asbestos abatement of the Copeland home located at 125 SW Dallas Street.
- The City owns the Service Center and is responsible for the quality of air circulating throughout it and determining whether it poses any health risks to those inside.
- The City owns the building and is responsible for the asbestos abatement located at 207 W. Main Street.
- The Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation owns the building and is responsible for the asbestos abatement located at 1000 W Main Street.

Environmental remediation liability activity for the primary government in fiscal year 2022 was as follows:

Property Description	Beginning Balance 9/30/2021 Additions			ditions	Red	ductions	В	Ending Balance 9/30/2022		Current Portion	
Copeland Home Asbestos Abatement Indoor Air Assessment Service Center 2017 W. Main Street	\$	20,900 6,450 -	\$	- - 3,000	\$	- (6,450) -	\$	20,900 - 3,000	\$	20,900 - 3,000	
Total	\$	27,350	\$	3,000	\$	(6,450)	\$	23,900	\$	23,900	

Environmental remediation liability activity for the discretely presented component unit, the Grand Prairie Local Government Corporation, in fiscal year 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				
		Balance	Current		
Property Description	9/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2022	Portion
Bella Vista Asbestos Abatement	\$ 239,369	\$ -	\$ (239,369)	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 239,369	\$ -	\$ (239,369)	\$ -	\$ -

Other Liabilities

<u>Sales Tax Payback</u>

During fiscal year 2008, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts notified the City of an error in sales tax payments made to the City. The error was the result of a local business reporting and paying taxes incorrectly to the State Comptroller over several years. The overpayment by the business resulted in an overpayment to the City for \$2,386,466. In 2012, a liability for this amount was recorded by the City and is repaid from future sales tax revenue over a period of thirteen years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

During fiscal year 2021, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts notified the City of an error in sales tax payments made to the City. The error was the result of a local business reporting and paying taxes incorrectly to the State Comptroller over several years. The overpayment by the business resulted in an overpayment to the City for \$3,108,638. In 2021, a liability for this amount was recorded by the City and is repaid from future sales tax revenue over a period of six years.

As of September 30, 2022, the total liability equaled \$3,408,347.

I. Risk Management

The City currently administers a deductible program for Workers' Compensation, all Liability, Property, Airport, and Crime claims through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP), a public entity risk pool. The TMLIRP sustains itself through member premiums and stop loss coverage for excess claims through commercial insurers.

The City's current per occurrence and aggregate limits through the TMLIRP are as follows:

Coverage	Per	Occurrence	Aggregate			
General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
Law Enforcement Liability		3,000,000		6,000,000		
Errors and Omissions		3,000,000		6,000,000		
Automobile Liability		3,000,000		N/A		
Airport Liability		10,000,000		10,000,000		

Current deductibles with TMLIRP are \$350,000 for Workers Compensation with no aggregate retention; \$300,000 for all liability lines (General, Law Enforcement, Public Officials, and Auto Liability); \$1,000 for Automobiles; and \$10,000 for Mobile Equipment.

The City's operating funds are charged premiums for coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund based on approved annual budgets with adjustments based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. These inter-fund premiums are used to reduce the number of actual expenditures.

Liabilities of the Risk Management Fund 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 (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, timing of filed claims, adjudication of claim benefits, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated annually to consider the effects of inflation, plan benefit designs, recent claim settlement trends, claim expense, and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. The total accrued liabilities for the Risk Management Fund based on the recent September 30, 2022 actuarial report was \$3,970,819.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The City offers group health coverage to its employees and retirees in plans administered by United Health Care using an escrow account funded by the City with both employee and City contributions. The City allows retired employees under age 65 to continue participating in its group health insurance program after retirement with a portion of premiums paid by the City. The amount of premiums paid by retirees is based on the retirement date, length of service with the City, plan selected and dependents covered at the time of retirement. The City retains risk for up to \$400,000 per member per year, and transfers risk in excess of this amount to a reinsurer. Reported claims are charged to expense in the period the loss is incurred. The total accrued liabilities for health insurance as of September 30, 2022 were \$1,967,273.

At September 30, 2022, the change in estimates of accrual liabilities for health coverage for the risk management fund:

	Ве	Beginning of		Claims and				End of	
	Fi	Fiscal Year		Changes in		Claim		Fiscal Year	
		Liability		Estimates		Payments		Liability	
2022 2021	\$	6,812,118 6,283,783	\$	19,426,262 20,447,112	\$	20,300,288 19,918,777	\$	5,938,092 6,812,118	
2020		4,145,960		19,807,058		17,669,235		6,283,783	

J. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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 benefits in one of seven payment 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 the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate 7%

Matching ratio (City to employee) 2 to 1

Years required for vesting 5

Service retirement eligibility 20 years at any age, 5 years

at age 60 and above

Updated service credit 100% Repeating transfers
Annuity increase to retirees 70% of CPI Repeating

Additional information related to the TMRS Plan is located in the TMRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Total	2,924
Active employees	1,372
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	688
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	864

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 Grand Prairie were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Grand Prairie were 17.44% and 17.23% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$18,294,897 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2019. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 647,637,265	\$ 592,761,106	\$ 54,876,161	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	19,169,875		19,169,875	
Interest	43,353,610		43,353,610	
Change of benefit terms			-	
Difference between expected	9,672,049		9,672,049	
and actual experience			-	
Changes in assumptions		(29,893,010)	29,893,010	
Contributions - employer		18,294,897	(18,294,897)	
Contributions - employee		7,432,874	(7,432,874)	
Net investment income		77,270,134	(77,270,134)	
Benefit payments*	(29,893,010)		(29,893,010)	
Administrative expense		(357,548)	357,548	
Other changes		2,452	(2,452)	
Net changes	42,302,524	72,749,799	(30,447,275)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 689,939,789	\$ 665,510,905	\$ 24,428,886	

^{*} Includes refunds of employee contributions

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability 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 would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to

	Changes in the Discount Rate				
Current					
1% Decrease Single Rate 1% Increase					
	\$ 121,619,455	\$ 24,428,886	\$ (55,321,332)		

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the city recognized pension expense of \$5,650,410.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	\$	9,042,558	\$	(2,037,225)
Difference in assumptions		464,984		-
Difference in projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		(39,710,146)
[actuarial (gains) or losses]				
Employer's contributions to the pension plan				
subsequent to the measurement date		14,514,462		-
	\$	24,022,004	\$	(41,747,371)

The \$14,514,462 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:

Measurement	Net deferred
Year Ended	outflows (inflows)
December 31	of resources
2022	\$ (5,105,236)
2023	(14,738,990)
2024	(6,881,568)
2025	(5,609,792)
2026	95,757
Total	\$ (32,239,829)

K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

<u>Supplemental Death Benefits</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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 post-employment benefit," or OPEB.

Retiree Health Benefits

Current employees who retire from the City of Grand Prairie under a TMRS Retirement / Plan option may elect to remain on the City's medical, dental, and vision insurance plans as long as they meet the following criteria:

- Under age of 65
- Currently working for the City immediately prior to retirement, and
- Payment of required monthly premiums by due date, or within grace period

TMRS Retirement / Plan option may include:

- Service retirement, 25 years of TMRS creditable service at any age, or
- Age 60 and 5 years of TMRS creditable service
- Disability/medical retirement at any age, if approved by TMRS

Eligibility requirements do not vary by type of retirement. The retiree health care plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. No trust is setup for the plan; therefore, there is no separate audit report available.

Retirees pay a portion of their retiree health care premium based on their years of service with the City of Grand Prairie, the plan selected, and dependent coverage when they retire. The base retiree health care premium is based on the accrual rate, claims costs, and budget for the prior fiscal year.

Medical coverage for retiree benefits extends only to age 65. Once a retiree reaches age 65, they will be dropped from medical coverage at the beginning of the month in which they turn 65. If a retiree cancels any or all insurance at any time during retirement, they forfeit all rights to coverage through the City for that benefit. If they cancel medical coverage all together, they may not elect medical again in the future for any reason.

A spouse who is on the employee's plan at the time of retirement may continue on the plan until the spouse reaches age 65. Spouse coverage continues after the employee reaches the age 65 and after the death of the employee until the spouse reaches the age of 65, as well. Spouse coverage continues even though the employee becomes Medicare eligible.

Rates for spouse coverage are dependent upon the employee's years of service with the City of Grand Prairie. Spouses receive the same benefits as the employee. Surviving spouses of deceased active members are not eligible for retiree health care benefits, unless they become eligible under TMRS and elect retirement immediately following the month of death. They become "retiree" in that case.

For all retirements after 1/1/08, dependents must have been covered for the 2 years immediately preceding the effective date of retirement to be eligible to continue coverage under retiree into retirement.

New dependents gained during retirement (due to marriage or birth) may not be added to the City's plan since they were not eligible at the time of retirement.

Retirees that do not continue coverage through our retiree health care plans do not receive payment in lieu of retiree health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The City offers medical, dental, and vision coverage to eligible retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

For retiree health insurance at the September 30, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	157
Active employees	1,334
Total	1,491

For TMRS supplemental death at the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	2,208
Active employees	1,380
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	144
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	684

Contributions

For retiree health insurance, retirees and their spouses currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums.

Monthly retiree contribution rates are as follows:

Retiree Monthly Health Care Premiums for Grandfathered Retirees under 65 (Employee Pays Portion)

	Mc	onthly
	Heal	th Care
	Pre	mium
Over 65 Retiree (Grandfathered by age)		
Employee only	\$	249
Employee plus spouse		338

Retiree Monthly Health Care Premiums Retirees under 65 (Employee Pays Portion)

	Mo	onthly		
	Heal	th Care		
	Pre	Premium		
Group		EPO		HDHP
Retiree Only	\$	293	\$	192
Retiree + Spouse		551		404
Retiree + Children		606		324
Family		809		593

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability

The City of Grand Prairie retiree health insurance total OPEB liability of \$54,616,488 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The City of Grand Prairie TMRS supplemental death total OPEB liability of \$5,707,488 measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The retiree health insurance total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.00% Salary Increases 3.50% Discount Rate 4.40%

Mortality rates - retirees PUB-2010 (50% General, 50% Safety) Table projected using MP-2021

The discount rate was selected by City of Grand Prairie based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index to reflect yields on long-term municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

The TMRS supplemental death total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate 1.84%

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No.

68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The discount rate is the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Change in OPEB Liability Retiree Health Insurance	-	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2021 Changes for the year:	\$	65,656,336
Service cost		4,499,147
Interest		1,655,278
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,740,425)
Changes in assumptions		(5,338,583)
Benefit payments*		(2,115,267)
Net changes		(11,039,850)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	54,616,486
Change in OPEB Liability TMRS Supplemental Death		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$	5,288,290
Service cost		254,608
Interest		107,145
Difference between expected and actual experience		(220)
Changes in assumptions		174,360
Benefit payments*		(116,695)
Net changes		419,198
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	5,707,488

^{*}Due to the Plan being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City's retiree health insurance calculated using the discount rate of 4.40%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.40%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Current						
1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$	60,352,172	\$	54,616,486	\$	49,602,403	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City's TMRS supplemental plan calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, 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 (0.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.84%) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to

Changes in the Discount Rate					
Current					
1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase					
\$	6,973,707	\$	5,707,488	\$	4,732,240

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City's retiree health insurance, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate

Current									
19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase					
\$	48,661,295	\$	54,616,486	\$	61,722,369				

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$1,677,487 which included \$1,072,037 related to Retiree Health Insurance and \$605,450 related to TMRS Supplemental Death.

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

Retiree Health Insurance

Deferred Outflows			ferred Inflows
of Resources			f Resources
\$	-	\$	(9,415,112)
	1,988,622		(4,775,941)
	-		-
	-		
\$	1,988,622	\$	(14,191,053)
	of F	of Resources \$ - 1,988,622	of Resources o \$ - \$ 1,988,622

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

TMRS Supplemental Death

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (235,764)
Difference in assumptions	986,448	-
Difference in projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Employer's contributions to the OPEB plan		
subsequent to the measurement date	 33,732	-
	\$ 1,020,180	\$ (235,764)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$33,732 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the City's financial statements September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Retiree Health Insurance</u>

Measurement	Net deferred				
Period Ended	out	flows (inflows)			
September 30,	of resources				
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	(2,967,123) (2,104,486) (2,104,486) (2,513,168) (2,513,168)			
Total	\$	(12,202,431)			

TMRS Supplemental Death

Measurement Year Ended		t deferred ows (inflows)
December 31,	of	resources
2022	\$	193,459
2023		186,381
2024		143,291
2025		105,115
2026		101,496
Thereafter		20,942
Total	\$	750,684

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

L. Fund Balance and Net Position

At September 30, 2022, fund balances were classified as follows:

	General	Section 8	Streets CIP	Debt Grants Service		TIF # 1 EPIC CIP	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 334,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,311	\$ 427,94
Spendable:								
Restricted for:								
Employee Welfare	143,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,05
Library Memorials	40,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,27
At Risk Youths	39,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,62
Street Plan Review	20,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,87
State Training (Fire)	1,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,52
Prairie Paws Adoptions	193,014	-	-	-	-		-	193,0
Section 8	-	2,258,593	-	-	-	-	-	2,258,59
Street Improvements	-	-	13,502,845	-	-	-	-	13,502,84
Grants	-	-	-	14,239,803	-	-	-	14,239,80
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	1,914,931	-	-	1,914,93
TIF #1 EPIC CIP	-	-	-	-	-	32,085,104	-	32,085,10
Park Venue	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,234,223	11,234,23
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,416,611	4,416,6
Crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,094,755	7,094,7
EPIC Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,141,072	15,141,0
Hotel Motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,723,559	2,723,5
Police Seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	551,811	551,8
Municipal Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,259	102,2
Red Light Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,137,417	1,137,4
Lake Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,209,862	5,209,8
Tree Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,200	65,2
Public Improvement Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,083,551	5,083,5
Tax Increment Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,737,284	17,737,2
Other special revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	405,117	405,1
Park Venue Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,447,562	2,447,5
Fire Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,830,439	1,830,4
Municipal Facilities Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,451,961	7,451,9
Police Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,787	630,7
Other Capital Projects							1,432,257	1,432,2
Total restricted	438,363	2,258,593	13,502,845	14,239,803	1,914,931	32,085,104	84,695,727	149,135,3
Committed to:								
Street Improvements	_	_	7,124,114	_	_	_	_	7,124,1
TIF #1 EPIC CIP	_	_		_	_	14,173,198	_	14,173,1
Cable Operations	_	_	_	_	_	-	452,892	452,8
Verizon Theatre	_	_	_	_	_	_	816,040	816,0
Cemetery	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,723,856	5,723,8
Drainage Capital Projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	13,774,045	13,774,0
Other Capital Projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	15,767,140	15,767,1
Capital Lending/Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,125,603	12,125,6
Total committed	-	-	7,124,114	-	-	14,173,198	48,659,576	69,956,8
Assigned to:								
Home Match Cash	67,382	_	_	_	_	_	_	67,3
KGPB Commissions	1,814	-	_	_	_	-	_	1,8
Youth Scholarship Fund	5,102	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,1
State Training (Police)	40,739	_	_	_	_	_	_	40,7
Fire-State Supplemental Funds	1,105,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,4
Hall of Fame Trust Fund	14,321	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,103,4
Kirby Creek Accessibility Garden	7,791	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,7
US Marshals Service Agreement	275,365	-	_	_	_	-	_	275,3
GPPD Boxing Program	24,331	_	_	_	_	-	_	24,3
GPPD Explorer Program	12,931	-	_	_	_	-	_	12,9
GPPD Mounted Patrol	558	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total assigned	1,555,752							1,555,7
Unassigned	36,248,742		-	-	-	-	-	36,248,7
otal fund balances	\$ 38,577,487	\$2,258,593	\$ 20,626,959	\$ 14,239,803	\$1,914,931	\$ 46,258,302	\$ 133,448,614	\$ 257,324,6
rolationa balances	ψ 50,577,407	ψ∠,∠JU,J7J	ψ 20,020,737	ψ 17,237,003	ψ1,/14,701	ψ 40,230,302	ψ 100,440,014	ψ 201,024,00

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022 the net position restricted for other specific purposes in the governmental activities equaled \$15,815,583 and was primarily made up of fund balance restricted at the fund level for the General Fund and the Grants Fund.

M. Contracts, Commitments, and Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State Grants

The City participates in a number of state and federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Litigation

The City and Sports Corporation are contingently liable in respect of lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of operations which, in the opinion of management, will not have material adverse effect on the combined financial statements.

Water Intake Facility Contract

The City entered into a contract with the Trinity River Authority (TRA) whereby TRA agreed to sell revenue bonds to construct and operate water treatment for the transmission and storage facilities necessary to supply treated water to several area cities. The City has also agreed to contractually pay TRA annually an amount sufficient to its pro rata share of the operation and maintenance expenses of the facilities and related debt service of its bonds. The project is not treated as a joint venture by the City since the project is managed and unilaterally controlled by TRA, the City has no equity interest in the project, and the City is not obligated for the repayment of TRA bonds.

Water Purchase Contracts

The City has a 30-year contract with the City of Dallas, which expires in 2042, for the purchase of water. Currently Grand Prairie can take up to 37.8 million gallons a day (MGD), and pays a fixed demand charge plus a volume charge. The demand charge is based on current maximum demand or the highest demand established during the five preceding years, whichever is greater. Thus, even if the City were to stop purchasing water from Dallas, its obligation to pay the demand charge (\$312,607, per MGD) would extend for five years. The maximum may be increased in future years as needed. Grand Prairie has two intake points for City of Dallas water with a contractual right obligating the City of Dallas to meet Grand Prairie's needs. Existing pipelines will provide up to 55 MGD.

A contract with the City of Fort Worth, effective until the year 2031, permits the City to purchase up to 2.5 MGD.

A contract with the City of Midlothian, executed in 2014 for a 30-year term, permits the City to purchase up to an average of 2 MGD during the term of the contract. Beginning in February 2015, the City began purchasing water from the City of Midlothian, the average rate in FY 2022 was 1.5 MGD.

A contract with the City of Arlington, executed in 2011 for a 20-year term, allows the City to purchase up to 2.5 MGD maximum flow unless otherwise agreed to in writing. As of September 30, 2022, no water has been purchased through this contract.

Wastewater Treatment Contracts

The City has a 50-year contract with TRA, which will expire in 2023, for wastewater treatment. The City is billed for its prorated share of total wastewater costs, which was 18.34% during fiscal year 2022. The City must pay its prorated share of the debt service related to wastewater treatment facilities until the debt matures whether it contributes to flow or not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Mountain Creek Regional Wastewater System Contract (System)

The City entered into a contract in 2002 which is in effect for the entire useful life of the System. In FY 22, we contributed 6.44% to this system. The City is obligated to pay annual minimum fees equivalent to 21.9 million gallons of flow. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the City paid \$388,200.

Master and Other Agreements

The City and Texas NextStage, LP (NextStage) entered into agreements (development agreements, lease Agreements, and other ancillary agreements) on January 10, 2001, to design, develop and construct a performance hall (Performance Hall). Construction of the Performance Hall began in July 2000 and was completed in February 2001. Under the agreements, the City purchased the Performance Hall from NextStage for \$15 million with the proceeds from the \$17.9 million TIF tax and tax increment certificate of obligation bond issue in the fiscal year 2001. NextStage initially leased the Performance Hall from the City under a twenty-one-year lease. Effective September 18, 2002, Anschutz Texas, L. P. assumed the lease obligations of NextStage and became the lessee and operator of the Performance Hall. The lease between the City and Anschutz Texas, L. P. expires September 30, 2023. Monthly lease payments from the lessee of the Performance Hall is used to paying debt service on bonds issued by the City for the purchase of the Performance Hall.

Stadium Lease – On December 1, 2020, the City entered into a fifteen-year lease agreement with MLC Dallas Stadium Co., LLC (the Tenant) for their use of the City-owned baseball stadium. The Tenant has unlimited use of the Stadium to hold sporting and entertainment events. Nextel pays the City, in advance, a monthly lease payment of \$20,000, which includes \$10,000 in construction rent applicable to only the first eighty months of the agreement. In addition to rent, the tenant pays 5% of their gross revenues from the immediately preceding six-month period in January and July 15th of each year. The Tenant is responsible for all utility services, maintenance of the building, landscaping, irrigation, art, and playgrounds, and maintenance and repair reserve fund. The City is obligated to deposit \$200,000 to this reserve fund to benefit the Stadium every five years.

Construction Commitments

The City has several approved outstanding major capital projects as of September 30, 2022. The City's total committed but unexpended expenditures for such authorized capital projects at year-end approximates \$62,815,768. Funding for these contracts will be received through various capital projects funds and enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

N. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains five enterprise funds – water and wastewater, solid waste, golf, airport, and storm water utility activities. At September 30, 2022, the Municipal Airport Fund had outstanding revenue-backed certificates of obligations. Segment information for this Fund is as follows:

	 Municipal Airport
Condensed statement of net position: Current assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,733,493 14,583,447 86,499
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	16,403,439
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	 439,547 480,051 623,567
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,543,165
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Net position: Unrestricted	 14,200,247 660,027
Total net position	\$ 14,860,274
Condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position: Sales to customers Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous	\$ 1,980,530 89,670 775,132
Total operating revenues	2,845,332
Depreciation Other operating expenses	 1,023,850 2,405,910
Total operating expenses	3,429,760
Interest expense	 (13,485)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (13,485)
Loss before transfers	(597,913)
Transfers in Transfers out	 435,235 (148,000)
Change in net position	(310,678)
Net position at the beginning of the year Net position at the end of the year	\$ 15,170,952 14,860,274
Condensed statement of cash flows: Net cash provided (used) by: Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances Ending cash and cash equivalent balances	 325,488 287,235 (244,157) - 347,935 716,501

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

O. Tax Abatements and Economic Incentive Agreements

The City has incentive agreements with companies that may refund or rebate certain taxes based on performance indicators. These agreements are governed by Chapter 312 of the Texas Local Government Code. Recipients may be eligible based on their impact on the City's economy, as usually measured by job creation. Agreements may also contain recapture or 'clawback' provisions in the event of non-performance of the agreed standards. The City's Management Services division reviews the performance of the companies under these agreements for their compliance with stated standards. As of the 2021 certified roll (used for the 2022 fiscal year), the City's abatement agreements with two companies resulted in \$34,154,519 in appraised values, totaling \$227,127 in taxes abated on the 2021 certified tax roll (used for the 2022 fiscal year).

P. Subsequent Events

On November 9, 2022, the City issued \$8,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022. The proceeds of the issuance are intended for promoting economic development throughout the City, through street and other infrastructure expansion.

On November 16, 2022, the City issued in \$10,765,000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2022. The proceeds of the issuance are intended for improving, extending, and/or repairing the City's Water and Wastewater systems.

On February 15, 2023, the City issued \$46,000,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023. The proceeds of the issuance are intended for use on street projects and some repairs, updates on existing police, fire, and municipal facilities; and designing, constructing, and equipping a new public safety building.

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2022 through March 29, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure other than the item noted above.

Required Supplementary Information



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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget				-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-		
	Original			Final		GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES		Oligiliai		Tillon		DG313		illa volable j	
Property tax	\$	77,682,955	\$	77,682,955	\$	76,978,418	\$	(704,537)	
Salestax		37,657,270		37,657,270		46,306,003		8,648,733	
Other taxes		256,420		256,420		512,483		256,063	
Franchise fees		14,157,473		14,157,473		15,030,726		873,253	
Charges for goods and services		5,082,935		5,082,935		6,330,214		1,247,279	
Licenses and permits		3,312,500		3,312,500		3,912,829		600,329	
Fines and forfeitures		5,481,262		5,481,262		5,365,427		(115,835)	
Intergovernmental revenue		1,443,830		1,443,830		2,337,015		893,185	
General and administrative		5,711,236		5,711,236		5,711,236		_	
Rents and royalties		220,500		220,500		249,133		28,633	
Investment income		3,500,150		3,500,150		(9,358,717)		(12,858,867)	
Contributions		11,450		11,450		77,352		65,902	
Other		681,145		681,145		807,928		126,783	
Total revenues		155,199,126		155,199,126		154,260,047		(939,079)	
EXPENDITURES									
Support services		35,219,093		35,219,093		37,794,625		(2,575,532)	
Public safety services		94,381,380		94,381,380		141,209,072		(46,827,692)	
Recreation and leisure services		3,039,691		3,039,691		9,698,425		(6,658,734)	
Development and other services		14,901,991		14,901,991		20,653,720		(5,751,729)	
Capital outlay		1,477,116		1,477,116		6,725,441		(5,248,325)	
Debt service:									
Principal payments		-		-		579,929		(579,929)	
Interest expense		3,925		3,925		797,598		(793,673)	
Total expenditures		149,023,196		149,023,196		217,458,810		(68,435,614)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		/ 175 000		(175 000		((0.100.7(0)		//0.074./00)	
over (under) expenditures		6,175,930		6,175,930		(63,198,763)		(69,374,693)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		4,000,000		4,000,000	
Transfers out		(17,933,014)		(17,933,014)		(36,635,834)		(18,702,820)	
Proceeds from bonds issued		-		-		77,515,000		77,515,000	
Proceeds from lease arrangements		-		-		5,016,328		5,016,328	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,271,795		1,271,795		1,874,382		602,587	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(16,661,219)		(16,661,219)		51,769,876		68,431,095	
Net change in fund balances		(10,485,289)		(10,485,289)		(11,428,887)		(943,598)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		50,006,374		50,006,374		50,006,374			
Fund balances - end of year	\$	39,521,085	\$	39,521,085	\$	38,577,487	\$	(943,598)	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget To Actual – Section 8 Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Variance with		
	Buc	lget	Actual	Final Budget-		
			GAAP	Favorable		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Charges for goods and service	\$ 9,718,762	\$ 9,718,762	\$ 9,598,477	\$ (120,285)		
Licenses and permits	396,576	396,576	287,578	(108,998)		
Intergovernmental	37,507,668	37,507,668	38,631,430	1,123,762		
Other	40,000	40,000	28,545	(11,455)		
Total revenues	47,663,006	47,663,006	48,546,030	883,024		
EXPENDITURES						
Development services and other	12,875,856	12,875,856	48,454,732	(35,578,876)		
Capital outlay	-	-	282,600	(282,600)		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	6,636	6,636	-		
Interest and other charges		526	526			
Total expenditures	12,875,856	12,883,018	48,744,494	(35,861,476)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	34,787,150	34,779,988	(198,464)	(34,978,452)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from lease arrangements			16,732	16,732		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		16,732	16,732		
Net change in fund balances	34,787,150	34,779,988	(181,732)	(34,961,720)		
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,440,325	2,440,325	2,440,325			
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 37,227,475	\$ 37,220,313	\$ 2,258,593	\$ (34,961,720)		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Health Plan Last Five Years

	Year Ended September 30, 2022		ear Ended ptember 30, 2021	Year Ended September 30, 2020		Year Ended September 30, 2019		ear Ended ptember 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	4,499,145	\$ 4,393,270	\$	2,196,598	\$	2,115,572	\$ 2,173,026
Interest		1,655,278	1,578,726		2,214,000		2,162,740	2,210,196
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,740,425)	-		(1,525,154)		-	(3,213,084)
Change in assumptions		(5,338,583)	-		3,977,244		-	(1,962,733)
Benefit payments	_	(2,115,265)	 (2,859,417)		(1,502,382)		(2,895,397)	 (2,566,843)
Net changes		(11,039,850)	3,112,579		5,360,306		1,382,915	(3,359,438)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		65,656,336	 62,543,757		57,183,451		55,800,536	 59,159,975
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	54,616,486	\$ 65,656,336	\$	62,543,757	\$	57,183,451	\$ 55,800,537
Covered payroll	\$	100,109,281	\$ 95,252,838	\$	93,333,982	\$	88,677,027	\$ 82,283,716
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		54.56%	68.93%		67.01%		64.49%	67.81%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation Date: September 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Discount Rate	4.40%
Retirees' share of benefit-related cost	\$0
Mortality rates - retirees	PUB-2010 (50% safety, 50% general)
	table projected using MP-2021

Note

The City implemented GASB 75 in FY 2018; therefore, the required information for this schedule will be built over the next five years.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the above OPEB plan.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Postemployment Benefits – Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Four Years

	Measurement Period December 31, 2021		Measurement Period December 31, 2020		urement Period ember 31, 2019	Measurement Period December 31, 2018	
Total OPEB liability Service cost	\$	254,608	\$	191,195	\$ 147,917	\$	149,994
Interest Difference between expected and actual experience		107,145 (220)		123,620 (93,363)	158,603 (760,883)		122,449 600,432
Change in assumptions Benefit payments		174,360 (116,695)		687,282 (40,252)	692,831 (39,444)		(257,696) (37,499)
Net changes		419,198		868,482	199,024		577,680
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,288,290		4,419,808	4,220,784		3,643,104
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	5,707,488	\$	5,288,290	\$ 4,419,808	\$	4,220,784
Covered payroll	\$	106,086,747	\$	100,628,856	\$ 98,611,365	\$	93,746,412
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.38%		5.26%	4.48%		4.50%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2021

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate 1.84%
Retirees' share of benefit-related cost \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under-reporting requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees

2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-

forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements

subject to the floor.

Note:

The City implemented GASB 75 in FY 2018; therefore, the required information for this schedule will be built over the next six years.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the above OPEB plan.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Nine Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 12,564,308	\$ 12,624,823	\$ 12,870,593	\$ 14,209,636	\$ 14,427,366	\$ 15,114,190	\$ 16,638,630	\$ 16,938,302	\$ 18,294,897
determined contribution	(12,564,308)	(12,624,823)	(12,870,593)	(14,209,636)	(14,427,366)	(15,114,190)	(16,638,630)	(16,938,302)	(18,294,897)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 71,874,373	\$ 75,773,968	\$ 79,933,264	\$ 87,729,762	\$ 92,501,160	\$ 97,088,542	\$ 101,022,198	\$ 103,708,360	\$114,088,711
covered payroll	17.48%	16.66%	16.10%	16.20%	15.60%	15.57%	16.47%	16.33%	16.04%

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in

January, thirteen months later.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period 24 years (longest ladder amortization ladder)
Asset valuation method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation 2.5%

3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return 6.75%
Retirement age Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality

Tables. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public

Safety table used for males and the

General Employee table used for females. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other information

There were no benefit changes during the year. Notes

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in FY 2015; therefore, the required information for this schedule will be built in the next year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Me	easurement Year 2014	Μ	Year 2015	N	Neasurement Year 2016	N	Neasurement Year 2017	Μ	Neasurement Year 2018	М	easurement Year 2019	Me	easurement Year 2020	М	Neasurement Year 2021
Total pension liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments!	\$	11,158,122 31,213,003 - (2,414,327) - (20,404,488)	\$	13,141,028 32,633,468 - 1,187,598 596,665 (20,907,275)	\$	14,199,234 33,350,744 - 565,461 - (19,483,058)	\$	15,171,279 35,239,052 - 1,775,160 - (21,770,002)	\$	16,602,489 37,557,203 4,761,778 (2,432,011)	\$	17,424,628 39,278,509 - 2,850,261 1,142,147 (28,406,023)	\$	18,113,194 41,452,842 - (2,363,879) - (29,248,955)	\$	19,169,875 43,353,610 - 9,672,049 - (29,893,010)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		19,552,310 450,523,220		26,651,484 470,075,530		28,632,381 496,727,014		30,415,489 525,359,395		31,619,657 555,774,884		32,289,522 587,394,541	_	27,953,202 619,684,063		42,302,524 647,637,265
Total pension liability - ending (a)		470,075,530		496,727,014		525,359,395		555,774,884		587,394,541		619,684,063		647,637,265		689,939,789
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments ¹ Administrative Expense Other		12,810,193 5,156,977 22,838,073 (20,404,488) (238,441) (19,604)		13,141,016 5,596,768 618,807 (20,907,275) (376,914) (18,616)		12,990,875 5,806,017 28,210,612 (19,483,058) (318,599) (17,165)		14,427,366 6,292,394 61,623,079 (21,770,002) (319,350) (16,184)		15,114,190 6,565,122 (15,122,712) (24,869,801) (292,270) (15,270)		16,638,630 6,905,686 75,171,025 (28,406,022) (424,746) (12,758)		16,938,302 7,047,274 42,208,241 (29,248,955) (273,140) (10,657)		18,294,897 7,432,874 77,270,134 (29,893,010) (357,548) 2,452
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		20,142,710 399,226,484		(1,946,214) 419,369,194		27,188,682 417,422,980		60,237,303 444,611,662		(18,620,741) 504,848,965		69,871,815 486,228,224		36,661,065 556,100,039		72,749,799 592,761,104
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		419,369,194		417,422,980		444,611,662		504,848,965		486,228,224		556,100,039	_	592,761,104		665,510,903
Net pension liability (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (b) / (a)	\$	50,706,336 89.21%	\$	79,304,034 84.03%	\$	80,747,733 84.63%	\$	50,925,919 90.84%	\$	101,166,317 82.78%	\$	63,584,024 89.74%	\$	54,876,161 91.53%	\$	24,428,886
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	73,471,045 69.02%	\$	87,729,762 90.40%	\$	82,939,452 97.36%	\$	88,720,932 57.40%	\$	93,746,412 107.91%	\$	98,611,365 64.48%	\$	100,628,856 54.53%	\$	106,086,747 23.03%

As of December 31

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in FY 2015; therefore, the required information for this schedule will be built over the next two years.

¹ Amounts reported includes refunds of employee contributions.

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

A. Budget Law and Practice

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for all adopted budgets. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the next fiscal year and become part of the new fiscal year's appropriations, while unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Appropriations for certain special revenue funds and capital project funds are controlled on a project basis and are carried forward each year until the project is completed or the grant receipts are expended.

The City's five-year capital projects plan is updated and approved annually during the budget process. The City Council approves annual appropriations and funding sources.

The Section 8 budget is presented annually on a calendar-year basis and is based on a combination of historical data and estimated appropriations from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 program. Policy decisions at the federal level, increases in rental subsidies, and the expansion of the number of clients served due to unforeseen circumstances may require a higher voucher subsidy and can affect the financial component of each voucher. Accordingly, expenditures may exceed budget, but only to the extent that this increase will be offset by a like increase in revenues as received from HUD for the management and administration of the Section 8 voucher program. HUD monitors the financial activity and unit activity of the Section 8 program each month through required submissions via the Voucher Management System (VMS).

B. Budgetary Control

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all governmental and enterprise funds. The City Manager is authorized to amend budgeted appropriations between line items, categories, and departments within the same fund as long as total appropriations for the fund do not change. Any amendments that change total appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the City Council.



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Other Supplementary Information



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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Bud	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable							
		Original		Final		GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)			
REVENUES										
Property tax	\$	37,298,993	\$	37,298,993	\$	37,247,627	\$	(51,366)		
Total revenues		37,298,993		37,298,993		37,247,627		(51,366)		
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		23,579,500		23,579,500		25,907,000		(2,327,500)		
Interest		13,772,647		13,772,647		14,473,507		(700,860)		
Total expenditures		37,352,147		37,352,147		40,380,507		(3,028,360)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	,	_	,	_						
over (under) expenditures		(53,154)		(53,154)		(3,132,880)		(3,079,726)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out		-		-		(189,375)		(189,375)		
Premium on debt issued		-		-		462,688		462,688		
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		105,927,637		105,927,637		
Payments for refunded debt						(104,940,704)		(104,940,704)		
Total other financing sources				=		1,260,246		1,260,246		
Net change in fund balances		(53,154)		(53,154)		(1,872,634)		(1,819,480)		
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,787,565		3,787,565	3,787,565					
Fund balances - end of the year	\$	3,734,411		3,734,411	\$	1,914,931	\$	(1,819,480)		

Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, fees, donations, and grants which are restricted or committed for specific purposes other than for debt service or capital projects.

- Park Venue Sales Tax funded by a one-quarter cent sales and use tax levied by the citizens of Grand Prairie for the specific purpose of funding park and recreational services including the Senior Center, Uptown Theatre, Ruthe Jackson Center, Bowles Life Center, and the Baseball Stadium.
- "Street Sales Tax funded by a one-quarter cent sales and use tax levied by the citizens of Grand Prairie for the specific purpose of maintaining and improving of the City's existing streets and alleys.
- "Crime Sales Tax funded by a one-quarter cent sales and use tax levied by the citizens of Grand Prairie to pay principal and interest on debt related to the construction of the Public Safety Building and to fund salaries and benefits for twenty-four new police officers.
- " Epic Center Sales Tax funded by a one-quarter cent sales and use tax levied by the citizens of Grand Prairie to pay principal and interest on debt related to the construction of the Epic Center.
- " Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax accounts for the receipts and allocation of the City's seven percent hotelmotel tax revenue in accordance with the requirements of state law.
- Police Seizures accounts for police-seized assets pending court cases and for forfeitures awarded by County courts from assets seized by the Grand Prairie Police Department.
- " Municipal Court accounts for fees collected through municipal court fines for the specific use of maintaining security for municipal court buildings and for municipal court technology.
- " Cable Operations accounts for the revenue collected through cable companies for government access programming. This revenue is committed by the City Council for the operations and improvements to the City's cable channel.
- " Red Light Safety accounts for street light camera operations and is funded from red light citations. The purpose of this fund is to improve major street intersection safety.
- " Lake Parks accounts for the activity of the City's four major parks surrounding Joe Pool Lake. All revenues generated are restricted for the operation of these parks by the lease agreement with U.S. Corps of
- Tree Preservation accounts for the funds and activity dedicated to preserving the City's trees.
- " Cemetery accounts for operations of Grand Prairie Memorial Gardens and Mausoleum. Net proceeds from operations are committed by the City Council for the perpetual care of the cemetery.
- "Public Improvement Districts (PIDs) accounts for the activity of the City's nineteen PIDs.
- " Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs) accounts for the activity of the City's two TIFs and is supported primarily from revenues collected through inter-local property tax increment funding.

Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds

- " Verizon Theatre accounts for monthly lease payments used to pay debt service on the bonds issued by the City for the purchase of the performance hall.
- " Commercial Vehicle Enforcement accounts for various fees collected through municipal court fines restricted for operations relating to commercial vehicle enforcement.
- " Juvenile Case Manager accounts for various fees collected through municipal court fines restricted for operations relating to the Juvenile Case Manager.
- "Truancy Prevention Diversion accounts for various fees collected through municipal court fines restricted for operations relating to truancy prevention.
- " Municipal Court Judicial Efficiency accounts for various fees collected through municipal court fines restricted for operations relating to judicial efficiency.

Budget to Actual Comparisons

These schedules present budget to actual comparisons for special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for capital improvements which are financed by general obligation

- " Park Venue accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to the City's park system and is financed partly from funds transferred from the Park Venue Special Revenue Fund.
- Fire accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to the City's Fire Department.
- " Municipal Facilities (MFAC) accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to City departments that do not utilize a separate capital project fund.
- " Drainage accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to the City's drainage system.
- Police accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to the City's Police Department.
- "Other Capital Projects accounts for construction, improvements, and other capital expenditures related to other City departments including the Senior Center, Lake Parks (other than Park Venue), Crime Tax, Library, and one-time equipment acquisition funds.
- " Capital Lending and Reserve established for short-term financing of capital projects and for one-time, non-recurring capital expenditures not budgeted in other capital project funds.

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCombining Balance Sheets
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue									
	Park Venue Sales Tax		:	Streets Sales Tax		Crime Sales Tax		oic Center Sales Tax Fund	٨	Hotel Notel Tax
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	302,737	\$	47,984	\$	237,862	\$	75,644	\$	333,855
Investments		2,638,165		1,000,000		4,700,000		-		300,000
Sales tax receivable		2,074,314		2,074,314		2,061,875		2,074,314		-
Franchise fees receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Lease receivables		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables		22,235		-		8,368		36,274		353,083
Due from other funds		7,000,000		2,500,000		500,000		13,219,636		2,000,000
Inventory		14,042		-		-		8,582		-
Prepaids		3,225		-		-		-		-
Total assets	1	2,054,718		5,622,298		7,508,105		15,414,450		2,986,938
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		421,341		1,205,687		283,243	154,128			253,319
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		133,412		-		130,107		84,664		10,060
Customer deposits		45,700		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		202,775		-		-		26,004		-
Total liabilities		803,228		1,205,687		413,350		264,796		263,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Related to leases		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		17,267		-		-		8,582		-
Restricted	1	1,234,223		4,416,611		7,094,755		15,141,072		2,723,559
Committed		-		-		_		_		
Total fund balances	1	1,251,490		4,416,611		7,094,755		15,149,654		2,723,559
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1	2,054,718	\$	5,622,298	\$	7,508,105	\$	15,414,450	\$	2,986,938

Special Revenue

			е	pecial Revent	<u> </u>			
Tax Increment Financing Districts	PID	Cemetery	Tree Preservation	Lake Parks	Red Light Safety	Cable Operations	•	
3 \$ 48,242 -	\$ 29,283	\$ 182,163 700,000	\$ 65,200	\$ 467,811 1,410,523	\$ 495,762 200,000	\$ 10,961 420,803	\$ 11,467 100,000	\$ 121,656 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 52,190	-	-
	- 27,672	- 635,400	-	-	- 627,565	-	-	- 1,411
-	5,500,000 - 43,767	6,500,000 - -	-	3,500,000 8,762 14,933	500,000	-	-	500,000
	5,600,722	8,017,563	65,200	5,402,029	1,823,327	483,954	111,467	623,067
4 1,310,958	473,404	2,493	-	86,811	685,910	27,561	6,435	45,595
-	-	- 12,424	-	- 35,624	-	- 3,501	- 2,773	- 25,661
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2,278,790		46,037				
4 1,310,958	473,404	2,293,707	-	168,472	685,910	31,062	9,208	71,256
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
7 -	43,767	-	-	23,695	-	-	-	-
1 17,737,284 	5,083,551	- 5,723,856	65,200 -	5,209,862 -	1,137,417 -	- 452,892	102,259	551,811 -
8 17,737,284	5,127,318	5,723,856	65,200	5,233,557	1,137,417	452,892	102,259	551,811
2 \$19,048,242	\$ 5,600,722	\$ 8,017,563	\$ 65,200	\$ 5,402,029	\$ 1,823,327	\$ 483,954	\$ 111,467	\$ 623,067
8 1	5,083,551	5,723,856	65,200	5,209,862	1,137,417	452,892	102,259	551,811

Continued

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCombining Balance Sheets
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

		Special Revenue									
	Verizon Theatre	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	Juvenile Case Manager	Truancy Prevention Diversion	Judicial Efficiency						
ASSETS				_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (779,105)	\$ 19,089	\$ 35,655	\$ 35,448	\$ 68,483						
Investments	1,425,000	-	-	-	-						
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-						
Franchise fees receivable	-	-	-	-	-						
Lease Receivables	220,789										
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-						
Due from other funds	250,000	250,000	-	-	-						
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-						
Prepaids											
Total assets	1,116,684	269,089	35,655	35,448	68,483						
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	-	765.00	1,073	-	353						
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-						
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	1,367	-						
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-						
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-						
Unearned revenue											
Total liabilities	-	765	1,073	1,367	353						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Related to leases	300,644		_		_						
Total deferred inflows of resources	300,644	-	-	-	-						
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-						
Restricted	_	268,324	34,582	34,081	68,130						
Committed	816,040										
Total fund balances	816,040	268,324	34,582	34,081	68,130						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$1,116,684	\$ 269,089	\$ 35,655	\$ 35,448	\$ 68,483						

Capital Projects

					apilai Projecis					
Total Nonmajor Governmento Funds	G	Capital Lending/ Reserve	Other CIP	Police CIP	_		Municipal Fire Facilities CIP CIP		Park Venue CIP	
\$ 12,946,98	\$	\$ 81,826	\$ 9,160,376	\$142,462	\$ 506,742	\$ 509,398	64,735	\$	471,249	
38,550,67	Ψ	5,000,000	300,000	Ψ1 12,102	10,500,000	6,756,181	00,000	,	1,800,000	
8,284,81		-	-	_	-	-	-		-	
52,19		-	_	_	_	_	_		_	
220,78										
2,654,30		942,298	_	_	_	_	_		_	
80,590,95		6,371,317	8,000,000	500,000	3,000,000	500,000	000,000		500,000	
31,38		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
61,92			-	-	-	-	-		-	
143,394,02		12,395,441	17,460,376	642,462	14,006,742	7,765,579	64,735	2	2,771,249	
6,193,74		5,695	260,979	11,675	175,674	313,618	34,296		232,734	
57,02		-	-	-	57,023	-	-		-	
439,59		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
45,70		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
90,95		-	-	-	-	-	-		90,953	
2,817,74		264,143	-		-	-	-			
9,644,76		269,838	260,979	11,675	232,697	313,618	34,296		323,687	
300,64		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
300,64		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
93,31		-	-	_	-	-	_		-	
84,695,72		-	1,432,257	630,787	-	7,451,961	30,439		2,447,562	
48,659,57		12,125,603	15,767,140	-	13,774,045	-	<u>-</u>		-	
133,448,61		12,125,603	17,199,397	630,787	13,774,045	7,451,961	30,439		2,447,562	
\$ 143,394,02	\$	\$ 12,395,441	\$ 17,460,376	\$642,462	\$ 14,006,742	\$ 7,765,579	64,735	\$ 2	\$ 2,771,249	
Concluded										

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Special Revenue		
	Park Venue Sales Tax	Streets Sales Tax	Crime Sales Tax	Epic Center Sales Tax Fund	Hotel Motel Tax
REVENUES	•	•	*	•	.
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes Other taxes	11,765,408	11,765,408	11,696,500	11,765,408	3.072.382
	- 2,314,067	-	-	- 1,321,254	3,072,382 4,297
Charges for goods and services Licenses and permits	2,314,007	-	-	1,321,234	4,277
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental			251 <i>.</i> 500		
Rents and royalties	621,632	_	201,000	147,253	_
Lease Interest Income	-	_	_	-	_
Investment income	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions	191,841	_	_	3,590,153	_
Other				-	227
Total revenues	14,892,948	11,765,408	11,948,000	16,824,068	3,076,906
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations:					
Support services	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety services	-	-	7,542,525	-	-
Recreation and leisure services	13,311,977	-	-	3,425,093	2,127,975
Development services and other	-	6,573,380	-	-	-
Capital outlay	380,311	5,586,464	1,111	30,437	17,567
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,163,556	-	5,245,000	2,706,063	5,861
Interest charges	458,754		85,352	2,361,959	565
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	16,314,598	12,159,844	12,873,988	8,523,552	2,151,968
over (under) expenditures	(1,421,650)	(394,436)	(925,988)	8,300,516	924,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	7,127,204	1,600,736	-	116,666	-
Transfers out	(4,697,605)	-	-	(1,900,000)	(71,500)
Proceeds from bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from lease arrangements	260,620	-	-	5,491	17,567
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,690,219	1,600,736		(1,777,843)	(53,933)
Net change in fund balances	1,268,569	1,206,300	(925,988)	6,522,673	871,005
Fund balances - beginning of year	9,982,921	3,210,311	8,020,743	8,626,981	1,852,554
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 11,251,490	\$ 4,416,611	\$ 7,094,755	\$ 15,149,654	\$ 2,723,559

Special Revenue

Police Seizure		•		Court		Cable perations		d Light afety	 Lake Parks	Tree servation	Cer	metery		PID	Incr Finc	Tax rement ancing stricts
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -		-	\$ 6,	016,065		
-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-	- 4,342,660	-	2	- 535,344		- 5,414,568		-		
-		-		-		-	225,655	- 65,200	۷,	-		-		-		
-		223,851		-		-	-	-		_		-		_		
484,972		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-	1,770,719	-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
1,992		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
- 68,048		-		- 224,026		-	10,000 74,840	-		-		18,357 3,767		-		
555,012		223,851		224,026	-		 6,423,874	 65,200	2.	535,344		5,436,692	6,	.016,065		
- 242,856		- 340,250		276,399 -		- 59,804	-	- -	,	-		-	1,	- 140,783		
-		-		-		-	3,911,276	-	Ι,	128,838		- 5,187,961		-		
-		-		-		-	105,545	-		390,330		538,915	1,	- 310,958		
-		-		-		-	11,801	-		1,515		153,282		-		
-				-		-	 2,054	 -		152		11,918		-		
242,856		340,250		276,399		59,804	 4,030,676	 -	1,	520,835		5,892,076	2,	451,741		
312,156		(116,399)		(52,373)		(59,804)	2,393,198	65,200	1,	014,509		(455,384)	3,	564,324		
-		-		-		-	(741,000)	-		-		227,589		-		
-		-		-		-	-	-		-		(16,000)		-		
-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-	- 39,771	-		- 4,714		- 105,205		-		
-		-		-		-	7,450	-		17,000		105,205		-		
 -		-		-			 (693,779)	-		21,714		316,794		-		
 312,156		(116,399)		(52,373)		(59,804)	 1,699,419	65,200	1,	036,223		(138,590)	3,	564,324		
239,655		218,658		505,265	1	,197,221	 3,534,138	-	4,	687,633		5,265,908	14,	172,960		
\$ 551,811	\$	102,259	\$	452,892	\$ 1	,137,417	\$ 5,233,557	\$ 65,200	\$ 5,	723,856	\$	5,127,318	_	737,284 tinued		

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										
	Verizon Theatre	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	Juvenile Case Manager	Truancy Prevention Diversion	Judicial Efficiency						
REVENUES	Φ.	¢	c	c	ď						
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-						
Charges for goods and services	-	-	-	-	-						
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-						
Fines and forfeitures	-	148,661	12,911	117,864	6,224						
Intergovernmental	-	140,001	12,711	117,004	0,224						
Rents and royalties	969,278	_	-	_	-						
Lease Interest Income	24,645	_	_	_	_						
Investment income	24,043	_	_	_							
Contributions											
Other											
Total revenues	993,923	148,661	12,911	117,864	6,224						
EXPENDITURES											
Current operations:											
Support services	-	-	-	-	-						
Public safety services	-	37,692	-	98,001	5,569						
Recreation and leisure services	-	-	-	-	-						
Development services and other	-	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-						
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	1,635,000	-	-	-	-						
Interest charges	3,691				_						
Total expenditures	1,638,691	37,692		98,001	5,569						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(644,768)	110,969	12,911	19,863	655						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-						
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-						
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-						
Proceeds from lease arrangements	-	-	-	-	-						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-										
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Net change in fund balances	(644,768)	110,969	12,911	19,863	655						
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,460,808	157,355	21,671	14,218	67,475						
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 816,040	\$ 268,324	\$ 34,582	\$ 34,081	\$ 68,130						

		Capital P	rojects	-	-			
Park Venue CIP	Fire CIP	_		Police CIP	Other CIP	Capital Lending/ Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,016,065	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,992,724	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,072,382	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,932,190	
-	-	-	-	-	-	24,013	314,868	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509,511	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736,472	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,963,138	5,472,020	
							24,645	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,992	
225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,035,351	
-			-	-	-	-	370,908	
225,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,987,151	83,479,128	
_	-	_	-	-	_	_	276,399	
-	167,929	_	-	60,000	-	-	9,695,409	
1,695,024	-	_	-	-	146,405	-	25,746,588	
-	-	1,476,546	501,558	-	2,078,059	112,541	15,930,045	
1,769,920	1,603,259	1,947,588	2,597,466	160,195	2,739,723	4,286,847	23,466,636	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,922,078	
	39,492	47,350	-	8,874	1,025	-	3,021,186	
3,464,944	1,810,680	3,471,484	3,099,024	229,069	4,965,212	4,399,388	90,058,34	
(3,239,944)	(1,810,680)	(3,471,484)	(3,099,024)	(229,069)	(4,965,212)	(2,412,237)	(6,579,213	
3,750,000	_	_	5,600,000	-	16,455,494	14,148,000	48,284,689	
(59,412)	-	-	-	_	-	(13,219,294)	(19,963,811	
-	2,631,198	3,154,708	-	591,272	68,281	-	6,445,459	
-	213,982	256,557	-	48,085	5,553	-	524,177	
-	=	=	-	=	=	-	433,368	
	-		-				24,450	
3,690,588	2,845,180	3,411,265	5,600,000	639,357	16,529,328	928,706	35,748,332	
450,644	1,034,500	(60,219)	2,500,976	410,288	11,564,116	(1,483,531)	29,169,119	

1,996,918

795,939

7,512,180

\$ 2,447,562 \$ 1,830,439 \$ 7,451,961 \$13,774,045 \$ 630,787 \$17,199,397

11,273,069

220,499

5,635,281

13,609,134

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Park Venue Sales Tax For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		_	Actual	Fi	riance with		
	Original		Final		GAAP Basis		avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES					2 0.0.0		
Salestax	\$ 9,611,192	\$	9,611,192	\$	11,765,408	\$	2,154,216
Charges for goods and services	3,138,625		3,138,625		2,314,067		(824,558)
Rents and royalties	699,825		699,825		621,632		(78,193)
Contributions	120,500		120,500		191,841		71,341
Total revenues	13,570,142		13,570,142		14,892,948		1,322,806
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations:							
Recreation and leisure services	14,888,373		14,888,373		13,311,977		1,576,396
Capital outlay	192,000		192,000		380,311		(188,311)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	2,120,000		2,120,000		2,163,556		(43,556)
Interest charges	 499,468		499,468		458,754		40,714
Total expenditures	 17,699,841		17,699,841		16,314,598		1,385,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(4,129,699)		(4,129,699)		(1,421,650)		2,708,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	7,059,949		7,059,949		7,127,204		67,255
Transfers out	(4,947,605)		(4,947,605)		(4,697,605)		250,000
Proceeds from lease arrangements			-		260,620		260,620
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,112,344		2,112,344		2,690,219		577,875
Net change in fund balances	(2,017,355)		(2,017,355)		1,268,569		3,285,924
Fund balances - beginning of year	9,982,921		9,982,921		9,982,921		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,965,566	\$	7,965,566	\$	11,251,490	\$	3,285,924

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Streets Sales Tax For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Rud	lget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-
		<u> </u>	GAAP	Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Salestax	\$ 9,611,192	\$ 9,611,192	\$ 11,765,408	\$ 2,154,216
Total revenues	9,611,192	9,611,192	11,765,408	2,154,216
EXPENDITURES Current operations:				
Development services and other	-	-	6,573,380	(6,573,380)
Capital outlay			5,586,464	(5,586,464)
Total expenditures			12,159,844	(12,159,844)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,611,192	9,611,192	(394,436)	(10,005,628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,600,736	1,600,736	1,600,736	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,600,736	1,600,736	1,600,736	
Net change in fund balances	11,211,928	11,211,928	1,206,300	(10,005,628)
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,210,311	3,210,311	3,210,311	.
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 14,422,239	\$ 14,422,239	\$ 4,416,611	\$ (10,005,628)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Crime Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Buc	lget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Salestax	\$ 9,611,192	\$ 9,611,192	\$ 11,696,500	\$ 2,085,308
Intergovernmental revenue	204,696	204,696	251,500	46,804
Total revenues	9,815,888	9,815,888	11,948,000	2,132,112
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations:				
Public safety services	7,691,030	7,691,030	7,542,525	148,505
Capital outlay	-	-	1,111	(1,111)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,245,000	5,245,000	5,245,000	-
Interest charges	231,230	231,230	85,352	145,878
Total expenditures	13,167,260	13,167,260	12,873,988	293,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,351,372)	(3,351,372)	(925,988)	2,425,384
Fund balances - beginning of year	8,020,743	8,020,743	8,020,743	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,669,371	\$ 4,669,371	\$ 7,094,755	\$ 2,425,384

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Epic Center Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						Va	riance with	
		Bud	get		Actual	Final Budget-		
	-				GAAP	Favorable		
	Oı	iginal		Final	Basis	(Ur	nfavorable)	
REVENUES					 _			
Salestax	\$ 9	,611,192	\$	9,611,192	\$ 11,765,408	\$	2,154,216	
Charges for goods and services	2	2,647,500		2,647,500	1,321,254		(1,326,246)	
Rents and royalties		160,000		160,000	147,253		(12,747)	
Contributions	1	,209,500		1,209,500	 3,590,153		2,380,653	
Total revenues	13	3,628,192		13,628,192	16,824,068		3,195,876	
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations:								
Recreation and leisure services	4	,960,516		4,960,516	3,425,093		1,535,423	
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000	30,437		(437)	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	2	2,375,000		2,375,000	2,706,063		(331,063)	
Interest charges	3	3,085,112		3,085,112	2,361,959		723,153	
Total expenditures	10	,450,628		10,450,628	8,523,552		1,927,076	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					 _			
over (under) expenditures	3	3,177,564		3,177,564	 8,300,516		5,122,952	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		116,666		116,666	116,666		-	
Transfers out	(1	,900,000)		(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)		-	
Proceeds from lease arrangements		_		-	5,491		5,491	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1	,783,334)		(1,783,334)	 (1,777,843)		5,491	
Net change in fund balances	1	,394,230		1,394,230	6,522,673		5,128,443	
Fund balances - beginning of year	8	3,626,981		8,626,981	8,626,981		=	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 10),021,211	\$	10,021,211	\$ 15,149,654	\$	5,128,443	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget To Actual – Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						Va	riance with		
	Bud	lget			Actual	Fin	al Budget-		
			_	GAAP		Favorable			
	 Original		Final		Basis		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Other taxes	\$ 2,025,000	\$	2,025,000	\$	3,072,382	\$	1,047,382		
Charges for goods and services	3,250		3,250		4,297		1,047		
Other	 1,000		1,000		227		(773)		
Total revenues	2,029,250		2,029,250		3,076,906		1,047,656		
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations:									
Recreation and leisure services	2,483,079		2,483,079		2,127,975		355,104		
Capital outlay	-		-		17,567		(17,567)		
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		5,861		(5,861)		
Interest Charges	 -				565		(565)		
Total expenditures	 2,483,079		2,483,079		2,151,968		336,972		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(453,829)		(453,829)		924,938		1,378,767		
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out	(71,500)		(71,500)		(71,500)		-		
Proceeds from lease arrangements	 -		-		17,567		17,567		
Total other financing uses	 (71,500)		(71,500)		(53,933)		17,567		
Net change in fund balances	(525,329)		(525,329)		871,005		1,396,334		
Fund balances - beginning of year	 1,852,554		1,852,554		1,852,554		- -		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,327,225	\$	1,327,225	\$	2,723,559	\$	1,396,334		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Municipal Court Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget					Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable		
	Original		Final			Basis	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	224,300	\$	224,300	\$	223,851	\$	(449)	
Total revenues		224,300		224,300		223,851		(449)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations:									
Public safety	-	361,103		361,103		340,250		20,853	
Total expenditures		361,103		361,103		340,250		20,853	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(136,803)		(136,803)		(116,399)		20,404	
Fund balances - beginning of year		218,658		218,658		218,658		-	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	\$ 81,855		81,855	\$	102,259	\$	20,404	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Cable Operations Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget					Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)		
DEVENUES	<u>Original</u>		Final		Basis				
REVENUES Other	\$	254,000	\$	254,000	\$	224,026	\$	(29,974)	
Total revenues		254,000		254,000		224,026		(29,974)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations:									
Support services		276,502		276,502		276,399		103	
Total expenditures		276,502		276,502		276,399		103	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(22,502)		(22,502)		(52,373)		(29,871)	
Fund balances - beginning of year		505,265		505,265		505,265			
Fund balances - end of year	\$	482,763	\$	482,763	\$	452,892	\$	(29,871)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Red Light Safety Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Buc	lget		Actual		nce with Budget-
	Original			Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations: Public safety services	\$	59,500	\$	59,500	\$ 59,804	\$	(304)
Total expenditures		59,500		59,500	59,804		(304)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(59,500)		(59,500)	(59,804)		(304)
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,197,221		1,197,221	 1,197,221		_
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,137,721	\$	1,137,721	\$ 1,137,417	\$	(304)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Lake Parks Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Вис	lget			Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable		
	(Original		Final	Basis		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Charges for goods and services	\$	3,560,500	\$	3,560,500	\$	4,342,660	\$	782,160	
Licenses and permits		175,000		175,000		225,655		50,655	
Rents and royalties		1,447,000		1,447,000		1,770,719		323,719	
Contributions		30,000		30,000		10,000		(20,000)	
Other		36,500		36,500		74,840		38,340	
Total revenue		5,249,000		5,249,000		6,423,874		1,174,874	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations:									
Recreation and leisure services		4,471,501		4,471,501		3,911,276		560,225	
Capital outlay		316,690		316,690		105,545		211,145	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		260,000		260,000		11,801		248,199	
Interest charges		70,500		70,500		2,054		68,446	
Total expenditures		5,118,691		5,118,691		4,030,676		1,088,015	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		130,309		130,309		2,393,198		2,262,889	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		(741,000)		(741,000)		(741,000)		-	
Proceeds from lease arrangements		-		-		39,771		39,771	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		7,450		7,450	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(741,000)		(741,000)		(693,779)		47,221	
Net change in fund balances		(610,691)		(610,691)		1,699,419		2,310,110	
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,534,138		3,534,138		3,534,138			
Fund balances - end of year	\$	2,923,447	\$	2,923,447	\$	5,233,557	\$	2,310,110	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget Original Final				Actual GAAP Basis			riance with al Budget- avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Charges for goods and services	\$	1,475,000	\$	1,475,000	\$	2,535,344	\$	1,060,344
Total revenues		1,475,000		1,475,000		2,535,344		1,060,344
EXPENDITURES Current operations:								
Recreation and leisure services		1,163,245		1,163,245		1,128,838		34,407
Capital outlay		17,400		17,400		390,330		(372,930)
Debt Service								
Principal payments		-		-		1,515		(1,515)
Interest Charges				-		152		(152)
Total expenditures		1,180,645		1,180,645		1,520,835		(340,190)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		294,355		294,355		1,014,509		720,154
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		17,000		17,000
Proceeds from lease arrangements		-		-		4,714		4,714
Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		-		60,000
Total other financing uses		(000,000)		(60,000)		21,714		81,714
Net change in fund balances		234,355		234,355		1,036,223		801,868
Fund balances - beginning of year		4,687,633		4,687,633		4,687,633		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,921,988	\$	4,921,988	\$	5,723,856	\$	801,868

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Juvenile Case Manager Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget					Actual		ance with I Budget-	
	Original		Final		GAAP Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures		-	\$	-	\$	12,911	\$	12,911	
Total revenues		-				12,911		12,911	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		12,911		12,911	
Fund balances - beginning of year		-	_			21,671		21,671	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	34,582	\$	34,582	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Truancy Prevention Diversion Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget				 Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable		
	(Original		Final	Basis		vorable)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	125,150	\$	125,150	\$ 117,864	\$	(7,286)	
Total revenues		125,150		125,150	117,864		(7,286)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations:								
Public safety services		103,182		103,182	98,001		5,181	
Total expenditures		103,182		103,182	98,001		5,181	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							-	
over (under) expenditures		21,968		21,968	19,863		(2,105)	
Net change in fund balances		21,968		21,968	19,863		(2,105)	
Fund balances - beginning of year		14,218		14,218	 14,218			
Fund balances - end of year	\$	36,186	\$	36,186	\$ 34,081	\$	(2,105)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Judicial Efficiency Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget					Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable		
	c	riginal		Final	Basis		(Unfavorable		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,726	\$	10,726	\$	6,224	\$	(4,502)	
Total revenues		10,726		10,726		6,224		(4,502)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations:									
Public safety services		10,600		10,600		5,569		5,031	
Total expenditures		10,600		10,600		5,569		5,031	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			,						
over (under) expenditures		126		126		655		529	
Fund balances - beginning of year		67,475	ī	67,475		67,475		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	67,601	\$	67,601	\$	68,130	\$	529	

Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2022

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income (loss), is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The reporting entity has three nonmajor enterprise funds which include:

- " Municipal Airport Fund accounts for the Grand Prairie Municipal Airport, a general aviation airport which has revenues from fixed-base operators' leases, City-owned hangar leases, and fuel sales. City employees operate and maintain airport facilities.
- " Municipal Golf Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Prairie Lakes Golf Course and the Tangle Ridge Golf Course.
- "Storm Water Utility Fund accounts for the receipt of storm water utility fees for construction, operations, and maintenance of the City's storm water drainage system.

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCombining Statements of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
September 30, 2022

	Municipal	Municipal	Storm Water	Total Nonmajor Enterprise
400770	Airport	Golf	Utility	Funds
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,501	\$ 1,692,102	\$ 1,417,056	\$ 3,825,659
Investments	214,684	400,000	1,250,000	1,864,684
Lease receivables	443,810	-	-	443,810
Accounts receivable, net	211,030	30,107	511,676	752,813
Inventories and supplies	66,333	37,239	-	103,572
Restricted assets:				
Investments	81,135	-	-	81,135
Total current assets	1,733,493	2,159,448	3,178,732	7,071,673
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	183,923	568,284	7,500	759,707
Buildings	15,070,143	1,854,835	-	16,924,978
Equipment	911,139	907,563	755,852	2,574,554
Infrastructure	12,719,595	9.975,109	30,197,370	52,892,074
Right to use leased assets	4,714	775,073	-	779,787
Construction in progress	297,187	=	-	297,187
Less: accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(14,603,254)	(12,274,614)	(7,680,183)	(34,558,051)
Total noncurrent assets	14,583,447	1,806,250	23,280,539	39,670,236
Total assets	16,316,940	3,965,698	26,459,271	46,741,909
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB	9,629	25,876	19,256	54,761
Related to TMRS pension	76,870	206,589	153,741	437,200
Total deferred outflows	86,499	232,465	172,997	491,961
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	19,887	91,043	324,346	435,276
Accrued interest	2,427	-	-	2,427
Accrued liabilities	8,961	36,281	18,242	63,484
Compensated absences	37,897	44,680	31,063	113,640
Unearned revenue	102,672	=	=	102,672
Current portion of long-term debt	186,568	195,994	≡	382,562
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	81,135	-		81,135
Total current liabilities	439,547	367,998	373,651	1,181,196
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	12,210	11,116	13,175	36,501
Other post-employment benefits	193,037	518,786	386,074	1,097,897
Net pension liability	78,172	210,088	156,345	444,605
Long-term debt	196,632	367,240		563,872
Total noncurrent liabilities	480,051	1,107,230	555,594	2,142,875
Total liabilities	919,598	1,475,228	929,245	3,324,071
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	442.010			442.010
Related to leases Related to OPEB	443,810 46,165	124,071	92,332	443,810 262,568
Related to TMRS pension	133,592	359,027	267,183	759,802
Total deferred inflows of resources	623,567	483,098	359,515	1,466,180
	020,007	100,070	307,010	1,100,100
NET POSITION	14000047	1.040.017	00 000 500	20.700.000
Net investment in capital assets	14,200,247	1,243,016	23,280,539	38,723,802
Unrestricted	660,027	996,821	2,062,969	3,719,817
Total net position	\$ 14,860,274	\$ 2,239,837	\$ 25,343,508	\$ 42,443,619

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Municipal Airport		^	Aunicipal Golf	S	torm Water Utility	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charge for services	\$	1,980,530	\$	3,327,831	\$	8,056,518	\$	13,364,879	
Intergovernmental revenue		89,670		-		-		89,670	
Miscellaneous		775,132						775,132	
Total operating revenues		2,845,332		3,327,831		8,056,518		14,229,681	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		712,463		1,963,268		1,545,471		4,221,202	
Supplies and miscellaneous purchases		1,250,181		317,832		43,247		1,611,260	
Purchased services		317,568		853,728		519,009		1,690,305	
General and administrative costs		65,347		-		77,827		143,174	
Franchise fees		-		-		322,653		322,653	
Miscellaneous		60,351		100,413		164,091		324,855	
Depreciation/amortization		1,023,850		565,419		849,017		2,438,286	
Total operating expenses		3,429,760		3,800,660		3,521,315		10,751,735	
Operating income (loss)		(584,428)		(472,829)		4,535,203		3,477,946	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest expense		(13,485)		(1,715)		-		(15,200)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(13,485)		(1,715)		-		(15,200)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(597,913)		(474,544)		4,535,203		3,462,746	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS									
Capital contributions		-		-		4,004,672		4,004,672	
Transfers in		435,235		1,310,748		491,720		2,237,703	
Transfers out		(148,000)		_		(5,600,000)		(5,748,000)	
Total contributions and transfers		287,235		1,310,748		(1,103,608)		494,375	
Change in net position		(310,678)		836,204		3,431,595		3,957,121	
Net position - beginning of the year		15,170,952		1,403,633		21,911,913		38,486,498	
Net position - end of year	\$	14,860,274	\$	2,239,837	\$	25,343,508	\$	42,443,619	

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCombining Statements of Cash Flow
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	N	Municipal Airport	 Municipal Golf	St	orm Water Utility		Total Ionmajor Interprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	_			_		_	
Cash receipts from customers	\$	1,951,273	\$ 3,344,093	\$	8,064,796	\$	13,360,162
Cash receipts from other governments		89,670	-		-		89,670
Other operating cash receipts		775,132	-		-		775,132
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,670,132)	(1,331,662)		(477,645)		(3,479,439)
Cash payments to employees for services		(755,108)	(2,215,812)		(1,495,660)		(4,466,580)
Cash payments for interfund services used		-	-		(322,653)		(322,653)
Other operating cash payments		(65,347)	 		(77,827)		(143,174)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		325,488	(203,381)		5,691,011		5,813,118
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Transfers from other funds		435,235	1,310,748		491,720		2,237,703
Transfers to other funds		(148,000)	 -		(5,600,000)		(5,748,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		287,235	1,310,748		(5,108,280)		(3,510,297)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		(53,116) (176,514) (14,527)	(58,549) (211,839) (1,715)		(178,965) - -		(290,630) (388,353) (16,242)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(244,157)	(272,103)		(178,965)		(695,225)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		368,566	835,264		403,766		1,607,596
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		347,935	856,838		1,013,290		2,218,063
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	716,501	\$ 1,692,102	\$	1,417,056	\$	3,825,659
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(584,428)	\$ (472,829)	\$	4,535,203	\$	3,477,946
Depreciation/amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,023,850	565,419		849,017		2,438,286
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable		(32,064)	16,262		8,278		(7,524)
(Increase) decrease in inventories and supplies		(10,303)	(12,690)		-		(22,993)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(6,845)	(13,208)		266,991		246,938
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(13,942)	(33,791)		(18,289)		(66,022)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,807	-		-		2,807
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(10,942)	-		-		(10,942)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		6,090	9,156		17,085		32,331
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		4,126	(86,673)		76,618		(5,929)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(52,861)	 (175,027)		(43,892)		(271,780)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	325,488	\$ (203,381)	\$	5,691,011	\$	5,813,118
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Capital contributions from developers/granting agencies	\$		\$ 	_\$_	4,004,672	\$	4,004,672

Combining Financial Statements Internal Service Funds September 30, 2022

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the city:

- " Fleet Services Fund accounts for a full range of services in managing and maintaining the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment. This fund does not own the city fleet.
- " Risk Management Fund accounts for premiums, deductibles, and claims for all types of City's insurance.

City of Grand Prairie, Texas Combining Statements of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2022

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,143,286 2,000,000	\$ 7,064,360 19,000,000	\$ 9,207,646 21,000,000
Inventories and supplies Prepaids	158,951 	444,083	158,951 444,083
Total current assets	4,302,237	26,508,443	30,810,680
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	737,566	-	737,566
Buildings	1,786,690	227,700	2,014,390
Equipment	1,505,213	938,465	2,443,678
Infrastructure	200,000	-	200,000
Right to use leased assets	3,127	-	3,127
Less: accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(2,843,831)	(704,428)	(3,548,259)
Total noncurrent assets	1,388,765	461,737	1,850,502
Total assets	5,691,002	26,970,180	32,661,182
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB	34,300	8,725	43,025
Related to TMRS pension	273,851	69,663	343,514
Total deferred outflows	308,151	78,388	386,539
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	89,850	734,184	824,034
Accrued liabilities	31,053	6,061,370	6,092,423
Long-term debt due within one year	1,040	-	1,040
Compensated absences	52,361	20,504	72,865
Total current liabilities	174,304	6,816,058	6,990,362
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	13,027	1,437	14,464
Other post-employment benefits	687,693	174,940	862,633
Net pension liability Long-term debt	278,489 1,082	70,844	349,333 1,082
Total noncurrent liabilities	980,291	247,221	1,227,512
Total liabilities	1,154,595	7,063,279	8,217,874
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,101,070	7,000,277	0,217,671
Related to OPEB	164,466	41,838	206,304
Related to TMRS pension	475,920	121,068	596,988
Refuted to tivika persion	473,720	121,000	376,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	640,386	162,906	803,292
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,388,765	461,737	1,850,502
Unrestricted	2,815,407	19,360,646	22,176,053
Total net position	\$ 4,204,172	\$ 19,822,383	\$ 24,026,555

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCombining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

CPERATING REVENUES Charge for services \$ 7,512,176 \$ - \$ 7,512,176 Insurance premiums - 28,377,316 28,377,316 Miscellaneous 9,252 22,856 32,108 Total operating revenues 7,521,428 28,400,172 35,921,600 CPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 2,690,514 778,739 3,469,253 Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,942 283 3,929,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 Expenses 250 (28,444) (28,194 Total operating revenue			Fleet Risk Services Management			Total Internal Service Funds		
Insurance premiums - 28.377.316 28.377.316 Miscellaneous 9,252 22,856 32,108 Total operating revenues 7,521,428 28.400,172 35,921,600 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 2,690,514 778,739 3,469,253 Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,942 283 3,929,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (36,3915	OPERATING REVENUES							
Miscellaneous 9,252 22,856 32,108 Total operating revenues 7,521,428 28,400,172 35,921,600 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 2,690,514 778,739 3,469,253 Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,942 283 3,929,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in </td <td>_</td> <td>\$</td> <td>7,512,176</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>	_	\$	7,512,176	\$	-	\$		
Total operating revenues 7,521,428 28,400,172 35,921,600 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 2,690,514 778,739 3,469,253 Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,942 283 3,929,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 7 21,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers in 9 21,	·		-					
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 2.690,514 778,739 3,469,253 Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,742 283 3,729,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (53,915) (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year	Miscellaneous		9,252		22,856		32,108	
Salaries and benefits 2,690,514 778,739 3,469,253 Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,442 283 3,929,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 7 (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051	Total operating revenues		7,521,428		28,400,172		35,921,600	
Supplies and miscellaneous purchases 3,928,942 283 3,929,225 Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406 <	OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased services 922,126 322,731 1,244,857 Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 32,810 1,244,696 Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Salaries and benefits		2,690,514		778,739		3,469,253	
Insurance claims - 23,269,780 23,269,780 Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Supplies and miscellaneous purchases		3,928,942		283		3,929,225	
Miscellaneous 233,259 575,083 808,342 Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (392,810 1,244,696 Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Purchased services		922,126		322,731		1,244,857	
Interest expense 101 - 101 Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Separation of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Insurance claims		-		23,269,780		23,269,780	
Depreciation/ amortization 143,524 145,956 289,480 Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Separation of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Miscellaneous		233,259		575,083		808,342	
Total operating expenses 7,918,466 25,092,572 33,011,038 Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sequence of the control of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income perating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Interest expense		101		-		101	
Operating income (loss) (397,038) 3,307,600 2,910,562 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Depreciation/ amortization		143,524		145,956		289,480	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Total operating expenses		7,918,466		25,092,572		33,011,038	
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 250 (28,444) (28,194) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Operating income (loss)		(397,038)		3,307,600		2,910,562	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 250 (28,444) (28,194) Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Income before contributions and transfers (396,788) 3,279,156 2,882,368 CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		250		(28,444)		(28,194)	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		250		(28,444)		(28,194)	
Transfers in 921,886 322,810 1,244,696 Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Income before contributions and transfers		(396,788)		3,279,156		2,882,368	
Transfers out - (53,915) (53,915) Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS							
Change in net position 525,098 3,548,051 4,073,149 Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Transfers in		921,886		322,810		1,244,696	
Net position - beginning of year 3,679,074 16,274,332 19,953,406	Transfers out		-		(53,915)		(53,915)	
	Change in net position		525,098		3,548,051		4,073,149	
Net position - end of year \$ 4,204,172 \$ 19,822,383 \$ 24,026,555	Net position - beginning of year		3,679,074		16,274,332		19,953,406	
	Net position - end of year	_\$	4,204,172	\$	19,822,383	\$	24,026,555	

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCombining Statements of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Fleet		Risk		Total Internal
Cash flows from operating activities:		Services	M	anagement		rvice Funds
Cash received from city and employee contributions	\$	_	\$	28,461,376	\$	28,461,376
Cash received from interfund services provided	,	7,512,176	•	-	*	7,512,176
Other operating cash receipts		9,252		22,856		32,108
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(5,164,793)		(634,018)		(5,798,811)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,765,020)		(1,600,230)		(4,365,250)
Cash payments for interfund services used		-		(23,269,780)		(23,269,780)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(408,385)		2,980,204		2,571,819
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Transfers from other funds		921,886		322,810		1,244,696
Transfers to other funds				(53,915)		(53,915)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		921,886		268,895		1,190,781
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from capital assets disposals		250		(28,444)		(28,194)
Acquisition of capital assets		(413,493)		16,335		(397,158)
Lease payments		(1,005)				(1,005)
Interest paid on debt		(101)				(101)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(414,349)		(12,109)		(426,458)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		99,152		3,236,990		3,336,142
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		2,044,134		3,827,370		5,871,504
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	2,143,286	\$	7,064,360	\$	9,207,646
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) from operations						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(397,038)	\$	3,307,600	\$	2,910,562
Adjustments to operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation/amortization		143,524		145,956		289,480
Changes in assets and liabilities:				01 /70		01 /70
(Increase) decrease in prepaids (Increase) decrease in inventories and supplies		- (72,111)		81,678		81,678 (72,111)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(/ 2,111)		84,060		84,060
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(8,254)		182,401		174,147
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(44,888)		(812,868)		(857,756)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		12,683		7,801		20,484
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		146,795		27,372		174,167
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(189,096)		(43,796)		(232,892)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(408,385)	\$	2,980,204	\$	2,571,819

Governmental Fund- Discretely Presented Component Unit September 30, 2022

Component Units are required to be presented alongside the City's financial statements as the City is ultimately financially accountable for them. The City has one discretely presented component unit that qualifies as a governmental fund.

Local Government Corporation – for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and acting on behalf of the City, in the performance of its governmental functions to promote economic development through acquisition, development, and redevelopment of real property within the City.

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund- Discretely Presented Component Unit Local Government Corporation September 30, 2022

	Local			
	Government			
	Co	rporation		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,687		
Total assets		109,687		
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		109,687		
Total fund balances	\$	109,687		

City of Grand Prairie, Texas Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Fund-Discretely Presented Component Unit Local Government Corporation September 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 109,687
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	11,048,756
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,158,443

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Government Fund- Discretely Presented Component Unit Local Government Corporation For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Local
	Government
	Corporation
REVENUES	
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 6,147,360
Total revenues	6,147,360
EXPENDITURES	
Capital outlay	6,113,425
Total expenditures	6,113,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	33,935
Net change in fund balances	33,935
Fund balances - beginning of year	75,752
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 109,687

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Activities to the Statement of Activities
Governmental Fund- Discretely Presented Component Unit
Local Government Corporation
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund

\$ 33,935

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.

6,113,425

Miscellaneous revenues related to the satisfaction of the component unit's long-term liabilities on their behalf do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

239,369

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,386,729



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Statistical Section



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City of Grand Prairie, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Statistical Section Index (Unaudited)

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City of Grand Prairie, Texas Net Position by Component (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2013		2014		2015	2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 316,856,535	\$	319,412,513	\$	333,061,190	\$ 308,745,566
Restricted	69,081,215		108,444,110		53,392,543	57,404,183
Unrestricted	40,378,407		13,160,490		18,505,921	41,953,800
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 426,316,157	\$	441,017,113	\$	404,959,654	\$ 408,103,549
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 141,678,428	\$	143,297,680	\$	151,539,230	\$ 166,071,343
Restricted	4,695,502		5,444,619		8,904,795	15,366,214
Unrestricted	66,726,233		68,399,617		60,022,038	55,565,327
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 213,100,163	\$	217,141,916	\$	220,466,063	\$ 237,002,884
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 458,534,963	\$	462,710,193	\$	484,600,420	\$ 474,816,909
Restricted	73,776,717		113,888,729		62,297,338	72,770,397
Unrestricted	107,104,640		81,560,107		78,527,959	97,519,127
Total primary government net position	\$ 639,416,320	\$	658,159,029	\$	625,425,717	\$ 645,106,433

Fiscal Year

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	2017	 2010	 2017	2020	 2021	2022
\$	278,750,450	\$ 266,214,537	\$ 311,019,615	\$ 336,590,522	\$ 356,640,773	\$ 278,165,484
	80,454,171	81,030,788	58,899,457	58,788,228	76,342,878	88,704,308
	46,202,814	 10,497,407	 4,163,774	701,455	 (16,482,733)	3,757,236
\$	405,407,435	\$ 357,742,732	\$ 374,082,846	\$ 396,080,205	\$ 416,500,918	\$ 370,627,028
\$	174,505,410	\$ 173,815,271	\$ 176,239,658	\$ 193,394,660	\$ 207,008,523	\$ 226,679,275
	34,704,441	45,622,261	59,346,971	61,272,475	88,209,339	71,894,451
	40,424,846	 38,998,317	35,349,141	33,692,679	 12,715,651	37,780,563
\$	249,634,697	\$ 258,435,849	\$ 270,935,770	\$ 288,359,814	\$ 307,933,513	\$ 336,354,289
,	_	 _	 _			
\$	453,255,860	\$ 440,029,808	\$ 487,259,273	\$ 529,985,182	\$ 563,649,296	\$ 504,844,759
	115,158,612	126,653,049	118,246,428	120,060,703	164,552,217	160,598,759
	86,627,660	 49,495,724	39,512,915	34,394,134	(3,767,082)	41,537,799
\$	655,042,132	\$ 616,178,581	\$ 645,018,616	\$ 684,440,019	\$ 724,434,431	\$ 706,981,317

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities:					
Support services	\$ 17,503,253	\$ 20,400,867	\$ 22,102,591	\$ 23,045,026	
Public safety services	76,439,796	80,333,290	80,359,190	91,860,495	
Recreation and leisure services	25,847,664	25,255,982	26,746,861	29,709,690	
Development services	79,057,014	75,473,059	77,263,159	88,963,122	
Interest on long-term debt	8,125,389	7,922,519	8,019,147	12,374,896	
Total governmental activities expenses	206,973,116	209,385,717	214,490,948	245,953,229	
Business-type activities:					
Water and wastewater	59,993,534	61,468,207	61,381,944	66,351,005	
Solid waste	9,773,626	9,712,711	10,143,394	11,438,507	
Municipal airport	2,793,094	3,484,297	2,226,108	2,141,279	
Municipal golf course	3,487,758	3,314,435	3,230,377	3,307,890	
Storm water	1,909,737	1,635,198	1,694,556	1,809,656	
Total business-type activities expenses	77,957,749	79,614,848	78,676,379	85,048,337	
Total primary government expenses	284,930,865	289,000,565	293,167,327	331,001,566	
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Support services	4,914,303	4,701,456	4,809,384	5,048,092	
Public safety services	15,557,404	16,190,902	13,623,499	18,121,839	
Recreation and leisure services	9,686,041	9,055,820	9,772,737	9,686,261	
Development services	5,670,741	7,152,325	6,643,502	12,169,331	
Operating grants and contributions	33,339,115	34,980,362	33,329,097	37,024,064	
Capital grants and contributions	5,242,216	4,020,110	1,232,805	8,807,012	
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	74,409,820	76,100,975	69,411,023	90,856,599	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and wastewater	57,632,524	60,115,296	63,421,631	67,612,109	
Solid waste	10,568,982	10,802,865	11,470,007	11,816,094	
Municipal airport	2,973,572	2,978,121	2,001,854	2,678,090	
Municipal golf course	2,262,430	1,909,090	2,021,800	2,494,513	
Storm water	5,367,769	5,436,780	5,572,487	5,631,420	
Operating grants and contributions	30,291	42,697	43,714	37,320	
Capital grants and contributions	3,089,677	4,402,822	4,082,082	16,653,153	
Total business-type activities	81,925,245	85,687,671	88,613,575	106,922,699	
Total primary government	156,335,065	161,788,646	158,024,598	197,779,298	

Note: Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position as previously stated.

Fiscal Year

riscal fear						
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
¢ 0/701 500	¢ 07/14/20	¢ 20 //0 792	¢ 21 210 741	¢ 21 000 E02	¢ 40 577 775	
\$ 26,731,588	\$ 27,614,430 101,033,502	\$ 30,669,782	\$ 31,310,741	\$ 31,880,593 105,285,879	\$ 42,577,765	
100,253,923	• •	109,767,831	113,728,877		150,998,097	
32,962,890	34,529,152	35,232,643	32,949,455	35,162,022	47,995,577	
90,088,069	97,241,362	102,740,890	110,126,929	109,073,042	129,085,968	
12,108,299	12,481,762	14,987,576	12,689,169	14,004,156	14,495,589	
262,144,769	272,900,208	293,398,722	300,805,171	295,405,692	385,152,996	
70,569,705	72,412,983	74,389,255	73,211,370	81,889,959	89,103,717	
12,317,620	12,339,638	13,009,026	13,044,195	13,906,365	15,860,795	
2,572,623	2,744,301	2,962,253	2,529,664	2,974,666	3,428,622	
3,497,955	3,309,267	3,458,592	3,452,349	3,141,846	3,756,007	
2,425,177	2,446,788	2,647,816	2,497,132	2,573,380	3,487,970	
91,383,080	93,252,977	96,466,942	94,734,710	104,486,216	115,637,111	
353,527,849	366,153,185	389,865,664	395,539,881	399,891,908	500,790,107	
5,364,023	5,539,941	5,980,183	6,872,544	6,341,600	6,606,808	
21,150,257	17,180,107	16,094,926	12,049,004	11,816,379	11,948,303	
11,059,324	13,029,253	13,181,720	9,275,408	13,532,065	17,883,171	
12,775,450	13,913,703	15,932,228	15,092,783	19,138,584	21,732,362	
35,572,942	35,266,428	39,865,579	63,784,399	45,398,240	48,357,006	
8,305,146	3,971,782	8,575,572	417,050	6,974,967	10,088,804	
94,227,142	88,901,214	99,630,208	107,491,188	103,201,835	116,616,454	
72,668,796	77,556,058	74,890,101	80,576,747	82,449,178	95,970,116	
12,863,659	13,208,778	14,117,342	14,245,989	14,941,131	14,983,659	
1,862,633	2,238,508	2,189,495	1,906,648	2,108,698	2,845,332	
2,573,002	2,453,543	2,283,669	2,386,574	2,975,689	3,327,831	
6,356,774	6,864,323	7,210,656	7,682,534	7,927,729	8,056,518	
47,918	67,537	31,007	96,306	-	-	
12,892,511	11,983,724	15,541,642	10,069,185	15,545,712	17,925,639	
109,265,293	114,372,471	116,263,912	116,963,983	125,948,137	143,109,095	
203,492,435	203,273,685	215,894,120	224,455,171	229,149,972	259,725,549	

City of Grand Prairie, Texas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
NET (EXPENSES)/REVENUE						
Governmental activities	\$ (132,563,296)	\$ (133,284,742)	\$ (145,079,925)	\$ (155,096,630)		
Business-type activities	3,967,496	6,072,823	9,937,196	21,874,362		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (128,595,800)	\$ (127,211,919)	\$ (135,142,729)	\$ (133,222,268)		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities:						
Taxes	¢ 71.705.005	¢ 77.224770	¢ 72.070.477	¢ 77.002.000		
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$ 71,785,225 47,155,704	\$ 77,334,662 50,846,972	\$ 73,070,467 53,494,773	\$ 77,923,990 57,076,997		
Hotel/motel tax and other taxes						
Franchise fees	1,488,871 12,811,696	1,550,172 13,315,452	1,713,865 14,089,158	1,791,075 13,928,847		
Investment income	437,770	652,067	1,609,156	2,173,508		
Transfers-monetary	5,390,831	4,267,277	2,428,935	5,097,654		
Transfers-capital assets		19,096	(25,800)	248,454		
Total governmental activities	139,070,097	147,985,698	146,380,554	158,240,525		
Business-type activities:						
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	4,242	1,021	1,750	8,567		
Transfers-monetary	(5,390,831)	(4,267,277)	(2,428,935)	(5,097,654)		
Transfers-capital assets	<u> </u>	(19,096)	25,800	(248,454)		
Total business-type activities	(5,386,589)	(4,285,352)	(2,401,385)	(5,337,541)		
Total primary government	133,683,508	143,700,346	143,979,169	152,902,984		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Governmental activities	6,506,801	14,700,956	1,300,629	3,143,895		
Business-type activities	(1,419,093)	1,787,471	7,535,811	16,536,821		
Total primary government	\$ 5,087,708	\$ 16,488,427	\$ 8,836,440	\$ 19,680,716		

Fiscal Year

	riscal feat											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
\$	(167,917,627)	\$ (183,998,994)	\$ (193,768,514)	\$ (193,313,983)	\$ (192,203,857)	\$(268,536,542)						
Ψ	17,882,213	21,119,494	19,796,970	22,229,273	21,461,921	27,471,984						
	17,002,210	21,117,474	17,770,770		21,401,721	27,471,704						
\$	(150,035,414)	\$ (162,879,500)	\$ (173,971,544)	\$ (171,084,710)	\$ (170,741,936)	\$(241,064,558)						
\$	84,925,774	\$ 94,648,690	\$ 106,378,593	\$ 116,020,990	\$ 113,824,809	\$ 120,270,539						
	60,585,824	64,250,717	69,672,182	70,808,392	80,187,852	93,977,609						
	2,015,917	2,208,298	2,231,019	1,794,491	2,366,924	3,584,865						
	9,996,934	14,485,521	14,796,138	13,903,806	14,022,362	15,030,726						
	2,425,419	3,506,788	9,776,886	7,952,664	333,285	(9,271,537)						
	5,271,645	6,272,419	7,253,810	4,830,999	1,889,338	-						
	-											
	165,221,513	185,372,433	210,108,628	215,311,342	212,624,570	223,592,202						
	-	-	-	- 05 770	-	10.040						
	21,245	43,661	65,360	25,770	-	19,242						
	(5,271,645)	(6,272,419)	(7,253,810)	(4,830,999)	1,116	-						
			(108,599)		(1,889,338)							
	(5,250,400)	(6,228,758)	(7,297,049)	(4,805,229)	(1,888,222)	19,242						
	159,971,113	179,143,675	202,811,579	210,506,113	210,736,348	223,611,444						
	(2,696,114)	1,373,439	16,340,114	21,997,359	20,420,713	(44,944,340)						
	12,631,813	14,890,736	12,499,921	17,424,044	19,573,699	27,491,226						
\$	9,935,699	\$ 16,264,175	\$ 28,840,035	\$ 39,421,403	\$ 39,994,412	\$ (17,453,114)						
_												

Concluded

Fund Balances
Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
GENERAL FUND								
Unassigned	\$	27,346,027	\$	22,961,626	\$	26,212,186	\$	28,320,160
Nonspendable		3,545		16,627		4,938		81,857
Restricted		-		-		426,948		417,938
Committed		130,240		-		241,704		-
Assigned		1,336,996		1,137,119		862,870		2,191,940
Total general fund	\$	28,816,808	\$	24,115,372	\$	27,748,646	\$	31,011,895
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
Nonspendable		41,103		30,775		31,655		187,991
Restricted		81,264,054		96,095,975		84,657,833		128,375,098
Committed		28,992,783		24,920,817		43,220,248		64,315,780
Unassigned				-		(3,278,557)		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	110,297,940	\$	121,047,567	\$	124,631,179	\$	192,878,869

Fiscal Year

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	27,974,657	\$	30,344,160	\$	41,554,116	\$	47,731,260	\$	46,567,628	\$	36,248,742
	12,867		2,743		-		35,344		432,009		334,630
	415,230		466,299		505,059		543,119		594,260		438,363
	-		-		-		-		-		334,630
	2,943,951		2,931,849		3,121,096		12,338,707		2,412,477		1,555,752
\$	31,346,705	\$	33,745,051	\$	45,180,271	\$	60,648,430	\$	50,006,374	\$	38,912,117
	28,492		76,272		75,907		35,876		59,464		93,311
	94,489,508		84,458,973		133,008,150		107,378,467		188,479,120		148,697,003
	74,729,604		52,841,228		81,520,543		66,052,337		60,721,090		69,956,888
	(947,692)		(629,198)		-		-		-		=
.	1.0.000.010	.	10 / 7 / 7 07 5	.	014/04/00	.	170 477 400	•	0.40.050.47.4		010.747.000
\$	168,299,912	\$	136,747,275	\$	214,604,600	\$	173,466,680	\$	249,259,674	\$	218,747,202

City of Grand Prairie, Texas Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
REVENUES		_					
Taxes	\$ 122,360,903	\$ 128,787,756	\$ 128,046,817	\$ 136,906,439			
Licenses, fees, and permits	15,799,334	16,471,810	17,352,029	17,890,589			
Fines and penalties	9,918,968	10,473,823	9,798,424	11,612,547			
Charges for services	13,619,154	14,463,192	14,287,686	19,008,539			
Intergovernmental	37,762,890	34,880,224	31,111,904	38,114,832			
Investment income	437,770	652,067	1,609,156	2,173,508			
Other revenues	9,741,528	12,368,101	10,970,976	15,410,164			
Total revenues	209,640,547	218,096,973	213,176,992	241,116,618			
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations:							
Support services	15,198,818	17,393,309	19,516,058	19,588,300			
Public safety services	69,057,285	74,367,544	76,078,091	81,750,530			
Recreation and leisure services	18,222,070	18,696,893	19,945,357	22,025,867			
Development services	55,630,019	54,303,083	55,135,020	66,264,413			
Capital outlay	30,121,392	37,150,344	24,098,471	59,000,134			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	18,937,175	21,405,848	34,952,435	21,800,000			
Interest	9,025,740	8,488,435	9,005,312	11,583,140			
Total expenditures	216,192,499	231,805,456	238,730,744	282,012,384			
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(6,551,952)	(13,708,483)	(25,553,752)	(40,895,766)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in-monetary	26,611,384	35,849,365	23,465,832	22,994,446			
Transfers out-monetary	(22,220,553)	(31,582,088)	(20,965,643)	(18,172,770)			
Insurance recovery	-	-	988,199	88,101			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	583,943	838,163	605,696	753,054			
Premium (discount) on debt issued	1,627,265	486,234	2,551,554	4,788,385			
Bonds issued	15,285,000	14,165,000	26,125,000	102,845,001			
Refunding bonds issued	27,295,000	-	-	11,165,000			
Payment for refunded debt - escrow agent	(28,156,039)	-	-	(12,054,512)			
Proceeds from lease arrangements		_					
Total other financing sources	21,026,000	19,756,674	32,770,638	112,406,705			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,474,048	\$ 6,048,191	\$ 7,216,886	\$ 71,510,939			
Debt service as a							
percentage of noncapital							
expenditures	15.0%	15.4%	20.5%	15.0%			

Fiscal Year

	0010		2000	0001	0000
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 147,741,668	\$ 161,126,311	\$ 177,800,911	\$ 187,737,594	\$ 195,932,003	\$ 217,125,702
17,417,402	17,914,962	18,527,161	17,391,273	18,605,808	19,546,001
11,364,139	11,342,338	10,326,139	6,239,056	6,247,413	5,874,938
21,507,834	24,837,174	28,166,142	23,507,913	27,048,695	31,860,881
38,100,982	35,840,373	37,021,321	63,519,235	44,944,122	54,635,541
2,425,419	3,506,788	9,776,886	7,952,664	333,285	24,645
12,694,334	12,228,046	15,100,674	11,574,218	14,763,526	8,134,994
251,251,778	266,795,992	296,719,234	317,921,953	307,874,852	337,202,702
22,703,145	24,662,284	26,079,838	26,386,107	25,734,614	38,071,024
88,005,227	94,732,585	97,367,410	99,283,284	103,912,676	152,594,268
24,800,496	26,336,423	28,661,888	25,106,602	26,124,266	38,057,302
66,982,812	75,317,973	78,875,185	86,609,926	84,420,479	104,066,641
85,802,825	83,420,486	64,550,906	61,990,328	66,180,209	99,903,333
24,400,000	25,005,000	31,085,000	34,785,000	34,875,000	38,417,530
12,839,071	13,774,026	15,684,195	15,890,125	15,772,930	18,560,314
325,533,576	343,248,777	342,304,422	350,051,372	357,020,174	489,670,412
(74,281,798)	(76,452,785)	(45,585,188)	(32,129,419)	(49,145,322)	(152,467,710)
27,108,570	35,830,314	38,021,660	43,999,920	90,172,311	58,530,963
(22,102,792)	(29,782,701)	(28,737,537)	(38,938,702)	(88,082,896)	(60,651,294)
(22,102,772)	(27,702,701)	-	-	-	(00,001,274)
898,895	1,022,331	1,126,997	1,173,262	1,839,420	1,982,221
9,244,207	3,713,550	7,541,613	2,734,530	3,272,425	2,435,227
40,614,999	36,515,000	116,925,000	-	107,095,000	101,770,001
36,945,000	-	-	19,475,000	-	105,927,637
(42,671,228)	_	_	(21,984,352)	_	(104,940,704)
			-		5,472,300
50,037,651	47,298,494	134,877,733	6,459,658	114,296,260	110,526,351
\$ (24,244,147)	\$ (29,154,291)	\$ 89,292,545	\$ (25,669,761)	\$ 65,150,938	\$ (41,941,359)
15.5%	14.9%	16.8%	17.6%	17.4%	14.6%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2013	5,595,104,146	5,820,246,325	2,041,527,294	9,373,823,177	0.669998	9,373,823,177	100.0%
2014	5,727,082,026	6,270,916,334	2,155,635,830	9,842,362,530	0.669998	9,842,362,530	100.0%
2015	6,201,569,638	6,694,589,531	2,337,701,387	10,558,457,782	0.669998	10,558,457,782	100.0%
2016	6,554,865,229	6,984,603,149	2,443,858,378	11,095,610,000	0.669998	11,095,610,000	100.0%
2017	6,438,258,351	8,996,790,075	3,117,157,618	12,317,890,808	0.669998	12,317,890,808	100.0%
2018	7,205,616,896	9,745,440,048	3,429,449,736	13,521,607,208	0.669998	13,521,607,208	100.0%
2019	8,170,636,070	10,341,456,342	3,757,076,819	14,755,015,593	0.669998	14,755,015,593	100.0%
2020	8,702,702,995	11,622,970,621	4,000,550,508	16,325,123,108	0.669998	16,325,123,108	100.0%
2021	9,263,788,979	11,908,708,152	4,192,196,016	16,980,301,115	0.669998	16,980,301,115	100.0%
2022	10,265,520,735	12,199,094,378	4,338,880,633	18,125,734,480	0.664998	18,125,734,480	100.0%

Taxable assessed values include values under protest as claimed by property owners or estimated by appraisal districts in the event property owner's claim is upheld.



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Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
OVERLAPPING RATES						
City of Grand Prairie	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998		
Grand Prairie School District	1.465000	1.465000	1.595000	1.595000		
Arlington School District	1.292170	1.348110	1.412952	1.390080		
Cedar Hill School District	1.525000	1.525000	1.525000	1.516000		
Irving School District	1.465000	1.435000	1.445000	1.445000		
Mansfield School District	1.540000	1.527100	1.510000	1.510000		
Midlothian School District	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000		
Dallas County	0.243100	0.243100	0.243100	0.243100		
Dallas County Community College District	0.124700	0.124775	0.123650	0.122933		
Dallas County Hospital District	0.278000	0.286000	0.286000	0.279400		
Dallas County Flood Control District	2.750000	2.750000	2.650000	2.250000		
Grand Prairie Met Utl & Reclam Dist.	0.600000	0.600000	0.600000	0.600000		
Ellis County	0.380091	0.380091	0.380091	0.380091		
Johnson County	0.365000	0.405400	0.407700	0.422663		
Tarrant County	0.264000	0.264000	0.264000	0.254000		
Tarrant County Hospital District	0.227897	0.227897	0.227897	0.227897		
Tarrant County Junior College District	0.149500	0.149500	0.149500	0.144730		
CITY DIRECT RATES						
Operations & Maintenance	0.484892	0.484892	0.484892	0.473549		
Interest & Sinking	0.185106	0.185106	0.185106	0.196449		
Total Direct Rates	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998		

Totals are not provided for columns since they would be meaningless as some jurisdictions are mutually exclusive.

Source of Information: Dallas Central Appraisal District, Dallas County Tax Office, Tarrant Appraisal

District, Johnson County Tax Office, and Ellis County Appraisal District

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.664998
1.595000	1.595000	1.538350	1.509700	1.509700	1.376300
1.368670	1.368670	1.298670	1.387100	1.387100	1.360800
1.516000	1.376000	1.306000	1.283300	1.283300	1.238400
1.431400	1.401100	1.305100	1.275100	1.275100	1.207700
1.540000	1.540000	1.460000	1.446400	1.446400	1.418300
1.540000	1.540000	1.470000	1.379800	1.379800	1.352000
0.243100	0.243100	0.243100	0.239740	0.239740	0.227946
0.124238	0.124000	0.124000	0.124000	0.124000	0.123510
0.279400	0.279400	0.269500	0.266100	0.266100	0.255000
2.000000	1.800000	1.500000	1.400000	1.400000	1.300000
0.600000	0.600000	0.600000	0.600000	0.600000	0.600000
0.380091	0.338984	0.329557	0.320194	0.320194	0.310708
0.441700	0.441700	0.384700	0.384700	0.384700	0.379700
0.244000	0.234000	0.234000	0.234000	0.234000	0.229000
0.224429	0.224429	0.224429	0.224429	0.224429	0.224429
0.140060	0.136070	0.130170	0.130170	0.130170	0.130170
0.473549	0.471196	0.463696	0.457127	0.460638	0.452091
0.196449	0.198802	0.206302	0.212871	0.209360	0.212907
0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.664998

City of Grand Prairie, TexasPrincipal Property Tax Payers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013			
			Percentage			Percentage		
			of			of		
			Total			Total		
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable		
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed		
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value		
CH AZ Wildlife 4 6 LP	\$ 209,865,280	1	1.16%					
Lockheed Martin Corp	172,545,330	2	0.95%	\$51,933,864	5	0.55%		
WMCI Dallas V LLC	160,750,000	3	0.89%					
Duke Secured Financing 2009	152,604,967	4	0.84%	49,711,770	6	0.53%		
Oncor Electric Delivery	129,737,646	5	0.72%	75,714,431	2	0.81%		
Poly America LP	116,956,012	6	0.65%	\$52,886,190	4	0.56%		
Prologis	104,793,700	7	0.58%					
BVFV Grand Prairie LLC	99,500,000	8	0.55%					
Republic Beverage	89,787,761	9	0.50%	72,807,551	3	0.78%		
FRBH Silverbrook LLC	82,800,000	10	0.46%					
Bell Textron Inc.				112,686,821	1	1.20%		
Catellus Development Corp				41,187,640	7	0.44%		
Mars Partners LTD				39,927,513	8	0.43%		
Cardinal Health 200 Inc				37,825,531	9	0.40%		
Walmart		_		37,689,354	10	0.40%		
Total	\$1,319,340,696	=	7.30%	\$ 572,370,665	:	6.10%		

Source of Information: Dallas County Tax Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

Fiscal		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Year	Taxes Levied		Percentage	from		Percentage	
Ended	for the		of	Subsequent		of	
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy	
2013	62,582,232	61,892,769	98.90%	602,800	62,495,569	99.86%	
2014	65,666,244	64,917,939	98.86%	628,018	65,545,957	99.82%	
2015	70,047,613	69,394,398	99.07%	537,585	69,931,983	99.83%	
2016	74,306,335	73,535,755	98.96%	628,010	74,163,765	99.81%	
2017	81,305,307	80,079,624	98.49%	1,069,622	81,149,246	99.81%	
2018	88,709,078	87,616,588	98.77%	882,924	88,499,512	99.76%	
2019	98,194,923	96,928,611	98.71%	739,299	97,667,910	99.46%	
2020	106,940,678	105,665,085	98.81%	877,462	106,542,547	99.63%	
2021	113,882,697	112,698,548	98.96%	622,605	113,321,153	99.51%	
2022	121,629,982	120,364,252	98.96%	-	120,364,252	98.96%	

 $Amounts\ abov\ e\ exclude\ property\ tax\ rev\ enue\ assessed\ and\ collected\ for\ Tax\ Increment\ Financing\ Districts.$

Tax Lien and Assessment Date:

January 1 each year

Taxes due:

October 1 of the same year

Taxes delinquent:

February 1 of the following year

City of Grand Prairie, TexasRatios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Government	al Activities		Business-type Activities						
		Sales		Issuance				Issuance			
	General	Tax	Certificates	Premium/	Water	General	Certificates	Premium/			
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	of	Discounts	Revenue	Obligation	of	Discounts	Capital		
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Obligation	Net	Bonds	Bonds	Obligation	Net	Lease		
2013	94,188,283	36,030,000	118,470,000	4,278,492	59,780,000	2,261,718	1,700,000	1,372,785	-		
2014	88,822,435	31,990,000	121,635,000	4,424,272	59,880,000	2,022,566	1,575,000	1,271,958	-		
2015	80,715,000	52,875,000	101,030,000	5,921,533	55,630,000	-	1,450,000	1,086,319	-		
2016	79,965,000	122,650,000	113,415,000	10,283,952	51,010,000	-	1,320,000	1,331,968	1,256,303		
2017	79,130,000	123,925,000	126,385,000	18,506,395	56,490,000	-	1,180,000	3,505,394	956,022		
2018	70,210,000	117,810,000	152,930,000	20,701,245	54,435,000	-	1,035,000	4,014,433	330,129		
2019	60,820,000	109,120,000	259,255,000	26,528,815	52,695,000	-	885,000	3,752,233	-		
2020	59,055,000	101,960,000	230,835,000	26,089,621	46,625,000	-	725,000	4,917,391	-		
2021	117,175,000	89,965,000	254,920,000	27,203,630	41,485,000	-	555,000	3,095,945	-		
2022	224,252,000	86,100,000	224,835,000	24,027,686	36,190,000	-	380,000	2,824,212	-		

 $Details \ regarding \ the \ City's \ outstanding \ debt \ can \ be \ found \ in \ the \ Notes \ to \ the \ Basic \ Financial \ Statements.$

¹ For av erage household income, see page 167.

Percentage of Total Average Household Primary Per Income¹ Government Capita 1,771 318,081,278 0.02% 1,719 311,621,231 0.02% 298,707,852 0.02% 1,636 381,232,223 2,065 0.02% 410,077,811 0.01% 2,192 421,465,807 0.01% 2,225 513,056,048 0.01% 2,676 470,207,012 0.01% 2,409 534,399,575 0.01% 2,654

0.01%

2,996

598,608,898

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

_	Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	2013	96,450,001	120,170,000	9,051,355	207,568,646	2.21%	1,156
	2014	90,845,001	123,210,000	10,501,572	203,553,429	2.07%	1,123
	2015	80,715,000	102,480,000	10,753,895	172,441,105	1.63%	944
	2016	79,965,000	113,415,000	11,804,301	181,575,699	1.64%	984
	2017	79,130,000	126,385,000	8,754,196	196,760,804	1.60%	1,052
	2018	70,210,000	152,930,000	5,535,816	217,604,184	1.61%	1,149
	2019	60,820,000	259,255,000	3,734,760	316,340,240	2.14%	1,650
	2020	59,055,000	230,835,000	2,489,225	287,400,775	1.76%	1,472
	2021	117,175,000	254,920,000	3,787,564	368,307,436	2.17%	1,836
	2022	224,252,000	224,835,000	5,659,255	443,427,745	2.45%	2,220

 ${\it Details regarding the City's outstanding debt\ canbe\ found\ in\ the\ Notes\ to\ the\ Basic\ Financial\ Statements.}$

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities of Debt (Unaudited) As of September 30, 2022

			Estimated Share of
		Estimated	Direct and
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable ¹	Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Arlington Independent School District	\$ 1,185,949,956	18.75%	\$ 222,365,617
Cedar Hill Independent School District	95,225,144	5.76%	5,484,968
Dallas County	236,605,000	3.13%	7,405,737
Dallas County Community College District	110,835,000	3.13%	3,469,135
Dallas County Flood Control District #1	19,230,000	0.71%	136,533
Dallas County Hospital District	575,530,000	3.05%	17,525,027
Ellis County	28,755,000	0.13%	37,382
Grand Prairie Independent School District	401,935,000	89.09%	358,083,892
Irving Independent School District	314,700,000	0.72%	2,265,840
Mansfield Independent School District	824,064,839	13.42%	110,589,501
Midlothian Independent School District	412,745,000	0.36%	1,485,882
Tarrant County	404,360,000	4.08%	16,497,888
Tarrant Co College Dist	610,315,000	4.08%	24,900,852
Tarrant County Hospital District	12,825,000	4.08%	523,260
Subtotal, overlapping debt			770,771,514
City direct debt ²	449,467,000	100.00%	449,467,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$1,220,238,514

¹ Estimated percentage is based on a formula using assessed property values.

Source of Information: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

City of Grand Prairie Finance Department - per O/S

² Excludes refunded obligations and non-property tax debt reported in gov emmental funds.

City of Grand Prairie, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	234,345,579 135,582,645	\$	246,059,063 138,051,429	\$	263,961,445 151,103,105	\$	277,390,250 181,575,699
Legal debt margin	\$	98,762,934	\$	108,007,634	\$	112,858,340	\$	95,814,551
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		57.86%		56.10%		57.24%		65.46%

 ${\it Details regarding the City's debt\ limit\ can\ be\ found\ in\ the\ notes\ to\ the\ basic\ financial\ statements.}$

		2022
Assessed value	\$ 18	3,125,734,480
Debt limit (2.5% of assessed value)		453,143,362
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds		449,087,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general		
obligation debt		(5,659,255)
Total net debt applicable to limit		443,427,745
Legal debt margin	\$	9,715,617

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 307,947,270 196,760,804	\$ 338,040,180 217,604,184	\$ 368,875,390 316,340,240	\$ 408,128,078 287,400,775	\$ 424,507,528 368,307,436	\$ 453,143,362 443,427,745
\$ 111,186,466	\$ 120,435,996	\$ 52,535,150	\$ 120,727,303	\$ 56,200,092	\$ 9,715,617
63.89%	64.37%	85.76%	70.42%	86.76%	97.86%

City of Grand Prairie, TexasPledged Revenue Coverage (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Water Revenue		Sales Tax Revenue Bonds ⁴				
	Utility	Less:	Net				Sales	Maximum	
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt Se	rvice		Tax	Annual	
Year	Charges 1	Expenses ²	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage ³	Increment	Debt Service	Coverage ⁵
2013	59,031,386	40,660,224	18,371,162	4,445,000	2,346,060	2.71	6,223,346	2,247,772	2.77
2014	61,910,609	43,852,520	18,058,089	3,900,000	2,072,826	3.02	6,391,068	2,247,772	2.84
2015	65,213,261	46,785,802	18,427,459	4,250,000	1,846,017	3.02	6,752,015	2,247,772	3.00
2016	70,027,679	51,530,262	18,497,417	4,380,000	1,693,162	3.05	7,268,076	2,692,441	2.70
2017	74,668,468	55,531,071	19,137,397	4,510,000	1,637,666	3.11	7,667,736	2,692,441	2.85
2018	80,293,189	56,480,299	23,812,890	4,810,000	1,702,265	3.66	8,207,902	2,692,178	3.05
2019	76,853,323	57,095,478	19,757,845	5,202,200	1,604,918	2.90	8,790,989	2,691,674	3.27
2020	82,440,094	58,388,037	24,052,057	4,850,445	1,442,083	3.82	8,936,324	2,663,493	3.36
2021	87,351,497	66,479,968	20,871,529	4,848,267	1,388,654	3.35	10,084,006	2,663,493	3.79
2022	100,125,633	71,730,068	28,395,565	5,023,267	1,214,044	4.55	11,765,408	2,663,493	4.42

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Rev enues include operating rev enues plus impact fees and investment income.

² Expenses exclude depreciation expense.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Bond covenants require coverage of no less than 1.25. The City's financial policy coverage goal is 2.00.

 $^{^4}$ The City's initial Park Venue Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued in fiscal year 2000.

 $^{^{5}}$ Bond covenants require a coverage of no less than 1.25.

Demographic And Economic Statistics (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Median			Public	
Calendar		Household	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2013	179,630	53,267	22,370	32	27,780	6.5%
2014	181,230	55,080	23,164	31	27,740	5.4%
2015	182,610	56,028	23,286	31	29,427	4.0%
2016	184,620	57,851	23,516	32	29,339	3.7%
2017	187,050	59,675	23,695	32	29,339	3.4%
2018	189,430	59,563	23,864	32	30,000	3.4%
2019	191,720	63,882	25,681	33	30,000	3.1%
2020	195,200	67,388	26,761	33	30,000	7.4%
2021	200,640	69,408	26,761	33	30,000	4.4%
2022	199,780	75,885	29,504	33	27,000	3.4%

Sources of Information:

Estimated Population: North Central Texas Council of Governments, GP website

Median Household Income: CLRsearch.com, GP Website Per Capita Income: CLRsearch.com, Census.gov Median Age: ESRI GP Website

Public School Enrollment: GPISD website (District Improvement Plan)

Unemployment Rate: Bureau of Labor Statistics Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington

City of Grand Prairie, TexasPrincipal Employers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013			
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control	4,000	1	4.25%	3,000	2	3.47%	
Grand Prairie Indpendent School District	3,800	2	4.03%	3,300	1	3.81%	
Poly-America Inc.	2,000	3	2.12%	1,800	3	2.08%	
City of Grand Prairie	1,614	4	1.71%	1,200	5	1.39%	
Flex-N-Gate	1,200	5	1.27%				
Lear Seating	1,105	6	1.17%				
Lone Star Park at Grand Prairie	950	7	1.01%	1,100	6	1.27%	
Forterra Pipe & Products, Inc.	950	8	1.01%	400	10	0.46%	
Republic National Distributing	800	9	0.85%				
K & N Filters	800	10	0.85%				
Bell Helicopter-Textron				1,300	4	1.50%	
Vought Aircraft Industries				700	7	0.81%	
American Eurocopter				500	8	0.58%	
Siemens Energy And Automation, Inc.				500	9	0.58%	
Total	17,219		18.27%	13,800		15.95%	

Source of Information: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas Texas Workforce Commission

Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government and Administration										
Budget and Research	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Building and Construction Management	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
City Manager's Office	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	9.5	9.5	11.0
Economic Development	-	-	-	1.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	6.0	7.0
Environmental Services ³	21.0	21.5	25.5	29.5	31.0	36.5	37.0	38.0	41.0	9.0
Facility Services ¹	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Finance ²	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.5	15.5	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.5
Fire	210.0	209.0	229.5	230.5	233.5	236.5	240.5	243.5	247.5	249.5
Housing and Neighborhood Services	35.5	35.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	34.5	37.0
Human Resources	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.5	10.5	10.5
Information Technology	24.0	27.5	29.5	29.5	29.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	29.0	33.0
Judiciary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Legal Services	6.0	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Library	29.5	29.5	28.5	29.5	32.5	35.0	36.0	36.0	35.0	36.0
Management Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Marketing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Municipal Court	26.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	31.5	32.0	27.0	27.0	28.5	30.0
Parks and Recreation ¹	141.0	181.0	188.0	190.0	194.0	254.7	226.5	235.5	232.0	238.7
Planning and Development	45.5	45.5	47.0	38.0	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	30.0
Police	394.0	394.0	423.5	435.5	453.5	468.5	484.0	488.0	484.5	483.5
Public Works	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.5	61.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	59.5	76.0
Purchasing ²	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Transportation	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	20.0
Enterprise Operations and Administrations										
Airport	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Golf	19.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.3
Solid Waste	34.5	35.5	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	47.5	55.5	54.5	55.5
Storm Water	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0
Water/Wastewater	110.5	111.5	113.0	114.0	120.5	124.0	127.0	136.0	134.0	145.5
Internal Service Operations										
Equipment Services	16.0	16.0	16.5	17.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.5	22.5	23.5
Risk Management	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5
Total	1,272.5	1,330.5	1,404.5	1,421.5	1,469.0	1,575.7	1,576.3	1,614.3	1,599.8	1,614.0

Full-time-equiv alent (FTE) positions are calculated using both full-time and part-time City positions as reported in the City's Budget Book for the same fiscal year. Details regarding changes in positions by function/program may be found in the FY 2017-2018 Budget Book.

Source of Information: City Budget Office

¹ Until fiscal year 2013, Facility Services was reported as a function of Parks and Recreation.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Until fiscal year 2013, Purchasing was reported as a function of Finance.

³ Starting fiscal year 2022, Environmental Services was renamed Public Health and split between Solid Waste and Police.

City of Grand Prairie, TexasCapital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Police									
Stations	2	2	2	2	2				
Public safety training complex	1	1	1	1	1				
Storefronts	4	3	3	3	3				
Fire stations	10	10	10	10	10				
Other public works									
Streets (miles)	594	641	642	634	631				
Acreage	51,954	51,954	51,954	51,954	51,984				
Public parks	57	57	57	57	57				
Baseball/softball diamonds	25	25	25	25	25				
Soccer/football fields	21	21	21	21	21				
Community/recreation centers	8	8	8	8	8				
Public golf courses	2	2	2	2	2				
Public swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4				
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3				
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	1				
Water									
Water connections	64,154	64,696	65,808	66,075	66,075				
Daily consumption									
(millions of gallons)	23.50	23.02	23.17	24.56	25.00				
Wastewater									
Daily flow (millions of gallons)	14.23	14.11	19.58	16.57	15.92				
Airports	1	1	1	1	1				
Transit—minibuses	12	12	12	12	12				

Source of Information: City departments.

Fiscal Year

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
10	10	10	10	10
632	634	641	653	658
51,984	52,070	52,044	52,127	52,122
57	57	57	57	57
25	25	25	25	25
21	21	21	21	21
9	9	9	9	9
2	2	2	2	2
5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
67,794	69,333	70,944	72,483	75,580
26.06	24.67	25.30	24.16	27.52
16.40	20.58	18.38	17.76	15.70
1	1	1	1	1
12	13	13	13	13

Water and Wastewater Contracts Components of Payments Made under Selected Contracts (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Trinity Rive	r Authority
Fiscal	Dallas Water Utilities Trinity River Authority Water Purchases Wastewater Treatment				•	Joe Pool Lake	Joe Pool Lake Corp of	
Year	Volume	Demand	Total	O&M	Debt Service	Total	Intake	Engineers
2013	2,901,935	6,854,133	9,756,068	4,360,828	6,546,256	10,907,084	7,390	381,637
2014	2,770,446	7,062,206	9,832,652	4,234,724	7,602,156	11,836,880	7,190	397,690
2015	2,561,969	7,547,810	10,109,779	5,774,796	8,060,760	13,835,556	6,750	387,511
2016	3,687,583	8,228,711	11,916,294	5,895,397	8,559,504	14,454,901	6,782	396,612
2017	3,246,558	9,119,618	12,366,176	5,107,743	8,731,748	13,839,491	7,703	225,107
2018	3,624,469	9,479,477	13,103,946	5,612,671	10,134,974	15,747,645	8,334	5,324
2019	2,096,198	7,556,649	9,652,847	7,054,098	11,646,796	18,700,894	9,422	14,105
2020	3,518,313	10,108,439	13,626,752	6,266,764	11,529,790	17,796,554	8,652	19,791
2021	2,747,196	10,337,927	13,085,123	6,860,206	14,131,494	20,991,700	787	1,822
2022	3,838,743	11,816,541	15,655,284	6,025,051	13,906,900	19,931,951	9,428	15,967

The City has contracted with the City of Dallas for water purchases and the Trinity River Authority for wastewater treatment. The City's obligation for water demand charges continues even if the City does not purchase water. Similarly, the obligation to TRA for Debt Service continues whether the City contributes to the wastewater flow or not. These contracts are explained in more detail the Notes to the Basic Financial



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Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year **Function** 2013 2014 2015 2016 Police 911 calls received * 142,641 145,571 129,159 124,331 Non-emergency calls * 99,831 101,626 116,685 107,490 245,844 Calls for service * 233,997 243,443 231,821 Jail arrests * 10,403 12,201 9,016 9,395 Fire Total Fire and EMS calls * 16,999 16,912 17,827 18,408 Fire response calls for structure fires * 197 180 192 152 Street Number of miles of overlay streets 6 6 5 5 Number of street defects repaired 16,436 13,061 27,537 18,772 Number of linear ft of sidewalk repaired 20,440 14,712 12,061 17,276 Solid Waste Landfill refuse collected (tons) 162,755 165,586 182,287 198,529 Recyclables collected (tons) 5,012 5,172 4,948 5,386 Water Average daily consumption 23,500 23,023 23,170 24,564 (thousands of gallons) Wastewater Average daily sewage treatment 14,234 14,109 19,859 16,569 (thousands of gallons)

Source of Information: Various City departments.

^{*} In calendar year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
130,994	125,497	122,373	121,774	128,445	116,711
118,117	119,617	114,287	106,693	113,059	114,749
205,213	225,612	236,660	228,467	234,162	229,646
9,387	8,765	9,400	4,799	5,630	5,952
18,648	19,180	18,297	18,444	21,439	22,302
164	183	165	181	180	179
11	4	6	5	9	3
6,809	7,480	6,723	5,088	3,742	1,934
18,437	30,734	19,243	32,984	40,694	38,053
224,599	221,919	246,174	249,053	263,743	254,717
5,468	6,104	5,692	5,174	4,511	4,600
25,613	25,348	24,672	25,309	24,165	27,522
16,307	17,573	20,585	18,386	17,769	15,698