City of Fort Worth, Texas FY 2021 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 FORT WORTH.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

2021 CITY COUNCIL

Mattie Parker, Mayor

Carlos E. Flores Gyna Bivens Jared Williams Cary Moon Chris Nettles Michael D. Crain Leonard Firestone Elizabeth M. Beck

CITY MANAGER

David Cooke

INTERIM ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Reginald Zeno

Prepared by the Department of Financial Management Services

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CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 25, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, Citizens and Stakeholders of the City of Fort Worth, Texas:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (the "City" or "Fort Worth"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Department of Financial Management Services prepared this report to present the financial position of the City. The ACFR describes the financial results of our operations, the cash flow of our proprietary fund types, and changes in plan net positions of our pension and other postemployment benefit trusts. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and meet the requirements of the State of Texas and the City Charter.

The City Charter Chapter X, Section 11 requires that an annual audit of all accounts of the City be made by an independent certified public accountant and an annual financial report be published by the City. The annual financial report must be printed and furnished to the Mayor and each member of the City Council, the City Manager and to each citizen who requests a copy. This report is published to fulfill the aforementioned requirements for the most recent fiscal year. In addition, this report is used to communicate background information on the City and the environment which it operates, schedules that demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions and statistical information that offers multi-year trend information, along with relevant economic and demographic information.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness, fairness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

BKD, LLP issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report is located on page 1 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

City of Fort Worth Profile

Fort Worth, incorporated in 1873, is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, located in Tarrant, Denton, Parker, Wise, and Johnson Counties. The City covers approximately 353 square miles and serves a population of nearly 940,000 according to the 2021 Census estimate.

Fort Worth operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and eight Council members. The Mayor is elected at large and the eight Council members are elected from single-member districts. Both the Mayor and Council members serve two-year terms. The Mayor and City Council appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, City Secretary, City Auditor, and municipal judges. On May 7, 2016, a special election was held to vote on amendments to the City's Charter. Proposition 2 was approved by voters, which increases the number of council members from nine to eleven, one of which is the mayor, beginning with the first election following the 2020 census.

Services provided by the City under general governmental functions include public safety (municipal courts, and police/fire protection), streets and highways, culture and recreation, urban redevelopment and housing, health and welfare, and general government services.

Water and sewer services, stormwater utility services, airports, city owned parking garages and lots, and solid waste collection are provided under an enterprise fund concept, with user charges set by the City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments of outstanding debt. In addition, the City provides water and wastewater treatment for several neighboring jurisdictions. Fleet services, capital project services, group health and life insurance, and risk financing are provided through internal service funds.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (the City), as well as the City's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as a component unit could be included based upon management's determination that it would be misleading to exclude them. During Fiscal Year 2021, there was one discretely presented component unit and eight blended component units. One of the blended component units (Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation) also has nine Limited Liability Corporations (LLCs), which are reported as blended component units, and one Limited Liability Partnership that is discretely presented. Additionally, the City's defined benefit pension plan and two other postemployment benefit plans are reported as fiduciary component units.

The fiscal year of the City begins on the first day of October and ends on the last day of September. On or before the fifteenth day of August of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Manager's proposed budget provides a complete financial plan of all City funds and activities for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, organization unit or department, program, purpose or activity, and object. As required by the City Charter, the auditors completed a separate review of the City's budget adoption process. The City Manager may transfer resources within a department. Transfers between departments, however, require approval from the City Council. Delegated authority has been provided by the Mayor and City Council to the City Manager to complete certain and specific budgeted transfers between departments and to utilize Non-Departmental appropriations as anticipated.

Local Economy

Prior to events and impacts associated with COVID-19, Fort Worth had continued to sustain a multi-year trend of broad-based growth across many sectors. Much of this business growth has fueled and been fueled by Fort Worth's status as a premier aerospace, logistics and transportation hub. With a growing workforce, top educational facilities, low cost of doing business, high quality of life, prime location, and climate, the City is an attractive choice for companies looking to expand their operations.

Major employers in Fort Worth include AMR/American Airlines, Lockheed Martin, Fort Worth Independent School District, NAS Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base, JPS Health Network/John Peter Smith Hospital, City of Fort Worth, Cook Children's Healthcare System, Tarrant County College, Alcon Laboratories, Bell Helicopter-Textron, Inc., and Harris Methodist Hospital. Manufacturing and distribution remain an important part of the Fort Worth economy. The list of companies in distribution and manufacturing operations include Acme Brick, Alcon Labs, Allied Electronics, ATC Logistics & Electronics, Haggar Clothing, Federal Express, J.C. Penney's, Mother Parker's Tea and Coffee, Coca-Cola Enterprises, Ben E. Keith Co., Miller Coors LLC, Williamson-Dickie, Pratt Industries USA, Inc., NGC Renewables, LLC, Carolina Beverage Group, LLC, GE Manufacturing Solutions, and Danone North America.

The City's industry clusters remain diverse with trade, transportation, and utilities making up the largest percentage of the Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division (MD) industry composition at 25%. Excluding Government Services, Education & Healthcare, Professional & Business Services, Leisure & Hospitality and Manufacturing make up the top established sectors that play a key role in the Fort Worth economy (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). As a group, these established sectors account for over two thirds of employment in the Fort Worth-Arlington MD with over 715,000 people employed. The City's Economic Development Department has identified key emerging economic sectors including aerospace manufacturing and design, life sciences delivery and innovation, geotechnical engineering, international business, corporate and regional headquarters, professional services, financial services, and transportation innovation.

There are over 39,423 registered business firms in the City of Fort Worth. About 87% of these businesses are small to mid-size firms that employ anywhere from one to 249 individuals. The remaining 13% of businesses are firms that employ greater than 250 employees (Reference USA).

The Fort Worth-Arlington MD boasts a strong labor force of 1.3 million that continues to grow. The Fort Worth-Arlington MD has experienced positive annual employment growth since summer 2010 up until the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020. In the wake of the crisis, the city's unemployment rate of 4.5% is lower than the 5.6% state unemployment rate and the 4.8% national unemployment rate through September 2020 (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The Alliance Texas development in far north Fort Worth continued its growth through 2020 and has generated more than 63,000 direct jobs at over 533 businesses. Over 70 customers are from either the Fortune 500 (U.S. public), Global 500 (intl. public) or Forbes List of Top Private Companies (U.S. private). Overall, Alliance, Texas has had an estimated \$92 billion economic impact since 1980 with \$561 million in direct property tax being paid to the City of Fort Worth.



Alliance is also home to the Mobility Innovation Zone (MIZ), a unique landscape built on collaboration and opportunity. That combination works to connect people, places and ideas that push innovation in surface and air mobility forward. By leveraging its one-of-a-kind infrastructure, the MIZ offers mobility visionaries full access to an unparalleled testing ecosystem, resources and partnerships essential to comprehensively test, scale, and commercialize technologies. The MIZ has two initial areas of focus: a holistic UAS Proving Grounds for aerial technologies and a set of Autonomous Trucking use cases expanding from short to long-haul.

The City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts play a crucial role in supporting a strong and stable local economy and contribute to the growth and momentum seen throughout Fort Worth. They also encourage community vitality in strategically-targeted areas, accelerating business investment through public improvements, which in turn attracts new investment and activity within the district. Today, nearly half of all new private property value added within a Fort Worth TIF district can be directly tied back to support provided by the TIF in the form of public improvements. As a result, approximately \$2.06 billion of Fort Worth's current tax base has been created through these strategic TIF investments – providing a catalyst for city-wide growth, the revitalization of key neighborhoods, and boosting the city's regional competitiveness for FY 2021 and beyond.



A new 246-room AC Hotel opened at the start of FY21, notable not only for the addition to Fort Worth's growing hospitality offerings and the associated \$68.5 million investment, but also for the hotel's replacement of a narrow lot at the corner of 5th Street and Main Street which was long used for surface parking.

Fort Worth Heritage Development, LLC has refurbished the historic Horse and Mule Barns located in the historic Fort Worth Stockyards featuring almost 200,000 square feet of restaurants, entertainment venues, and retail boutiques. Several tenants opened their doors in June of 2020 following a brief delay as a result of COVID-19. Prominently featured in the Mule Alley redevelopment is the 200-room four-star Hotel Drover that opened in 2021. It features a restaurant and bar, a fashion boutique, and a large event space where it hosts weddings and other events. The \$175 million renovation and ground-up development will be constructed in three phases and is expected to be fully completed by December 2025.



Another affirmation of Fort Worth's reputation as "Cowtown" comes with the recently announced expansion of the well-known boot and western apparel maker Ariat International. The company completed an 800,000 square foot regional distribution hub and corporate office at the Intermodal Logistics Center in north Fort Worth. Ariat is set to spend a minimum of \$43 million in construction costs on or before December 31, 2021. This move will yield a minimum of 450 full-time jobs by the end of 2024 with a minimum average salary of \$43,992.

Incora, previously known as Wesco Aircraft Hardware Corp, an aircraft part manufacturer and supply chain operator, relocated its global headquarters from Valencia, CA to Fort Worth in 2021. The company occupies 40,000 square foot former FAA headquarters where they will employ more than 500 people with an average salary of \$75,000. The deal was negotiated with a combination of state and local incentives and will help cement Fort Worth's role as a leading center of aviation.

Bell Flight, unveiled its new 140,000-square-foot Manufacturing Technology Center (MTC) in August 2020. The MTC is an innovative proving ground where Bell will test and refine technologies and processes—demonstrating manufacturing readiness and ability to successfully build and support Future Vertical Lift (FVL) aircraft. The facility provides capabilities that span all of Bell's core manufacturing of rotor and drive systems, critical infrastructure and final assembly.

Clay Lacy Aviation, the world's most experienced operator of private jets, opened an office at Meacham International Airport. The new office will provide local aircraft management services and support for individual owners and corporate flight departments. With the addition of new aircraft in the region, the office will expand to offer worldwide jet charter services and the Clay Lacy Preferred membership program.

EASi, a global services company specializing in engineering and sciences, announced the opening of a new aerospace and defense delivery center at 6100 Western Place. EASi was founded in 1981 and has grown to become a leading global services

company specializing in engineering and sciences. EASi service offerings at the Fort Worth delivery center include managed services, full product development and delivery for clients within the aerospace and defense industry.

HomeGoods, which is part of The TJX Companies, Inc. family of brands and a national off-price home fashions retailer, announced the execution of a 20-year, approximately 1,000,000 square-foot build-to-suit lease at Carter Industrial Park East. The HomeGoods' building will encompass approximately 100 acres of land and will serve as a regional distribution center for HomeGoods and its sister brand, Homesense.

As the impacts of COVID-19 have continued to resonate across the business community, the past year has been one of repositioning and recovery for the James Guinn Entrepreneurial Campus. From pivoting in-person programs to online events, to providing grants to help keep many of Fort Worth's small businesses afloat throughout the worst of the pandemic, Fiscal Year 2021 has been all about meeting our small business owners where they are – both metaphorically and through online engagement – and helping them navigate a constantly-changing environment. Many stories have come out of the pandemic – many losses and challenges, but also quite a few successes. The first phase of Preserve the Fort grants, which launched in May 2020, provided \$6,157,500 in grant funding to 831 local small businesses. Almost 95% of applying businesses (94.77%) had less than ten employees – 71.80% of applicants had less than five employees. Additionally, the effort was successful in supporting minority-owned businesses and those businesses located in the city's targeted investment areas. By the time that the second phase of Preserve the Fort had been completed in December 2020, the City of Fort Worth had spent 34.6% of its CARES funding – a total of \$54.9 million – on grants to assist local businesses and nonprofits. This was the highest percentage of funds allocated towards small business grants out of the nation's 20 largest cities. A total of 1,640 grants were distributed, with 32% of grants going to minority-owned businesses and another 31% going to businesses located in the city's target areas. Another 35% of grants went to businesses across the city, and a combined total of 3% of funds went towards performing arts nonprofits and nonprofit reimbursement.

While this project was led by the City of Fort Worth's Economic Development Department, the strength of our partnerships with United Way of Tarrant County, North Texas Tarrant Small Business Development Center, the Fort Worth Chamber, the Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce, the Fort Worth Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, and Fort Worth Now were a major contributor to the success of this initiative.

Based on Chapter 312 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City may award development projects a Tax Abatement based on the value that the development adds to the property. The election to participate in a Tax Abatement Program and Policy is effective for a two-year period with the City last electing to be eligible to participate on January 29, 2021. The policy is effective through January 28, 2023.

On January 29, 2019, the City Council adopted a more detailed Economic Development Program under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. This policy was amended by City Council on January 26, 2021.

Both the current Tax Abatement Policy and Chapter 380 Economic Development Program Policy were developed based upon the Economic Development Strategic Plan, as accepted by the City Council on December 12, 2017. The adopted policies enhance the tools available to the City and were developed, following significant stakeholder engagement and research, to specifically address the Economic Development Strategic Plan recommendation in creating new incentive tools to encourage business growth within target industries and to facilitate development and redevelopment in designated districts.

Please visit the City's website at https://www.fortworthtexas.gov/departments/ecodev/edplan for a copy of the Economic Development Strategic Plan.

While all eligible applications will be considered for the programs, the City is especially interested in supporting projects that produce a meaningful impact on the City and its economy and result in one of more of the following:

- Growth of business activity, employment, or investment in one of Fort Worth's target industries. These target industries include:
 - Established target industries, like transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, healthcare, oil and gas, or tourism
 - Emerging sectors, such as transportation innovation, life sciences, geotechnical engineering, or aerospace manufacturing and design
 - o International businesses, corporate and regional headquarters, and other professional and financial services
- Significant investment, including the creation of high-wage jobs and a willingness to be part of strategic revitalization efforts in key areas of Fort Worth
- Retaining/expanding one of Fort Worth's existing major employers, or anchoring a business expansion project in a
 way that provides potential for more supply chain activity and additional growth

The City's Economic Development Department completes five-year financial projections to determine the potential impact of the program and an annual review of all awards. In 2021, twelve (12) tax abatement and thirty-five (35) economic development program (Chapter 380 Grant) agreements were reviewed for performance. These include one relocation tax abatement and four newly completed projects or project phases.

After payment of the grants and abatements, projects with active economic development agreements in 2020 provided \$20.4 million in new net tax revenue to the City in Tax Year 2020. This represents approximately 3.20% of the City's total property, sales, and hotel occupancy tax revenues. The private investment leveraged by the economic development program totaled \$5.3 billion, making the City's total incentive participation 0.55%, resulting in a private to public investment ratio of 182:1. The net new tax revenues to the City generated by these projects represented a 69.17% return on the annual cost of incentives used to secure them.

See Note A.15 Tax Abatements for additional information.

Moody's Investors Services (Moody's), S&P Global Rating Services (S&P), Fitch Rating Services (Fitch), and Kroll Bond Rating Agency (Kroll) have all assigned ratings to the City of Fort Worth's outstanding debt. The city's general obligation debt is rated 'Aa3' by Moody's, 'AA' by both S&P and Fitch, and 'AA+' by Kroll. The city's water and sewer system revenue bonds are rated 'Aa1' by Moody's, 'AA+' by S&P, and 'AA' by Fitch. The city's drainage utility system revenue bonds are rated 'AA+' by both S&P and Fitch. The city's special tax revenue bonds are rated 'A1' by Moody's and 'AA' by Fitch. The city's credit ratings are complimentary of strong financial performance, maintaining reserves and strong financial governance. The city's credit strengths are somewhat offset by the city's unfunded pension liability and fixed cost burden.

COVID-19 and Future Challenges

In December 2019, the coronavirus now designated as COVID-19 was detected in China and by March 2020 was declared a worldwide pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO).

On April 29, 2020, the City received approximately \$158.7 million of federal grant funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Per guidance from the United States Treasury, such funds are restricted to expenditures which are necessary in response to the public health emergency, including medical expenses, public health and safety expenses, compliance costs of COVID-19 public health measures, and economic support to small businesses and were

COVID-19 and Future Challenges (Continued)

not budgeted for in the City's current Fiscal Year budget. State and Local Coronavirus Relief Fund allocations are not allowed to replace lost revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The \$158.7 million of federal CARES Act funding was allocated to provide: \$60.0 million in small business support ("Preserve the Fort"), \$10 million for household and housing stability ("FWCares") and support for social services Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), \$9.3 million in permanent supportive housing for high-risk homeless population, \$5 million to improve community Wi-Fi access, and \$58.9 million for COVID prevention/mitigation, with the balance going to provide safe access to public facilities and services. These funds have been fully expended as of September 30, 2021.

On January 21, 2021, the City received approximately \$27.5 million under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 for the provision of financial assistance and housing stability services to eligible households. This program provides relief for rent, utility, and other housing expenses related to housing and negatively affected by COVID-19. As of September 30, 2021, approximately \$10.5 million has been expended through several social service NGOs in the community.

On May 19, 2021, the City received approximately \$86.8 million under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), representing one half of the total amount of \$173.7 million in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLSFRF) allocated to the City of Fort Worth. On June 22, 2021, City Council approved an initial framework of priority needs identified within the City and community including continued pandemic response, tourism industry recovery, affordable and permanent supportive housing initiatives, cybersecurity and broadband projects, majority minority area infrastructure projects, minority business enterprise capacity building, City projects delayed because of the pandemic, and matching funds for use in joint projects with other entities. Specific projects will require additional approval by the City Manager's Office and Council. As of September 30, 2021, no ARPA SLSRF funding has been expended.

Additionally, on May 24, 2021 the City received approximately \$11.6 million under ARPA, representing 40% of the total amount of the \$29 million allocated for the provision of financial assistance and housing stability services to eligible households in the same manner as the funding under the Consolidate Appropriations Act of 2021. As of September 30, 2021, no funding has been expended.

The City maintains a positive outlook on long-range financial planning. Slightly slower revenue growth rate for the next several years is anticipated due to lingering impacts from COVID-19 and from changes at the legislative level. Strong economic growth is expected to continue, but we do not anticipate a return to pre-pandemic growth rates. Financial planning will focus on existing land use, capital infrastructure development and maintenance, and operating within the bounds of anticipated revenues.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City's strategic goals enable the City Council to:

- Better understand Fort Worth's cultural heritage
- Have a consensus on what to accomplish over the next five years
- Translate the vision into an action plan
- Prioritize the use of limited city resources
- Support staff and community groups in focusing efforts on the vision and priorities

City Council will refine and adjust the strategic goals, as circumstances change. Overall, the City of Fort Worth concentrated on nine top-priority strategic challenges and opportunities for Fiscal Year 2020. These areas were identified to provide a clear and concise statement about where the Mayor and City Council want Fort Worth to focus over the next five years and to stimulate broader discussion of the important issues facing Fort Worth now and in the future. A number of ongoing administrative and community processes will make the goals reality.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives (Continued)

The City Council's strategic challenges and opportunities:

- Effective Resource Management
- Sustainable Growth
- Public Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Housing
- Financial Stability
- City Service Delivery
- Education & Workforce Development
- Leadership and Engagement

These strategic challenges and opportunities enable the City Council to have a consensus on mission, vision, and values for the future as follows:

Mission: Working together to build a strong community.

Building a strong community means building strong neighborhoods, developing a sound economy, providing a safe community, and fostering a healthy environment.

Vision: Fort Worth will be the most livable and best managed city in the country.

The City's vision statement sets forth our aspiration to become even better than we are today as a community and as an organization.

Values: There are six values that guide our employees as they go about this work:

- Exceptional Customer Experience
- Accountability
- Ethical Behavior
- Diversity
- Mutual Respect
- Continuous Improvement

The City continues to focus major efforts on these strategic challenges and opportunities which drive decision-making and help the City Council further the City's mission and vision by translating that vision into an action plan. The City's limited resources are then prioritized to achieve that plan. The City's actions to implement the established strategic challenges and address community issues are numerous and varied.

Awards

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 for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 12th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City 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 we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Awards (Continued)

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The City's General Portfolio Investment Policy received the Investment Policy Certification Award issued by the Government Treasurers' Organization of Texas (GTOT). This certification is awarded to governmental entities that develop a comprehensive investment policy that meets the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the standards for prudent public investing established by the GTOT. The certification is good for two years and expires on March 31, 2023.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the full support and involvement of the City Manager's Office and all City departments who provided information and analyses contained within this document. A very special thanks is due to the Financial Management Services Department staff for their dedicated service to the City and to the citizens of Fort Worth. In addition, we acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which our independent auditors, BKD, L.L.P., conducted the audit. Finally, we express great appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards and professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Sincerely,

David Cooke City Manager

Reginald Zeno

Interim Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fort Worth Texas

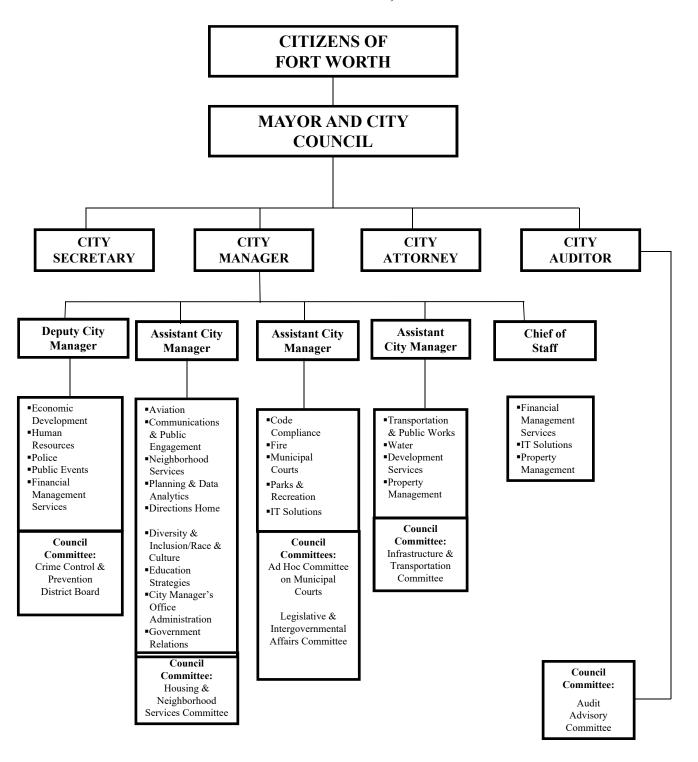
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS ORGANIZATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS ELECTED OFFICIALS MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021



Mattie Parker Mayor



Carlos E. Flores
Council District 2



Michael D. Crain Council District 3



Cary Moon Council District 4



Gyna Bivens Council District 5



Jared Williams Council District 6



Leonard Firestone Council District 7



Chris Nettles
Council District 8



Elizabeth M. Beck Council District 9



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fort Worth, Texas Fort Worth, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth, Texas, a fiduciary component unit of the City and the Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation, a blended component unit of the City, which represent approximately 77 percent of the total assets, 78 percent of fund balance/net position, and 59 percent of the total revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information of the City. We also did not audit the financial statements of Terrell Homes, Ltd., the discretely presented component unit of the City, which represent 100 percent of the total assets, 100 percent of net position, and 100 percent of the total revenues of the discretely presented component unit of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions on the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Terrell Homes, Ltd., the Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation and the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth, Texas are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fort Worth, Texas

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in footnote A.17 to the financial statements, for the year ended September 30, 2021, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in footnote A.16 to the financial statements, beginning net position of the governmental activities and beginning fund balance of the debt service governmental fund have been adjusted to correct a misstatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fort Worth, Texas

The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section 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. The combining and individual fund financial statements have 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Dallas, Texas

BKD,LLP

February 25, 2022



Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative overview of the financial activities and changes in the financial position of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (FY2021). The MD&A is offered here by the management of the City to the readers of its financial statements. Readers should use the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) on pages v-xv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2021, by \$3,887,154,000 (net position). For FY2021, the City reported an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,413,256,000 which was a decrease in unrestricted net deficit of \$45,497,000 compared to the previous fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in Net Pension Liability offset by a decrease in Net Other than Pension Liability and decreases in pension related deferred inflows and pension related deferred outflows.
- The City's total net position increased by \$185,869,000 in comparison with the corrected amount (see Note A.16.) from FY2020. This increase can be attributed to a good year where Program and General revenues exceeded expenses. This can be seen in the change in Charges for Services, Capital Grants and Contributions, Property Tax, Sales Tax and Other local Taxes. These increases were offset by decrease in Operating Grants and Contributions and investment income (unrealized loss).
- At September 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,157,876,000, an increase of \$158,275,000 after correction of FY2020 ending balance. Approximately 60.4 percent of ending fund balance of \$699,606,000 is available for spending at the government's discretion, as follows: \$361,932,000 of committed fund balance; \$173,808,000 of assigned fund balance; and \$163,866,000 of unassigned fund balance.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$208,797,000 in comparison with FY2020. The key factor in this increase was the borrowing for the purchase of the future City Hall. During the year, long-term liabilities were reduced by principal payments of \$229,956,000 and a 17,840,000 correction of FY2020 debt in governmental activities and \$194,261,000 in business-type activities. This decrease was offset by the debt issuance of \$333,537,000 for governmental activity and \$257,930,000 for business-type activity.

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 of this document 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 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 supplementary information, and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to 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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, the 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 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 City'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 governmental services. This statement includes all current year revenues and expenses.

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

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, health and welfare, and urban development and housing. General property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees provide the majority of the 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 water distribution and wastewater collection, stormwater utility, municipal airports, municipal parking, and solid waste collection and disposal.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – These statements also report information on the activities of a discretely presented component unit. This entity is not considered a part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 18-20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The City of Fort Worth, 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 are used to report more detailed information about the City's most significant activities. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – These funds are used to account for the majority of the City's activities, which are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the 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 for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The focus of the governmental fund 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 Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison. The reconciliation explains the differences between the government's activities as reported in the government-wide statements and the information presented in the governmental funds' financial statements.

The City maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Grants Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for services it provides, the activities are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City of Fort Worth 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 in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, stormwater utility, municipal airports, municipal parking, and solid waste. These services are primarily provided to outside or non-governmental customers.

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 its equipment services, capital project services, group health and life insurance, and risk financing. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and the Stormwater Utility Funds, which are considered to be the major proprietary funds of the City. The three nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Conversely, the four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-32 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City reports three Trust Funds which account for the assets of the City's pension plan and postemployment healthcare plan and firefighters' employment and postemployment healthcare benefit. In addition, there is one custodial fund for Rock Creek PID debt service. Separate audited financial statements are available for the City's pension plan and firefighters healthcare trust. The pension plan and firefighters healthcare trust's statements can be obtained by contacting the Plan at 3801 Hulen Street, Suite 101, Fort Worth, Texas 76107 and Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust at 3855 Tulsa Way, Fort Worth, TX 76107.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-34 of 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found directly following the fund financial statements and prior to the Required Supplementary Information in this report. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-123 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information for the City's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule along with notes to the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with its budget as the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for most governmental funds. Also included is the required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 124-131.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. Individual budgetary comparison schedule for other governmental funds with annual appropriated budget is included as supplementary information in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules which can be found on pages 133-168 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At September 30, 2021, total assets of the City were \$9,678,101,000 and deferred outflows were \$970,873,000 while total liabilities were \$6,485,913,000 and deferred inflows were \$275,907,000, resulting in a net position of \$3,887,154,000.

The City's net investment in capital assets was \$5,041,382,000. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports net investment in capital assets, 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$259,028,000 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The City has an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,413,256,000.

Condensed Schedule of Net Position (Deficit)

		Government	overnmental Activities Business-Type A		e Activities	Activities		Total	
		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,345,359	\$ 1,536,432	\$	1,148,882 \$	1,229,758	\$	2,494,241 \$	2,766,190
Capital Assets*		2,986,948	3,195,781		3,478,348	3,716,130		6,465,296	6,911,911
Total Assets		4,332,307	4,732,213	_	4,627,230	4,945,888		8,959,537	9,678,101
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,128,737	838,803		179,598	132,070		1,308,335	970,873
Other Liabilities		282,508	316,360		96,868	109,682		379,376	426,042
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		4,246,407	4,390,031		1,604,667	1,669,840		5,851,074	6,059,871
Total Liabilities	_	4,528,915	4,706,391	_	1,701,535	1,779,522		6,230,450	6,485,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources		290,282	238,738		45,855	37,169		336,137	275,907
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets*		2,292,700	2,370,496		2,597,318	2,670,886		4,890,018	5,041,382
Restricted		119,353	117,727		150,667	141,301		270,020	259,028
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,770,206)	(1,862,337)		311,453	449,081		(1,458,753)	(1,413,256)
Total Net Position	\$	641,847	\$ 625,886	\$	3,059,438 \$	3,261,268	\$	3,701,285 \$	3,887,154

^{*}Capital Assets FY2020 Balance was restated, refer to Note A.16. for further information.

At September 30, 2021, the City of Fort Worth has a positive net position balance for the government as a whole. The governmental activities' increase in net investment in capital assets was mostly due to contributed assets received during the year as reported in Note F. The governmental activities' unrestricted net deficit balance increased by \$92,131,000, mostly due to a decrease in deferred outflows.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Condensed Schedule of Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

	Governmental Activities		Business -T	ype Activities	Total		
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	
Revenues:					•		
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 82,493	\$ 81,265	\$ 599,224	\$ 618,008	\$ 681,717 \$	699,273	
Operating Grants and Contributions	662,064	191,057	-	-	662,064	191,057	
Capital Grants and Contributions*	172,337	201,959	111,419	141,318	283,756	343,277	
General Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	562,687	593,721	-	-	562,687	593,721	
Sales Taxes	245,627	278,062	-	-	245,627	278,062	
Other Local Taxes	27,631	31,707	-	-	27,631	31,707	
Franchise Fees	48,365	48,484	-	-	48,365	48,484	
Gas Leases and Royalties	3,236	4,483	2,362	3,118	5,598	7,601	
Investment Income	34,644	4,777	19,969	10,082	54,613	14,859	
Gain on Debt Defeasance	79	-	-	-	79	-	
Other	13,495	12,060	4,420	6,792	17,915	18,852	
Total revenues	1,852,658	1,447,575	737,394	779,318	2,590,052	2,226,893	
Expenses:					· ·		
General Government	14,398	155,727	-	-	14,398	155,727	
Public Safety	(167,533)	812,332	-	-	(167,533)	812,332	
Highways and Streets	125,762	168,720	-	-	125,762	168,720	
Culture and Recreation	73,767	143,584	-	-	73,767	143,584	
Health and Welfare	29,132	100,856	-	-	29,132	100,856	
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	67,747	91,550	-	-	67,747	91,550	
Interest and Service Charges	33,443	30,753	-	-	33,443	30,753	
Water and Sewer	-	_	245,882	411,742	245,882	411,742	
Stormwater Utility	-	_	20,012	37,683	20,012	37,683	
Municipal Airports	-	-	16,812	22,943	16,812	22,943	
Municipal Parking	-	_	4,406	6,850	4,406	6,850	
Solid Waste		-	50,923	61,098	50,923	61,098	
Total expenses	176,716	1,503,522	338,035	540,316	514,751	2,043,838	
Insurance Recoveries	6	2,634	-	180	6	2,814	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Over (Under) Expenses	1,675,948	(53,313)	399,359	239,182	2,075,307	185,869	
Transfers	36,728	37,352	(36,728)			_	
Changes in Net Position (Deficit)	1,712,676	(15,961)	362,631	201,829		185,869	
Correction of Error (Note A.16)	-	5,919	,		-	5,919	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year, As		-,				-,	
Previously Reported	(1,076,748)	635,928	2,696,807	3,059,438	1,620,059	3,695,366	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 635,928		\$ 3,059,438	\$ 3,261,268			
, 	- 322,520		,,	,201,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	

^{*}Capital Assets FY2020 Balance was restated, refer to Note A.16. for further information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Overall, the governmental activities decrease in net position was \$15,961,000 as a result of current fiscal year activity. Factors that contributed to the governmental activities expenses returned to normal activity levels.

Governmental activities expenses increased by \$1,326,806,000 when compared to FY2020. This increase was primarily due to FY2020 expenses being deflated for the adjustment of the decrease in Net Pension Liability.

Business-type activities net position increased \$201,830,000 during the current fiscal year which is \$160,801,000 less than the previous year's increase. Key factors that contributed to the business-type activities net position increase were due to the prior year's decrease in Net Pension Liability.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds – The focus of the 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or City Manager that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$1,157,876,000. This was an increase of \$156,387,000 compared to the prior year after taking into consideration the correction of error (see Note A.16.). This increase in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in property tax assessed values, increases in sales tax, other local taxes, intergovernmental and other revenue sources offset by decreases in investment income (unrealized loss) as well as an increase in expenditures in Public Safety, Health and Welfare and Capital Outlay.

Approximately 20.8 percent or \$240,373,000 constitutes the General Fund's fund balance which is an increase from FY2020 by \$36,213,000 primarily due to increases in property tax, sales tax and intergovernmental revenues. As of September 30, 2021, the General Fund's nonspendable fund balance includes \$2,332,000 for inventories, \$514,000 for advances to other funds, and \$2,528,000 for prepaids, deposits, and other. The General Fund's restricted fund balance includes \$10,578,000 for park improvements. The committed fund balance includes amounts of \$17,414,000 for repayment of State loans, \$4,032,000 for park improvements, and \$15,173,000 for public events and facilities. The assigned fund balance includes \$5,000,000 for Nature Preserve Lake land addition, \$11,000,000 for street improvements and \$7,936,000 for general government purposes. As of September 30, 2021, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$163,866,000.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$163,866,000, represents 23.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance of \$240,373,000 represents 34.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$36,212,000, over the previous fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$46,713,000 or 4.0 percent of total governmental fund balance of which \$1,777,000 is restricted fund balance, \$44,936,000 is committed fund balance. Debt Service Fund's fund balance decreased by \$7,937,000 when compared to FY2020. This decrease in fund balance was due to a cash defeasement of debt service payments during the year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$654,471,000 or 56.5 percent of total governmental fund balance of which \$681,000 is nonspendable fund balance, \$297,948,000 is restricted fund balance, \$269,563,000 is committed fund balance, and \$86,279,000 is assigned fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund's fund balance increased by \$77,411,000 when compared to FY2020. This increase in fund balance was due to new bond proceeds offset by additional capital outlay.

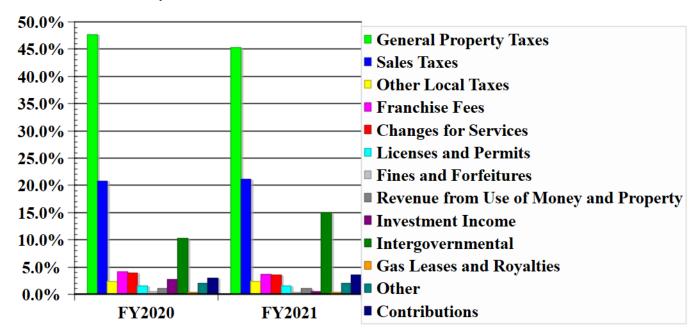
The Grants Fund has a fund balance of \$1,591,000 or 0.0 percent of total governmental fund balance of which \$32,000 is nonspendable fund balance, \$1,109,000 is restricted fund balance and \$450,000 in committed fund balance. The Grants Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,728,000 when compared to FY2020. This increase in fund balance was primarily due to intergovernmental revenues.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds' fund balance of \$214,728,000 is 18.5 percent of total governmental fund balance and includes nonspendable fund balance of \$2,509,000, restricted fund balance of \$138,262,000, committed fund balance of \$9,028,000, and assigned fund balance of \$64,929,000. Nonmajor Governmental Fund's fund balance increased by \$50,860,000 when compared to FY2020. This increase is primarily due to overall increases in total revenues offset by decreases in expenditures.

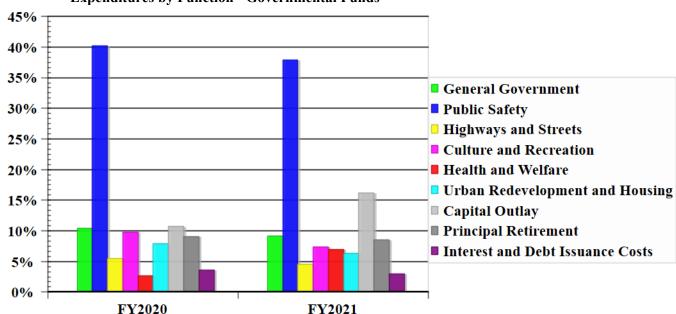
As shown in the following charts (on the next page) for governmental funds for FY2020 and FY2021, general property taxes and sales taxes were the primary sources of revenue for both years, while public safety and capital outlay were the largest expenditures by function. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City.

Revenues and Expenditures – Governmental Funds

Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds



Expenditures by Function - Governmental Funds



Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

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

Total net position in the Water and Sewer Fund increased by \$181,247,000, when compared to FY2020, Stormwater Utility Fund increased by \$5,626,000, and Nonmajor business-type activities increased by \$14,957,000 when compared to FY2020. This increase in net position in Proprietary Funds is primarily due to operating and nonoperating revenues offset by nonoperating expenses which returned to normal activity levels.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget resulted in a \$4,868,000 increase in appropriations and is briefly summarized as follows:

Significant activities which necessitated these increases included:

- \$415,893 to reflect a roll over and reappropriation of previously unspent authorized amount into FY2021
 - ° \$265,039 for contractual commitments for the police expert panel review
 - ° \$118,354 for a contractual commitment with The City University of New York Institute for State and Local Governance
 - ° \$32,500 a contractual obligation related to the City's external audit field work
- \$219,782 and 670,913 to reflect the acceptance and allocation of funds from the Tarrant County 9-1-1 District associated with the Public Safety Answering Points Assistance Program and Radio Assistance Program, respectively; and an additional \$4,924 in additional fire dispatching and station alerting
- \$1,743,000 to fund a Public Safety Payroll Solution project, recognizing additional sales tax revenue
- \$1,813,291 related to the assumed service contracts and related building expenses resulting from the acquisition of the Pier 1 building, which is planned to become the new city hall

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$6,916,554,000 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land/right of way, construction in progress, intangibles, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$451,258,000 (7.0 percent). Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The acquisition of assets and development of governmental projects throughout the City added \$232,212,000 to capital assets, while governmental capital contributions were \$149,449,000.
- The acquisition of assets and development of water and sewer projects throughout the City added \$230,018,000 to capital assets, while water and sewer capital contributions were \$91,261,000.
- The acquisition of assets and development of drainage projects throughout the City added \$10,971,000 to capital assets.
- These additions were offset by depreciation/amortization of \$274,891,000 and retirements during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization

	Governmen	ıtal	l Activities	Business-T	ype	Activities	To	ota	l
	 2020		2021	2020		2021	2020		2021
Land/Right of Way	\$ 278,430	\$	312,538	\$ 215,534	\$	218,947	\$ 493,964	\$	531,485
Construction in Progress	172,520		177,313	427,058		498,128	599,578		675,441
Intangibles	23,915		25,813	1,525		1,525	25,440		27,338
Buildings	783,018		829,269	97,183		94,592	880,201		923,861
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	120,178		123,531	109,055		105,470	229,233		229,001
Infrastructure	1,583,349		1,704,785	2,627,619		2,797,145	4,210,968		4,501,930
Amortizable Intangibles	 25,538		27,175	374		323	 25,912		27,498
Total	\$ 2,986,948	\$	3,200,424	\$ 3,478,348	\$	3,716,130	\$ 6,465,296	\$	6,916,554
		_			_				

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note F. FY2020 balances have been restated, refer to Note A.16. for additional information.

Long-term Liabilities – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities of \$6,059,871,000. Of this amount, \$795,344,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, and \$1,656,938,000 represents self-supported debt issues.

Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmental Activities				Busines Acti		Total			
	 2020		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 576,670	\$	665,220	\$	31,700	\$	29,584	\$ 608,370	\$	694,804
Revenue Bonds	-		-		1,045,815		1,114,000	1,045,815		1,114,000
Certificates of Obligation	99,425		100,540		-		-	99,425		100,540
Special Tax Revenue Debt	225,675		220,350		-		-	225,675		220,350
Tax Notes	56,890		61,730		-		-	56,890		61,730
Lone Star Local Government Corp Obligation	31,617		31,617		-		-	31,617		31,617
State Obligation - City	5,081		17,417		-		-	5,081		17,417
State Obligation - CCPD	1,973		8,150		-		-	1,973		8,150
Project Finance Zone 1	-		1,357		-		-	-		1,357
TRWD Obligation	191,712		188,643		-		-	191,712		188,643
ESPC Phase VII	10,961		9,233		-		-	10,961		9,233
Capital Leases	1,473		1,109		-		-	1,473		1,109
Southwest Bank Loan (LDC SW Building)	309		-		-		-	309		-
Trinity River Authority Oblig.	-		-		1,520		775	1,520		775
ESPC Phase V	-		-		4,212		2,557	4,212		2,557
Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount	64,245		69,417		61,941		68,336	126,186		137,753
Compensated Absences	147,990		143,111		12,876		12,899	160,866		156,010
Risk Management Estimated Claims Payable	32,438		34,681		-		-	32,438		34,681
Arbitrage	3		3		-		-	3		3
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability	-		-		11,497		12,368	11,497		12,368
Pollution Remediation Liability	5,115		3,013		-		-	5,115		3,013
Net OPEB Liability	835,539		787,823		135,339		116,072	970,878		903,895
Net Pension Liability	1,959,291		2,046,617		299,767		313,249	2,259,058		2,359,866
Total	4,246,407	\$	4,390,031	\$	1,604,667	\$	1,669,840	\$ 5,851,074	_	6,059,871

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$208,797,000 when compared to FY2020, mainly due to the decrease in Net OPEB Liability that was offset by the issuance of bonds and notes in excess of principal payments made during the year. Key changes for the year include: the City's Net OPEB Liability decreased, Net Pension Liability increased, and new issues of Tax Notes and General Obligations. Also, the Water and Sewer Fund issued Revenue Bonds and Stormwater Utility Fund issued Revenue Bonds to current refund existing stormwater revenue debt. For governmental activities, the City made principal payments for bonded debt on its General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation. For business-type activities, the City made principal payments for revenue bond debt for Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and Stormwater Revenue Bonds.

In FY2021, Moody's Investors Services (Moody's), S&P Global Rating Services (S&P), Fitch Rating Services (Fitch), and Kroll Bond Rating Agency (Kroll) have all assigned ratings to the City of Fort Worth's outstanding debt. The City's general obligation bonds are rated "Aa3" by Moody's, "AA+" by Kroll, and "AA" by both S&P and Fitch. The City's water and sewer system revenue bonds are rated "Aa1" by Moody's, "AA+" by S&P, and "AA" by Fitch. The City's drainage utility system revenue bonds are rated "AA+" by both S&P and Fitch. The City's special tax revenue bonds are rated "A1" by Moody's, and "AA" by Fitch.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to 1.90 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to the assessed value of all taxable property is 1.00 percent (Statistical Section on Table 14).

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note G.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The overall economic outlook for the City remains positive. Sales taxes have climbed steadily since the recession ended in late 2010. Declining unemployment rates and continued population growth suggest these trends should continue well into 2022. Existing households are likely to continue spending at current rates, while new residents will add to the City's sales tax base. Population growth and steady strides in the residential real estate market support improved property tax revenues in the future, while the increasing volume of building permits continues to increase the overall tax base. Demand for existing homes supports the rising growth in values, which has allowed the City to reduce the property tax rate. Property tax revenues are characteristically slower to materialize than sales taxes, as homes built in 2021 are added to the tax roll in 2022 and do not begin paying taxes until fiscal year 2023. However, this revenue growth is more certain than other sources, as the lagging nature of the revenue buffers property tax revenue from short-term economic trends.

The FY2021 adopted budget maintained the City's property tax rate of \$0.7475 per \$100 net taxable valuation. The total appraised value of the City's property tax roll increased \$6 billion or 6.0 percent from the July 2019 certified roll to the July 2020 certified roll. Adjusted Net Taxable Value (which is the Net Taxable Value plus the value of incomplete properties and properties under protest), increased \$2.9 billion or 3.7 percent in the same period across all properties within the City. Adjusted Net Taxable Value is the basis for the City's property tax revenue calculation.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

City staff analyzed many of the factors affecting property tax revenue, including anticipated population growth, historical change in values for residential and commercial properties, current and projected permitting data, the impact of foreclosures, as well as exemptions and protests. Staff also evaluated the allocation of the levy amount, and resulting availability of revenue for maintenance and operations (M&O), as compared to the amount available to repay the City's debt. In previous years, the City Council abided by its commitment to building capacity for capital projects by increasing the portion of the City's property tax levy to capital projects. The City's ability to continue to shift funding to our pay-asyou-go capital program over the next five years is supported by the City's commitment to invest additional dollars in infrastructure maintenance.

For FY2021, the City estimated a 98.25% collection rate of its property tax levy based on the certified rolls provided by the central appraisal districts of Tarrant, Denton, Wise and Parker Counties in July 2020. Based on the M&O levy rate of \$0.5950 per \$100 of assessed valuation, the General Fund portion of the property tax rate was expected to yield approximately \$443 million in revenue for FY2021. The debt service levy rate of \$0.1525 per \$100 of assessed valuation was expected to yield approximately \$114 million, which allowed the repayment of current and proposed general obligation debt for FY2021.

Revenue from the City's one percent of the sales tax, excluding the one-half percent special use tax for the Crime Control and Prevention District Fund, was projected to equal \$168.2 million, a decrease of \$4.8 million or 2.8 percent from the FY2020 budget. This revenue is dependent on the level of wholesale and retail sales. Over the past ten years, the City's sales tax collection grew from \$106 million in 2011 to the anticipated amount of \$168.2 million in 2021. This represents a 51.6% growth over the last ten years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor, Department of Financial Management Services, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Properties Pro									
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments							Total		Presented Component
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments S. 1,357,165 S. 218,740 S. 1,575,905 S. 28 Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible:									
Cash Equivalents, & Investments \$1,357,165 \$218,740 \$1,575,905 \$32 Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible:									
Taxes		Φ.	1 257 165	Ф	210.740	Φ.	1 575 005	ф	22
Taxes 4,654 - 4,654 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Passivables, Net of Allowanes for Uncellectibles	\$	1,35/,165	\$	218,740	\$	1,5/5,905	\$	32
Camis and Other Governments			1 651				1 651		
Loans			,		_		,		-
Interest					_				_
Accounts and Other 19,678 73,426 103,104 21 Internal Balances 9,509 50,60 50,60 50,60 Inventories (at Cost) 5,040 4,215 9,255 50,600 Prepaids, Deposits, and Other 3,440 446 3,936 561 Inventories (at Cost) 8,926 1,216 10,142 50,600 Restricted Assets: 12,100 10,142 50,600 Restricted Assets: 1,216 10,142 50,600 Restricted Assets 1,216 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 Restricted Assets 1,216 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142 10,142					512				_
Internal Ralances 1956 956 - - -									2.1
Inventorics (at Cost)							-		
Pepaids, Deposits, and Other			, ,				9,255		_
Long-Term Loans Receivable 8,926 1,216 10,142									561
Restricted Assets: Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments 3,042 836,184 839,226 279 Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees 36,828 86,937 123,765 27- Grants Receivable - 6,078 6,078 6,78 6 Interest Receivable - 998 998 998 2- Prepaid Bond Insurance 256 - 256 - 256 - Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation: Non-Depreciable 2,680,117 2,997,530 5,677,647 6,705 Total Assets 4,732,213 4,945,888 9,678,101 7,598 Deferred Outflows of Resources 838,803 132,070 970,873 7- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,38,803 132,070 970,873 7- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 12,102 21,595 76,667 76 Escrow Accounts Payable 12,102 2									-
Cash. Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees 36,828 86,937 123,765 - Grants Receivable - 6,078 6,078 - Interest Receivable - 998 998 - Prepaid Bond Insurance 256 - 256 - Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation: 515,664 718,600 1,234,264 - Depreciable 2,680,117 2,997,530 5,677,647 6,705 Total Assets 4,732,213 4,945,888 9,678,101 7,598 Defered Outflows of Resources 838,803 132,070 970,873 - Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities - 12,102 - 12,102 - Accounts Payable 55,072 21,595 76,667 76 6 Escrow Accounts Payable 12,102 - 12,102 - Accrued Payroll 20,703 3,097			,		,		,		
Cash. Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees 36,828 86,937 123,765 - Grants Receivable - 6,078 6,078 - Interest Receivable - 998 998 - Capital Assets - 256 - 256 - Capital Assets Act of Accumulated Depreciation: - 178,600 1,234,264 - Depreciable 2,680,117 2,997,530 5,677,647 6,705 Total Assets 4,732,213 4,945,888 9,678,101 7,598 Deferred Outflows of Resources 838,803 132,070 970,873 - Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities - 12,102 - 12,102 - 7,598 Accounts Payable 55,072 21,595 76,667 76 16 2,502 12,192 - 12,102 - 12,102 - 12,102 - 12,102 <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,042</td> <td></td> <td>836,184</td> <td></td> <td>839,226</td> <td></td> <td>279</td>			3,042		836,184		839,226		279
Carants Receivable -									-
Interest Receivable			· -						-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation: Non-Depreciable 2,680,117 2,997,530 5,677,647 6,705 Total Assets 4,732,213 4,945,888 9,678,101 7,598 Deferred Outflows of Resources 838,803 132,070 970,873 - Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 Deferred Dufflows of Resources 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 - 1,2102 -	Interest Receivable		-						-
Non-Depreciable 515,664 718,600 1,234,264	Prepaid Bond Insurance		256		-		256		-
Depreciable	Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:								
Total Assets 4,732,213 4,945,888 9,678,101 7,598 Deferred Outflows of Resources 838,803 132,070 970,873 - Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES URBILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities Caccounts Payable 55,072 21,595 76,667 76 Escrow Accounts Payable 12,102 - 12,102 - Accrued Payroll 20,703 3,097 23,800 - Other 350 - 350 - Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - - Construction Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - - Escrow Accounts Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - - Escrow Accounts Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - </td <td>Non-Depreciable</td> <td></td> <td>515,664</td> <td></td> <td>718,600</td> <td></td> <td>1,234,264</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Non-Depreciable		515,664		718,600		1,234,264		-
Total Assets 4,732,213 4,945,888 9,678,101 7,598 Deferred Outflows of Resources 838,803 132,070 970,873 - Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES URG No. 10,648,974 7,598 Liabilities Accounts Payable 55,072 21,595 76,667 76 Escrow Accounts Payable 12,102 - 12,102 - Accrued Payroll 20,703 3,097 23,800 - Other 350 3.0 350 - Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Construction Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payab	Depreciable		2,680,117		2,997,530		5,677,647		6,705
Deferred Outflows of Resources S38,803 132,070 970,873 7,598 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities	Total Assets		4,732,213		4,945,888				7,598
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,571,016 5,077,958 10,648,974 7,598	Deferred Outflows of Resources		838,803		132,070				
Liabilities 55,072 21,595 76,667 76 Escrow Accounts Payable 12,102 - 12,102 - Accrued Payroll 20,703 3,097 23,800 - Other 350 - 350 - Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 22,887 22,887 20 Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Total Liabilities 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 T	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								7,598
Accounts Payable 55,072 21,595 76,667 76 Escrow Accounts Payable 12,102 - 12,102 - Accrued Payroll 20,703 3,097 23,800 - Other 350 - 350 - Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 2,232 2,232 2 Due within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064									
Escrow Accounts Payable			55.072		21.595		76.667		76
Accrued Payroll 20,703 3,097 23,800 - Other 350 - 350 - Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886					21,575		,		-
Other 350 - 350 - Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 2 172,249 - 172,249 2 Construction Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION					3.097				_
Unearned Revenue 172,249 - 172,249 2 Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Construction Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711					-				_
Payables from Restricted Assets: 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Debt Service 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711					_				2
Construction Payable 27,920 51,534 79,454 - Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION - - 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: - 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Debt Service 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,			-,-,-,-				-,-,-		_
Escrow Accounts Payable - 3,360 3,360 - Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION - - 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 0 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Debt Service 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - -<			27,920		51,534		79,454		_
Customer Deposits - 22,887 22,887 20 Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 2,232 2,232 - Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION - - 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: - 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Debt Service 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) <			-						-
Accrued Interest Payable 27,964 4,977 32,941 83 Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -			-						20
Unearned Revenue - 2,232 2,232 - Long-Term Liabilities: - 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -			27,964						
Due Within One Year 154,488 77,755 232,243 29 Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Unearned Revenue		-		2,232		2,232		-
Due in More Than One Year 4,235,543 1,592,085 5,827,628 3,064 Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION 8 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Long-Term Liabilities:								
Total Liabilities 4,706,391 1,779,522 6,485,913 3,274 Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION Section of the position of the p	Due Within One Year				77,755		232,243		29
Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,738 37,169 275,907 - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Due in More Than One Year	_	4,235,543		1,592,085		5,827,628		3,064
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Total Liabilities		4,706,391		1,779,522		6,485,913		3,274
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Deferred Inflows of Resources		238,738		37,169		275,907		
Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,370,496 2,670,886 5,041,382 - Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	NET POSITION								
Restricted for: 18,749 67,590 86,339 - Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,370,496		2,670,886		5,041,382		-
Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -			, ,		, ,		, ,		
Capital Projects 98,978 73,711 172,689 - Partnership Equity - - - - 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -			18,749		67,590		86,339		-
Partnership Equity 4,324 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -	Capital Projects								-
Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,862,337) 449,081 (1,413,256) -			-		-		-		4,324
	Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,862,337)		449,081				
	Total Net Position	\$	625,886	\$	3,261,268	\$	3,887,154	\$	4,324

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Expenses		harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gı	Capital rants and atributions
Function/Program Activities		Lapenses		<u>Sci vices</u>		ittibutions		itiibutions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	155,727	\$	24,609	\$	2,152	\$	18,335
Public Safety	Ψ	812,332	Ψ	10,081	Ψ	18,687	Ψ	230
Highways and Streets		168,720		313		762		166,091
Culture and Recreation		143,584		22,526		5,849		17,303
Health and Welfare		100,856		22,320		121,984		17,505
Urban Redevelopment and Housing		91,550		23,736		41,623		_
Interest and Service Charges		30,753		23,730		11,023		_
Total Governmental Activities	_	1,503,522		81,265		191,057		201,959
	_	1,303,322	_	61,203		171,037		201,737
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer		411 742		106 106				127 905
		411,742		486,106		-		127,895 904
Stormwater Utility		37,683		47,082		-		
Municipal Airports		22,943		12,165		-		12,230
Municipal Parking		6,850		4,945		-		200
Solid Waste		61,098		67,710				289
Total Business-Type Activities	_	540,316		618,008		<u>-</u> _		141,318
Total Primary Government	\$	2,043,838	\$	699,273	\$	191,057	\$	343,277
Discretely Presented Component Unit:								
Terrell Homes, Ltd.	\$	843	\$	566	\$		\$	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$	843	\$	566	\$	-	\$	-

Program Revenues

Changes in Net Position (Deficit):

General Revenues:

Taxes:

General Property Taxes

Other Local Taxes:

Sales Taxes

Hotel/Motel Taxes

Other Taxes

Franchise Fees

Gas Leases and Royalties

Investment Income

Other

Transfers

Insurance Recoveries

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported

Correction of Error (Note A.16)

Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expenses)	Rayanuas and	Changes in	Not P	ocition	(Deficit)
Tiet (Expenses)	Nevenues and	Changes in	netr	บรานบน	Dencio

	Primary Governmen	t	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit
\$ (110,631) (783,334) (1,554) (97,906) 21,128 (26,191) (30,753) (1,029,241)		\$ (110,631) (783,334) (1,554) (97,906) 21,128 (26,191) (30,753) (1,029,241)	
(1,029,241)	\$ 202,259 10,303 1,452 (1,905) 6,901 219,010	202,259 10,303 1,452 (1,905) 6,901 219,010 (810,231)	\$ (277) (277)
593,721	-	593,721	-
278,062 26,529 5,178 48,484 4,483 4,778	3,118 10,081	278,062 26,529 5,178 48,484 7,601 14,859	
12,060 37,352 2,634 1,013,281 (15,960) 635,928 5,919	6,792 (37,352) 180 (17,181) 201,829 3,059,438	2,814 996,100 185,869 3,695,366 5,919	16 - - 16 (261) 4,585
\$ 625,886	3,059,438 \$ 3,261,268	3,701,285 \$ 3,887,154	4,585 \$ 4,324

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		General	Debt Servic	e	Can	oital Projects		Grants	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS									_			
Cash, Cash Equivalents, &												
Investments	\$	209,184	\$ 45,30	00	\$	689,179	\$	124,590	\$	195,168	\$	1,263,421
Cash, Cash Equivalents, &												
Investments												
Held by Trustees		29,264		-		170		-		2,929		32,363
Receivables, Net of Allowance												
for Uncollectible:												
Taxes		3,641	1,0	13		-				-		4,654
Grants and Other Governments		34,728		-		2,768		8,930		17,733		64,159
Loans		-		-		-		17,840		<u>-</u>		17,840
Interest		31	1,2:	33		394		-		4,527		6,185
Accounts and Other		15,547		-		512		-		13,522		29,581
Inventories (at Cost)		2,332		-		-		-		2,362		4,694
Advances to Other Funds		514		-		-		-		-		514
Prepaids, Deposits, and Other		2,528		-		681		32		147		3,388
Long-Term Loans Receivable	_			-	_	-	_	8,487		439	_	8,926
Total Assets	\$	297,769	\$ 47,54	46	\$	693,704	\$	159,879	<u>\$</u>	236,827	\$	1,435,725
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Construction Payable Escrow Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Other	\$	30,963 - 3,865 17,481 258	\$		\$	27,866 8,190 -	\$	9,043 54 47 445	\$	9,940 - - 2,081 92	\$	49,946 27,920 12,102 20,007 350
Unearned Revenue		967		_		1,614		145,504		1,443		149,528
Total Liabilities		53,534				37,670		155,093		13,556		259,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,860	83	32		1,563	_	3,195		8,544		17,994
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows												
of Resources		57,394	83	32		39,233		158,288		22,100		277,847
					"							
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		5,374		-		681		32		2,509		8,596
Restricted		10,578	1,7			297,948		1,109		138,262		449,674
Committed		37,955	44,93	36		269,563		450		9,028		361,932
Assigned		22,600		-		86,279		-		64,929		173,808
Unassigned		163,866				-		-		<u> </u>		163,866
Total Fund Balances		240,373	46,7	13		654,471		1,591		214,728		1,157,876
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	297,767	\$ 47,54	45	\$	693,704	\$	159,879	\$	236,828	\$	1,435,723

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Total fund balancesgovernmental funds		\$ 1,157,876
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. These assets (including internal service fund assets of \$2,455) consist of:		
Land/right of way Construction in progress Intangibles Buildings Vehicles, machinery and equipment Infrastructure Amortizable intangibles Accumulated depreciation/amortization Total capital assets	\$ 312,538 177,313 25,813 1,127,896 283,385 4,014,281 57,913 (2,803,358) 3,195,781	
Some revenues in the governmental funds are not recognized because they are not collected within the prescribed period after year-end and are deferred in the funds statements. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected.	3,173,761	17,994
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as; equipment services, capital project services, group health and life insurance, and risk financing to individual funds. A portion of the net position of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (amount is net of capital assets of \$2,455 and compensated absences of (\$2,775)).		59,948
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds related to:		
Pension (See Note I for detailed breakdown) Other postemployment benefits (See Note J for detailed breakdown) Deferred charges on debt refundings Total deferred outflows of resources	722,614 110,610 5,579 838,803	=
Some long-term assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets and liabilities (including allocated internal service fund compensated absences of \$2,775) consist of:		
Prepaid bond insurance Long-term compensated absences Pollution remediation liability Other postemployment benefits obligation Net pension liability Accrued interest payable Long-term debt, including premium/discount Total long-term liabilities	256 (143,111) (3,013) (787,823) (2,046,618) (27,964) (1,374,785) (4,383,058))))))
Unearned revenues are resources received in advance and should be reported as liabilities until the period of the exchange. This liability consists of a long-term land lease entered into by a blended component unit of the City.		(22,721)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds related to:		
Pension (See Note I for detailed breakdown) Other postemployment benefits (See Note J for detailed breakdown) Total deferred inflows of resources	(177,684) (61,054) (238,738)	<u>)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 625,886

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:	General	Dest service	<u>Cupital Frojects</u>	Grants	Tunus	
General Property Taxes	\$ 457,543	\$ 117,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,569	\$ 595,246
Sales Taxes	188,175	-	-	-	89,779	277,954
Other Local Taxes	5,168	-	-	-	26,489	31,657
Franchise Fees	48,484	-	_	-		48,484
Charges for Services	28,329	-	1,921	-	16,094	46,344
Licenses and Permits	19,327	-	-	-	9	
Fines and Forfeitures	4,553	-	_	-	-	4,553
Revenue from Use of Money and	,					,
Property	2,389	99	1,462	219	8,917	13,086
Investment Income (Loss)	(3,290)	6,010	1,747	630	113	5,210
Intergovernmental	1,322	-	10,060	159,928	25,555	196,865
Gas Leases and Royalties	1,456	_	2,710	-	317	4,483
Other	4,188	_	57	_	21,387	25,632
Contributions	45	_	42,256	823	2,293	45,417
Total Revenues	757,689	123,243	60,213	161,600	211,522	1,314,267
Total Revenues	737,009	123,213	00,213	101,000	211,322	1,311,207
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government	97,813	-	14,138	2,544	17,541	132,036
Public Safety	444,029	-	8,464	28,478	64,098	545,069
Highways and Streets	32,272	-	32,168	768	-	65,208
Culture and Recreation	65,201	-	4,711	379	35,345	105,636
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	100,849	-	100,849
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	52,522	-	81	25,830	12,109	90,542
Capital Outlay	-	-	228,462	2,074	1,676	232,212
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	1,962	111,660	-	-	8,066	121,688
Interest and Debt Issuance Costs	286	40,604	425	-	1,123	42,438
Total Expenditures	694,085	152,264	288,449	160,922	139,958	1,435,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	63,604	(29,021)	(228,236)	678	71,564	(121,411)
, 1						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):					
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	92,705	-	-	92,705
Issuance of Tax Notes	-	-	114,620	-	-	114,620
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	101,675	-	-	-	101,675
Proceeds from Construction Loans	-	-	-	-	4,109	
Premium on Issuance	-	7,786	11,575	-	-	19,361
Payments to Refunding Bond Escrow						
Agent	-	(108,160)		-	-	(108,160)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property	2	-	380	6	11,947	12,335
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	2,634	-	-	2,634
Transfers In	40,776	19,783	88,398	1,280	7,307	157,544
Transfers Out	(68,170)		(4,664)	(236)	(44,067)	(117,137)
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	(27,392)	21,084	305,648	1,050	(20,704)	279,686
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,212	(7,937)	77,412	1,728	50,860	158,275
Total Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning						
of Year, As Previously Reported	204,161	56,539	577,059	(137)	163,868	1,001,490
Correction of Error (Note A.16)	-	(1,889)		-	-	(1,889)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of						
Year, As Restated	204,161	54,650	577,059	(137)	163,868	999,601
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 240,373					
,	- ,	= -,	=			

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ 158,275
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and contributed assets exceeded depreciation in the current period. Contributed assets Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation and amortization expense (excluding internal service fund depreciation of \$270) Net adjustment	\$ 149,449 232,212 (165,091) 216,570	216,570
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on sale of capital assets is reported. In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of assets were reported as another financing source. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.		(7,459)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in "unavailable" revenues. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance the expenditures of the current period; accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year.		(3,234)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Debt issued:		
General Obligation bonds Certificates of Obligation Tax notes Other obligations Total proceeds Premium on debt issued	(178,280) (16,100) (114,620) (19,361) (328,361) (19,361)	
Repayments: To bondholders To escrow for refunding Total repayments Amortization of premiums and discounts Amortization of prepaid bond insurance Net adjustment	121,688 108,160 229,848 14,189 (11) (103,696)	(103,696)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest on long-term liabilities Increase in net pension liability Decrease in other postemployment benefits obligation Decrease in compensated absences liability (excluding internal service fund increase of \$23) Decrease in pollution remediation liability Net adjustment	(1,824) (87,326) 47,716 4,902 2,102 (34,430)	(34,430)

(continued)

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, the investment experience, and changes in actuarial assumptions.

and OPEB, the investment experience, and changes in actuarial assumptions.		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ (289,254)	
Deferred inflows of resources	51,544	
Net adjustment	(237,710) \$	(237,710)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as: equipment services, capital project services, group health and life insurance, and risk financing to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,036
Revenue on the Statement of Activities includes current recognition of unearned revenues related to a long-term land lease entered into by a component unit of the City. This amount is combined with an adjustment to increase sales tax revenue on the Statement of Activities for a liability on the Statement of Net Position for the State Tax Agreement.		(19,886)
Governmental funds report the amount of refinance debt as a current resource and do not calculate a gain or loss on the defeasance of the extinguished debt. This adjustment represents the amount of amortization for the current year of the deferred outflow of refunding loss.	_	(680)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(31,215)



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

						e Activities e Funds				vernmental Activities
	W	ater and Sewer	S	tormwater Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										_
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	181,970	\$	14,155	\$	22,615	\$	218,740	\$	93,744
Interest Receivable		414		26		72		512		175
Accounts and Other Receivables, Net of Allowance for										
Uncollectible		58,742		4,538		10,146		73,426		97
Inventories (at Cost)		4,215		-		-		4,215		346
Prepaids, Deposits, and Other		496		-		-		496		52
Restricted Assets:										
Cash & Cash Equivalents	_	72,397	_	3,550	_	9,043		84,990		
Total Current Assets		318,234	_	22,269		41,876	_	382,379		94,414
Noncurrent Assets:										
Long-Term Loans Receivable		-			_	1,216		1,216		
Restricted Assets:								_		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		615,744		102,446		33,004		751,194		3,042
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees		29,013		-		57,924		86,937		4,465
Grants and Other Receivables		1,703		-		4,375		6,078		-
Interest Receivable		792		106	_	100		998		
Total Restricted Assets	_	647,252	_	102,552	_	95,403		845,207		7,507
Capital Assets (at Cost):										
Land/Right of Way		35,625		17,921		165,401		218,947		1.123
Buildings		67,965		8,409		99,495		175,869		4,656
Infrastructure		3,646,488		188,115		368,357		4,202,960		1,142
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		369,388		12,954		10,290		392,632		3,597
Construction in Progress		467,648		13,065		17,415		498,128		5,577
Intangibles - Depreciable		107,010		-		510		510		201
Intangibles - Non-Depreciable		_		_		1,525		1,525		201
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,445,644))	(72,944)		(255,853)		(1,774,441)		(8,264)
Net Capital Assets		3,141,470	_	167,520	_	407,140		3,716,130		2,455
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,788,722	_	270,072	_	503,759		4,562,553		9,962
Total Assets		4,106,956	-	292,341	_	545,635	_	4,944,932		104,376
Total Assets	_	4,100,930	_	292,341		343,033	_	4,944,932		104,370
Deferred Outflows of Resources		103,720		11,933	_	16,417	_	132,070		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	4,210,676		304,274		562,052		5,077,002		104,376

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities				
	W	ater and	S	tormwater Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Int	ernal Service Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION				<u> </u>						
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities:	¢	12.076	d.	481	ø	0.029	ď	21.505	ø	5 126
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$	12,076 2,442	Ф	300	\$	9,038 355	\$	21,595 3,097	\$	5,126 696
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		69,672		5,415		2,668		77,755		17,542
Payables from Restricted Assets:										
Construction Payable		41,986		2,973		6,575		51,534		-
Escrow Accounts Payable		3,360		-		-		3,360		-
Customer Deposits		21,909		-		978		22,887		-
Accrued Interest Payable		4,292		577		108		4,977		-
Unearned Revenue		850	_		_	1,382	_	2,232	_	-
Total Current Liabilities	_	156,587	_	9,746	_	21,104	_	187,437		23,364
Long-Term Liabilities:										
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		514		514		-
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		1,331,558		178,476		82,051		1,592,085		19,914
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,331,558		178,476		82,565		1,592,599		19,914
Total Liabilities		1,488,145		188,222		103,669		1,780,036		43,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,894		2,632	_	4,643	_	37,169		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,518,039		190,854	_	108,312		1,817,205		43,278
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,236,219		64,598		370,069		2,670,886		2,455
Restricted for:		,, -		- ,		,		, ,		,
Debt Service		58,339		7,238		2,013		67,590		-
Capital Projects		73,711		-		-		73,711		-
Unrestricted		324,368		41,583	_	81,660		447,611		58,643
Total Net Position	\$	2,692,637	\$	113,419	\$	453,742	\$	3,259,798	\$	61,098
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal										
Service Funds Activities Related to Enterprise Funds	S							1,470		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities							\$	3,261,268		
							_			

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
		and er	Stormwater Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		ernal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$ 480	6,106	\$ 47,082	\$ 84,820		618,008	\$	124,119
Other		1,144	<u> </u>	4,362	2	5,506		8,503
Total Operating Revenues	48′	7,250	47,082	89,182	2	623,514		132,622
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services	110	6,071	12,971	8,101		137,143		22,804
Supplies and Materials	2:	5,636	1,057	1,276	ó	27,969		7,835
Contractual Services	164	4,979	8,894	64,161		238,034		97,208
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost		-	-	871		871		-
Depreciation	82	2,468	11,509	15,553	<u> </u>	109,530		270
Total Operating Expenses	389	9,154	34,431	89,962	2	513,547		128,117
Operating Income (Loss)	98	8,096	12,651	(780))	109,967		4,505
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment Income (Loss)	3	3,725	8	6,349)	10,082		(429)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Property and Equipment		(211)	(42)	42	2	(211)		15
Insurance Recoveries		180	-		-	180		-
Interest and Service Charges	(22	2,377)	(3,210)	(971)	(26,558)		-
Gas Leases and Royalties		663	-	2,455		3,118		-
Other			_	1,286	<u> </u>	1,286		_
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(18	8,020)	(3,244)	9,161		(12,103)		(414)
Income Before Transfers	0.4	0.076	0.407	0.201		07.064		4.001
and Contributions	80	0,076	9,407	8,381		97,864	_	4,091
Transfers In		3,398	-	825		4,223		-
Transfers Out	,	0,122)	(4,685)	(6,768		(41,575)		(3,055)
Capital Contributions		3,889	904	12,519)	107,312		-
Capital Contributions - Impact Fees		4,006			<u> </u>	34,006		_
Changes in Net Position		1,247	5,626	14,957		201,830		1,036
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,390	107,793	438,785		057,968		60,062
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,692	2,637	\$ 113,419	\$ 453,742	<u>\$ 3,</u>	259,798	\$	61,098



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Governmental Activities			
	Water and Sewer	Stormwater Utility	ise Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$ 492,015	\$ 46,959	\$ 83,714	\$ 622,688	\$ -
Receipts from Other Funds	\$ 492,013	\$ 40,939	\$ 65,/14	5 022,000	124,095
Receipts from Other Operating Sources	1,144	(3)	4,362	5,503	8,503
Payments to Employees	(84,598)		(11,472)	(105,499)	(22,963)
Payments to Vendors	(187,436)	(9,682)	(62,385)	(259,503)	(22,425)
Payments for Benefits					(80,145)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	221,125	27,845	14,219	263,189	7,065
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In from Other Funds	3,397	-	825	4,222	-
Advances from Other Funds	(20.422)	-	(2,952)	(2,952)	-
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(30,122)	(4,684)	(6,767)	(41,573)	(3,054)
Due from Other Funds	18		152	170	
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	(26,707)	(4,684)	(8,742)	(40,133)	(3,054)
1 ministring 1 to 1 ministring		(1,001)	(0,7.12)	(10,122)	(5,05.)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities: Bond Principal Received	116,180	49,845		166,025	
Refunding Principal Received	38,540	53,365	-	91,905	-
Bond Premium Received	15,734	6,901	_	22,635	_
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment	(211)		42	(211)	15
Contributions	2,695	135	8,422	11,252	-
Contributions - Impact Fees	34,006	-	-	34,006	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(228,596)		(10,791)	(250,667)	-
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(63,551)		(2,115)	(71,216)	-
Principal Paid to Escrow Agent	(67,715)		(1.247)	(123,045)	-
Interest Paid on Long-Term Obligations Bond Issuance Cost Paid	(32,387) (815)		(1,347)	(38,722) (1,514)	_
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related	(013)	(0))		(1,514)	
Financing Activities	(196 120)	22.257	(5.790)	(150 552)	1.5
I maneing Activities	(186,120)	32,357	(5,789)	(159,552)	15
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Receipts from Gas Leases and Royalties	663	-	2,455	3,118	-
Purchases of Investments	(424) 2,999	-	(11,476)	(11,900)	-
Sales of Investments Investment Income Received	3,836	18	9,060 6,348	12,059 10,202	(419)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities					
The Cash Hovided by (Osed for) investing Activities	7,074	18	6,387	13,479	(419)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,372	55,536	6,075	76,983	3,607
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	878,895	64,615	69,795	1,013,305	97,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 894,267	\$ 120,151	\$ 75,870	\$ 1,090,288	\$ 101,251

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities			
	v	Vater and Sewer		ormwater Utility		onmajor nterprise Funds	Total		Internal vice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				<u>-</u>					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	98,096	\$	12,651	\$	(780) \$	109,967	\$	4,505
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net									
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation		82,468		11,509		15,553	109,530		270
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:		,		Í		,	,		
Accounts and Other Receivables		4,157		(126)		4	4,035		(24)
Inventories		(330)		` <u>-</u>		-	(330)		(34)
Prepaids, Deposits, and Other Assets		(259)		-		-	(259)		-
Long Term Loans Receivable		-		-		(1,216)	(1,216)		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Pension)		35,881		4,350		5,440	45,671		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources (OPEB)		2,303		66		791	3,160		-
Accounts Payable		3,509		269		3,052	6,830		263
Escrow Accounts Payable		1,004		-		-	1,004		-
Accrued Payroll and Compensation		(629)		(25)		(10)	(664)		(159)
Customer Deposits		1,007		-		(5)	1,002		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		592	592		-
Accrued Benefits		-		-		-	-		2,244
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability		-		-		871	871		-
Net Pension Liability		10,600		1,297		1,584	13,481		-
Net OPEB Liability		(9,098)		(848)		(9,320)	(19,266)		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Pension)		(10,835)		(1,299)		(1,699)	(13,833)		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources (OPEB)		3,251		1		(157)	3,095		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						(401)	(401)		
(Service Concession Agreement)	_	122.020		15 104		(481)	(481)		2.5(0
Total Adjustments	_	123,029		15,194		14,999	153,222		2,560
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	221,125	\$	27,845	\$	14,219 \$	263,189	\$	7,065
The Cash and Cash Equivalents are reported in the									
Statement of Net Position as follows:									
Current - Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	181,970	\$	14,155	\$	22,615 \$	218,740	\$	93,744
Current Restricted - Cash & Cash Equivalents		72,397		3,550		9,043	84,990		-
Noncurrent Restricted - Cash & Cash Equivalents		615,744		102,446		33,004	751,194		3,042
Noncurrent Restricted - Cash, Cash Equivalents, &		20.012				57.024	96.027		1.165
Investments Held by Trustees		29,013		-		57,924	86,937 (51,573)		4,465
Less: Gas Well Investments Held by Trustees	¢	(4,857)	<u>¢</u>	120 151	Φ.	(46,716)	<u> </u>	Φ.	101.251
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	894,267	2	120,151	\$	75,870 \$	1,090,288	\$	101,251
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:									
Capital Asset Contributions from Developers		90,612		50		1,929	92,591		-
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences		-		-		· -	-		24
Net Recovery of Prior Years Expenses		-		-		1,286	1,286		-
Amortization of Bond Premium/Discount		12,430		1,777		554	14,761		-
Amortization of Bond Defeasement Loss		(848)		(96)		(187)	(1,131)		-
Change in Fair Value on Pooled Investments		(3,645)		(820)		(855)	(5,320)		(1,253)
Change in Fair Value on Non-Pooled Investments		448		-		3,630	4,078		-
									(1.1.1)

(concluded)

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Pension (and C Employee Ben Trust Fund	efit) Custodial
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 13	3,667 \$ 1,548
Cash & Investments Held by Trustees:		
Asset and Mortgage Backed Obligations		- 0,630
Corporate Obligations		9,175 -
Government Agency Obligations		1,730 -
International Obligations		5,899 -
Securities Lending Collateral		3,982 -
U.S. Treasuries		7,421 -
Short-Term Mutual Fund Investments		1,162 -
Corporate Stock		1,577 -
Alternative Investments		1,248 -
Commingled Funds		3,557 -
Total Cash & Investments Held by Trustees	3,10	
Prepaids		28 -
Accrued Income		5,956 -
Other Receivables		- 0,812
Due from Broker Securities Sold		4,680 -
Total Current Assets	3,280	5,524 1,548
Capital Assets (at Cost):		
Land		404 -
Buildings		3,500 -
Machinery and Equipment		1,902 -
Accumulated Depreciation		1,292) -
Net Capital Assets		4,514
Total Assets	3,291	1,038 1,548
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Accrued Liabilities		2,586 -
Obligations Under Securities Lending		3,982 -
Due to Broker Securities Purchased	177	7,395 -
Escrow Accounts Payable		
Total Current Liabilities	353	3,963 1,548
NET POSITION Restricted for:		
Pensions	2,830	.440 -
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions		6,636 -
Total Net Position		7,076 \$ -
	Ψ 2,73	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Pensio Empl Tr	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS		,		
Interest, Dividend, and Securities Lending Income	\$	32,341 \$	\mathbf{S} 1	
Less: Investment Management Fees and Interest Expense		(6,435)	-	
Net Gain (Loss) in Fair Value of Investments		489,728	-	
Other Income		19,063	-	
Employer Contributions		163,122	-	
Employee/Retiree Contributions		65,985	-	
Contributions from Property Owners		-	1,303	
Total Additions		763,804	1,304	
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit Payments		275,051	-	
Refunds		5,188	-	
Administrative Expenses		8,340	-	
Payments on Behalf of Property Owners			1,304	
Total Deductions		288,579	1,304	
Change in Net Position		475,225	-	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,461,851		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,937,076 \$	-	

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Note B: Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments

Note C: Receivables and Interfund Balances

Note D: Fund Equity

Note E: Restricted Assets

Note F: Capital Assets

Note G: Long-Term Obligations

Note H: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Note I: Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth, Texas

Note J: Employee Benefits

Note K: Commitments and Contingencies

Note L: Segment Financial Information

Note M: Uncertainties: COVID-19 Impact

Note N: Subsequent Events

Note O: New Accounting Standards

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (the City) as reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the City's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

A.1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units as required by GAAP. Organizations are included if the City is financially accountable for them, or the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Inclusion is determined based on the City's ability to exercise significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on its operational or financial relationship with the City (as distinct from a legal relationship).

The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City also is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the City and potentially provides specific financial benefits to, or imposes specific financial burdens on the City.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are reported as part of the primary government because they meet the criteria above and are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. In Fiscal Year 2020 the Fort Worth Housing and Finance Corporation prepared and published separate financial statements. The eight blended component units below are reported as part of the primary government:

Crime Control and Prevention District - The Crime Control and Prevention District (CCPD) was created in March 1995 by a vote of local residents, and renewed most recently in 2020 for a ten year period. The CCPD is supported by a ½ cent sales tax which serves a role in providing the necessary resources to effectively implement crime control strategies. Although it is legally separate from the City, the members of the Board of the CCPD and members of the City Council are substantially the same. The City has financial accountability, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists which allows the City to impose its will. Therefore, the CCPD has been blended in the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation - The Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation (FWHFC) was created by the City in 1979 pursuant to the Texas Housing Finance Corporations Act. The FWHFC was formed for the purpose of financing the cost of residential development for persons of low and moderate income, including multifamily and single-family housing. Although it is legally separate from the City, the members of the Board of the FWHFC and members of the City Council are substantively the same. The City has financial accountability, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, which allows the City to impose its will. Therefore, the FWHFC has been blended in the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund. FWHFC is the sole member of the following Texas Limited Liability Corporations ("LLCs"): Decatur Angle GP, LLC; Enclave Westport GP, LLC; Race Streets Lofts GP, LLC; Reserve at Quebec GP, LLC; Mercantile Apartments GP, LLC; The Broadmoor at Western Hills GP, LLC; Enclave Park GP, LLC; Riverside Senior Development GP, LLC; and Terrell Homes GP, LLC. These LLCs are limited partners with 0.005% to 0.01% respective interest of the following Texas limited partnerships and one limited liability company: Decatur Angle Ltd; Enclave Westport, LP; Race Streets Lofts, Ltd; Reserve at Quebec, LLC; Mercantile Apartments Ltd; The Broadmoor at Western Hills, Ltd; Enclave Park, LP; Riverside Senior Investments, LP and Terrell Homes, Ltd.

Terrell Homes, Ltd. is included in the FWHFC financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, which is discussed under the discretely presented component unit section. Separate FWHFC financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation at 200 Texas Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Fort Worth Local Development Corporation - The Fort Worth Local Development Corporation (FWLDC) is a 501(c)(3) organization and a Texas nonprofit corporation formed in 1987 by the City Council. The original purpose of the FWLDC was to administer a low-interest rate program for business development in and around the Stockyards area in accordance with the Economic Development Administration Block Grant Program. However, the articles of incorporation are broad enough to allow involvement in almost any kind of city-wide economic development activities. Although it is legally separate entity from the City, the members of the Board of the FWLDC and members of the City Council are substantively the same. The City has financial accountability, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists which allows the City to impose its will. Therefore, the FWLDC has been blended in the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund. Reported in FWLDC is its component unit: Lancaster Corridor Redevelopment, LLC as noted in the following paragraph below. No separate financial statements are available.

Lancaster Corridor Redevelopment, LLC - Lancaster Corridor Redevelopment, LLC (the Company), a Texas limited liability company, was created as a subsidiary of FWLDC pursuant to the Texas Limited Liability Company Act for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and acting on behalf of the City in the construction of the mixed-use redevelopment along the Lancaster Corridor. The financial information of the Company is blended into that of the FWLDC in the separate financial statements noted above; however, the Company has been blended into the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Capital Project Fund (reported with the Other Blended Component Units). No separate financial statements are available.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Alliance Airport Authority, Inc. - The Alliance Airport Authority, Inc. (the Authority) was created in 1989. It is an industrial development corporation created to benefit the City and to, among other things, issue bonds, promote and develop new and expanded business enterprises in the City, promote and encourage employment, and otherwise to benefit the public in accordance with the Development Corporation Act of 1979. Although it is legally separate entity from the City, the members of the Board of the Authority and members of the City Council are substantively the same. The City has financial accountability and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists which allows the City to impose its will. Therefore, the Authority has been blended into the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund (reported with the Other Blended Component Units). The Alliance Airport Authority was dissolved in February 2021 as it had fulfilled its purpose. No separate financial statements are available.

Fort Worth Sports Authority, Inc. - The Fort Worth Sports Authority, Inc. (Sports Authority) was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 4B, Article 5190.6, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, which authorizes the Sports Authority to jointly assist and act on behalf of the City and to engage in activities in furtherance of the purposes for its creation. The Sports Authority is 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 and in the construction of projects on behalf of the City. The Sports Authority financed the purchase of the Texas Motor Speedway (Speedway) and the infrastructure in and around that property; however, it does not operate the Speedway. Although it is legally separate from the City, the members of the Board of the Sports Authority and members of the City Council are substantively the same. The City has financial accountability, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, which allows the City to impose its will. Due to the Sports Authority benefiting and providing services almost exclusively to the City, the Sports Authority has been blended in the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund (reported with the Other Blended Component Units). No separate financial statements are available.

Lone Star Local Government Corporation - The Lone Star Local Government Corporation (LSLGC) was created pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter D, Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code, and Chapter 394 of the Texas Local Government Code. The LSLGC is 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 and in undertaking and completing of projects on behalf of the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the members of the Board of the LSLGC and members of the City Council are substantively the same. The City has financial accountability and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, which allows the City to impose its will. Therefore, the LSLGC has been blended in the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund (reported with the Other Blended Component Units). No separate financial statements are available.

Fort Worth Central City Local Government Corporation - The Fort Worth Central City Local Government Corporation (FWCCLGC) was created pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter D, Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The FWCCLGC is organized for the purpose of aiding, assisting and acting on behalf of the City in the exercise of its powers to accomplish any government purpose of the City and in promotion of the common good and general welfare of the City and is used to construct parking garages. Although it is legally separate from the City, the members of the Board of the FWCCLGC and members of the City Council are substantively the same. The City has financial accountability, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, which allows the City to impose its will. The FWCCLGC has been blended in the City's basic financial statements as a Nonmajor Capital Project Fund (reported with the Other Blended Component Units). No separate financial statements are available.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following legally separate entity is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. Terrell Homes Ltd., has been reported as a discretely presented component unit because of the degree of control its general partner has over the LP as set out in its Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement. Terrell Homes GP, LLC, of which FWHFC is the sole member, is the General Partner of Terrell Homes, Ltd. noted below:

Terrell Homes, Ltd. - Terrell Homes, Ltd. ("Partnership") is a Texas limited partnership formed on December 9, 2011, to construct, develop and operate 54 single-family houses, known as the Terrell Homes I Apartments located on scattered sites. The houses are rented to low-income tenants and operated in a manner necessary to qualify for federal low-income housing tax credits as provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 42. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, the Partnership's financial information is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

The Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation (blended component unit of the City) considered the organizations and activities of each of the LPs to determine if any of them meet the condition for inclusion as component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* which was amended by GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*.

Terrell Homes Ltd. has been reported as a discretely presented component unit because of the degree of control its general partner has over the LP as set out in its Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA"). Separate audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation at 200 Texas Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Pension and Retiree Healthcare Trust Funds

Retirement Pension Trust Fund of the City of Fort Worth - The Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (the Retirement Fund") is comprised of two separate defined benefit pension plans: the City of Fort Worth employees benefit plan (the "City Plan" or the "Plan") and the Retirement Fund employees plan (the "Staff Plan"). The Retirement Fund and City Plan were established by City Ordinance on September 12, 1945 and is reported as a fiduciary component unit. The Staff Plan was established through Administrative Rules in 2007, and both single employer plans are governed by State statute (Vernon's Civil Statutes, Title 109, Article 6243i) effective June 15, 2007. The assets of the City Plan are commingled for investment purposes with the assets of the Staff Plan of the Employees' Retirement Fund, and both plans are administered by the thirteen-member Retirement Fund Board of Trustees (Board). The Retirement Fund Board is solely responsible for managing the assets for the City of Fort Worth employees plan and defining benefits, setting contribution rates, funding contributions, and all other financial components of the Staff Plan. Defining benefits, setting contribution rates, funding contributions, and all other financial components of the City Plan are administered by the Mayor and City Council. Each plan has a separate actuarial valuation completed annually to determine the respective funded status based on current and projected assets and liabilities. Therefore, assets of each plan are legally separate and cannot pay benefits of the other. Due to the insignificant nature of the Staff Plan's assets compared to the Retirement Fund's assets, all further references to the Plan and information provided in the Notes and Required Supplementary Information about the City Plan are strictly limited to information about the City employees (comprised of General Employees, Police Officers, and Firefighters). As discussed in Note I, this fiduciary fund of the City issues separate audited financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained by contacting the Employees' Retirement Fund at 3801 Hulen Street, Suite 101, Fort Worth, Texas 76107. The decision to include a fiduciary component unit was amended by GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retirement Fund and additions to/deductions from the Retirement Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retirement Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investements are reported at fair value

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund of the City of Fort Worth - The single-employer defined benefit retiree health care trust, an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan reported as a fiduciary component unit was established under the legal authority of the City Charter and is administered by the City. Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund of the City of Fort Worth is reported in the City's basic financial statements as a Fiduciary fund. For the purpose of measuring the total other OPEB liability, OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the City's defined benefit health plan (Plan) have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, plan benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The decision to include a fiduciary component unit was amended by GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust - The Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust (the "Trust"), an OPEB was established effective January 01, 2019 by the International Association of Firefighters Local No. 440 to provide health benefits for its eligible members and their dependents. The Trust provides health and welfare benefits to qualified participants. Qualified participants include active and retired firefighters of the City of Fort Worth (the Employer) and their dependents. Although it is legally separate from the City, the City has financial accountability, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, which allows the City to impose its will. The Trust is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. The Trust is a fiduciary component unit of the City and reported in the City's basic financial statements as a Fiduciary fund. Separate audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust at 3855 Tulsa Way, Fort Worth, TX 76107. The decision to include a fiduciary component unit was amended by GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Rock Creek Custodial Fund - Rock Creek Ranch Public Improvement District (PID) No. 17 issued special assessment revenue bonds for major capital improvements. These bonds will be paid from the special assessments levied by the PID on property owners within the PID's geographical boundaries. The City collects the special assessment payments and makes the debt service payments for the PID. The debt service transactions of a special assessment for which the government is not obligated in any manner should be reported in an agency fund rather than a debt service fund, to reflect the fact that the government's duties are limited to acting as an agent for the assessed property owners and the bondholders. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the PID has been renamed and presented as a custodial fund.

Related Organizations

The following related organizations are the more significant of those that do not meet the criteria for component units and are not included in the City's financial statements: Area Metropolitan Ambulance Authority, Fort Worth Zoological Association, Fort Worth Botanical Society, Inc., Friends of the Fort Worth Public Library, certain Fort Worth library trusts, the Business Assistance Center Foundation, Inc., Fort Worth South, Inc., and the Trinity River Vision Project.

City officials are also responsible for appointing members to the boards of the following organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Event Facilities Fort Worth - Events Facilities Fort Worth (EFFW) is an independent organization, which has a scope of public service to hold agricultural fairs and encourage agricultural pursuits within the geographic boundaries of the City.

Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport - Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (D/FW Airport) was created by contract and agreement between the City of Fort Worth and the City of Dallas for the purpose of developing and operating an airport as a jointly governed organization between the two Cities. The D/FW Airport is governed by a 12-member board comprised of seven members representing the City of Dallas, four members representing the City of Fort Worth, and on an annual basis, one non-voting member chosen from the neighboring cities of Irving, Grapevine, Euless, and Coppell. The Board must submit an expenditure budget for each fiscal year to the City Manager of each city by July 15. The governing body of each city must approve the budget by September 1. The City is a member of the Revenue Sharing Agreement, as originally adopted on May 1, 2001. Total revenue for the year ended September 30, 2021, was \$4,907,201 from this agreement. Financial statements of the Airport are not included in the City's financial statements because the Airport is not under the sole control of the Fort Worth City Council and the City has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the airport. Separate audited financial statements, which are publicly available, can be obtained by contacting the Airport at 2400 Aviation Drive, P.O. Box 619428, DFW Airport, Texas 75261-9428.

Fort Worth Housing Solutions - Fort Worth Housing Solutions ("Housing Solutions"), the assumed name of the Housing Authority of the City of Fort Worth is an independent agency organized by the City in 1938 pursuant to the Texas Housing Authorities Act. It is a public body, corporate and political, which has a scope of public service within the City's geographic boundaries. By Texas State Law, the responsibility for the administration and operations of Housing Solutions is vested solely with its Board of Commissioners, who have representatives appointed by the City. Housing Solutions is dependent on Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and, as a result, is not financially dependent on the City. In addition, the City is not responsible for any deficits it incurs and has no fiscal management control. Separate financial statements for the Housing Solutions can be obtained by contacting the Department of Administrative Services, Housing Solutions, 1201 E. 13th Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Trinity Metro (formerly Fort Worth Transportation Authority) - Trinity Metro is an independent organization that provides public transportation services for Tarrant County and the North Central Texas region. Under Texas State Statutes, the responsibility for the administration and operations of the Trinity Metro is vested solely with the Trinity Metro's Board of Directors, which is comprised of eleven members appointed by the Fort Worth City Council and Tarrant County Commissioners Court. Trinity Metro is dependent on State and Federal funds and user fees. As a result, the City is not responsible for any deficits incurred and has no fiscal management control. The audited financial statements for Trinity Metro can be obtained by contacting: The Chief Financial Officer, 801 Cherry Street, Suite 850, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

A.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The two government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer and solid waste functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the extent to which the direct expenses of a functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function. They also include operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items are excluded from program revenues and reported as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements also present the calendar year (December 31, 2020) financial information of the City's Discretely Presented Component Unit: Terrell Homes, Ltd.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management activities and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds and proprietary fund financial statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements, while all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Internal service funds of the City (which provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Financial statements of internal service funds are allocated between the governmental and business-type activities columns when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Streets, etc.).

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension, retiree healthcare plan and firefighters healthcare plan participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The following is a brief description of the major funds used by the City:

- (1) Main operating fund (General Fund)
- (2) Any fund that comprises at least 10% of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenses/expenditures of the total governmental or enterprise funds type and at least 5% of that same corresponding item meeting the 10% requirement for all governmental and enterprise funds are considered major funds.
- (3) Additional funds considered important by the City but not meeting the criteria of a major fund (i.e., Stormwater Utility Fund).

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources while modified accrual is used for the basis of accounting. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all the financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. 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 that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The General Fund also includes the Park and Recreation Department (PARD) Endowment Gas Lease Fund and the General Endowment Gas Lease Fund, as both funds have no assigned or specific expenditures for the majority of their revenues. These funds were established in FY2008 for the purpose of aggregating specific gas well revenues that belong to the General Fund (PARD land and any other City of Fort Worth owned land) so that gas well-related revenue would remain intact and only investment generated revenue would be spent for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The City accounts for the accumulation of these expenditures from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted or committed exclusively for debt service operations.

Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays. This fund accounts for the City's purchase or construction of major capital facilities and equipment using various types of financing resources.

Grants Fund is used to account for grant resources received from various local, state and federal agencies and organizations. The use of these resources is restricted to a particular function of the City by each grantor.

In addition to the major funds mentioned above, the City reports nonmajor capital projects and special revenue governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specify revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds require separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds, which include enterprise and internal service funds, are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the Statement of Net Position.

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

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Enterprise Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of regional water, wastewater and reclaimed water services to residential, commercial, industrial, irrigation, and wholesale customers. Activities of the fund include administration, engineering, water and wastewater treatment, billing and collection services, operations and maintenance of the system, and funding for capital improvements to ensure system reliability, comply with regulatory requirements, meet corporate priorities, and serve anticipated growth. Debt is issued for large capital projects. All costs are financed through charges and rates based on the amount of service used, which is billed to customers and collected on a monthly basis. Rates are reviewed regularly and adjusted as necessary to ensure the integrity of the system.

Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the operation of the stormwater utility and provides funding for storm drainage capital improvements and enhanced maintenance of the storm drainage system to protect people and property from harmful stormwater runoffs. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term principal and interest for the stormwater debt.

In addition to the enterprise funds mentioned above, the City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds.

Other Enterprise Funds is a summary of all the nonmajor enterprise, proprietary funds. These funds include Municipal Airports Fund, Municipal Parking Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund.

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 four internal service funds, which include: Equipment Services, Capital Project Services, Group Health and Life Insurance, and Risk Financing.

Fiduciary Funds

Included in this fund type are trust funds which account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Retirement Pension Trust Fund for accounting measurement purposes, the Retirement Pension Trust Fund is accounted for essentially in the same manner as proprietary funds. The Retirement Pension Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's retirement plan.

The Rock Creek Custodial Fund accounts for the assets held by the City for repayment of special assessment debt that the City is not obligated to pay from its own assets.

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund for accounting measurement purposes, the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's postemployment healthcare benefit.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust for accounting measurement purposes, the Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's firefighters' employment and postemployment healthcare benefit.

The fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expenditure/expense elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

A.3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, all proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds are reported and accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these activities are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Contributions from members are recorded when the employer makes payroll deductions from Plan members. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable by the terms of the Plan.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus is on the determination of and changes in financial position. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenues from taxes are considered available if received within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Revenue from categorical and other grants are recognized when applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met and are considered available if received within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Program revenues such as fines, licenses and permits, gas leases and royalties and other charges for services are considered to be measurable and available when the cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and certain estimated liabilities which are recorded only when the obligation has matured and is due and payable shortly after year-end as required by GAAP.

A.4. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed the value as of the previous January 1 for all real and personal property. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due October 1, and full payment can be made prior to the following February to avoid penalty and interest charges. Taxpayers also have the option of paying one-half of their taxes by November 30 and the second-half by June 30 to avoid penalty and interest charges.

Property taxes levied for 2020 have been recorded as receivables, net of allowance for refunds, and uncollectible amount. The net receivables collected during 2020 and those considered "available" at FY2020 (i.e., property taxes collected within 60 days of year-end) have been recognized as revenues in 2020. The remaining receivables have been reflected as deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, tax revenue is recognized in the year in which the taxes are levied.

The State Constitution limits the tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, including debt service. However, the City Charter further limits the tax rate to \$1.90 per \$100 or \$19.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation including debt service. The property tax rate levied in fiscal year 2021 was \$0.7475 per \$100 of valuation.

A.5. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS

A.5.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all funds (excluding the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds) to increase income through investment activities. Investments are carried at fair value. Interest earnings are allocated based on cash and investment amounts in individual funds in a manner consistent with budgetary and legal requirements.

Unrestricted investments purchased with pooled cash are classified as cash, cash equivalents, & investments in the accompanying Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. The relationship of an individual fund to the pooled cash and investment account is essentially that of a demand deposit account. Individual funds can withdraw cash from the account as needed, and therefore, all equity that the fund has in the pooled cash and investment account is highly liquid. For the purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, the City has chosen to reconcile "cash, cash equivalents, & investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase."

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.5. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A.5.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Fair Value - GAAP establishes a hierarchy of Levels 1, 2, and 3, which are based on valuation techniques. All three levels are designed for the development of a more consistent and measurable valuation. These levels are defined as:

- Level 1: Quoted prices from an active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Quoted prices from an inactive market for similar or identical assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3: Unobservable in the market and are the least reliable.

Equity and mutual fund investments that are classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 1 debt securities are U.S. Treasuries with more than 750 transactions over the previous 30 days.

Debt and derivative securities, and commercial paper classified as Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. These debt and derivative securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Cash and cash equivalents are short-term investments valued based on cost and accrued interest which approximates fair value. Equity securities classified as Level 2 are derived from associated traded security values, or convertible securities valued similarly to debt securities through a bid evaluation process.

Debt and derivative securities, and commercial paper classified in Level 3 are valued similar to Level 2 securities but have limited bids, limited trade information, limited trade activity, pricing from multiple sources but differences in prices above an acceptable level or pricing provided by a single source. Equity securities classified as Level 3 have limited trade information. These securities are priced off last trade price or estimated off recent trades and corporate actions.

A.5.B. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (THE CITY PLAN)

Valuation of Investments - Investments are stated at fair value. Investments that do not have quoted market prices are priced from information received from the external manager. This information includes audited financial statements, quarterly valuation statements, adjustments for cash receipts, cash disbursements and securities distributions through September 30, 2021. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date (date usually two days prior to the record date).

The City Plan invests in limited partnerships which are valued at estimated fair value based on the City Plan's proportionate share of the partnerships' fair value as recorded by the partnerships. The limited partnerships allocate gains, losses, and expenses to the partners based on the ownership percentage as described in the partnership agreements.

There are certain market risks, credit risks, foreign exchange currency risks, or events that may subject the City Plan's investment portfolio to economic changes occurring in certain industries, sectors, or geographies. Net investment income includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, and investment expense. Investment expense includes custodian and management fees, securities lending expense and all other significant investment-related costs.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.5. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A.5.B. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (THE CITY PLAN) (CONTINUED)

Due to/from Broker - The balance due to broker securities purchased and due from broker securities sold in FY2021 represents trades pending settlement and amounts due on foreign currency contracts.

Foreign Currency Transactions - The City Plan is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk, primarily forward contracts. Forward transactions are contracts or agreements for delayed delivery of commodities, securities, or money market instruments in which the seller agrees to make a delivery at a specified future date of a specified commodity or instrument, at a specified price or yield. Entering into these investments involves not only the risk of dealing with counterparties and their ability to meet the terms of the contracts but also the risk associated with market fluctuations.

Gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange contracts (transactions denominated in a currency other than the City Plan's functional currency - U.S. dollars) are recorded by the Plan based on changes in market values and are combined with similar transactions in the accompanying Statement of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position and are included in interest and dividend income. The City Plan structures its foreign exchange contracts and enters into certain transactions to substantially mitigate the Plan's exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Investments and broker accounts denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at September 30, 2021, were converted to the City Plan's functional currency at the foreign exchange rates quoted at September 30, 2021. These foreign exchange gains and losses are included in a change to net gain (loss) in fair value of investments in the accompanying Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

A.5.C. INVESTMENTS OF THE RETIREE HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND

Valuation of Investments - Investments are stated at fair value as of September 30, 2021, for both reporting and actuarial purposes. The Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund is charged with receiving employee and employer contributions, paying medical and dental claims, and prudently investing money in the fund not immediately needed to pay claims.

A.6. INVENTORIES

In governmental funds, inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average consumption method of valuation; however, land held-for-sale is valued at cost using specific identification consumption method. Additionally, expendable supplies are accounted for using the purchase method. Inventories in the proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost (determined by using weighted average cost or first-in, first-out consumption methods) or fair value. In the Equipment Services Fund (an internal service fund), inventories consist of expendable supplies and automotive fuel held for consumption and are accounted for by the first-in, first-out consumption method.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment, intangibles, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are recorded at original cost. The donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Under GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, interest cost is recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Therefore, interest cost is no longer capitalized as part of the historical cost for proprietary capital assets.

The capitalization threshold below is determined by the asset class (except for water and sewer capital assets which are considered to be one system and will be capitalized at their cost):

- a) Land must be capitalized regardless of the value or cost;
- b) Buildings must be capitalized regardless of the cost;
- c) Infrastructure and intangible assets must be capitalized when the useful life is at least three years and the cost is \$100,000 or more;
- d) Betterments and Improvements must be capitalized when useful life is at least two years, and the cost of building and infrastructure improvements is \$100,000 or more;
- e) Betterments, improvements, machinery and equipment must be capitalized when the useful life is at least two years, and the cost is \$25,000 or more; and
- f) Vehicles must be capitalized when the useful life is 4 years or greater, the cost is \$5,000 or greater, and it meets both criteria:
 - Self-propelled
 - Primary use is on public streets and the unit is street legal

Depreciation and amortization are recorded on each class of depreciable property and intangibles using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and Sewer Meters and Equipment	5-30 years
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	25-60 years
Buildings (Includes Portable Structures)	20-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-20 years
Runways and Taxiways	20-30 years
Infrastructure	20-60 years
Vehicles	4-15 years

The City capitalizes customized computer software, works of art, and avigation easements as intangible assets. In accordance with the City's capitalization policy, other intangible assets are amortized over the useful life of the related assets. Also, works of art do not have a useful life in accordance with GAAP. The City's capitalized works of art are reported in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities. These assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation or purchase.

A.8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (the long-term portion). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees earn personal leave, which may either be taken or accumulated until paid upon termination or retirement. Unused sick leave, accrued holidays, and compensated time may be accumulated to a specific maximum amount and is paid upon termination, retirement or death for Civil Service employees. All other employees are paid up to an established limit for personal leave upon retirement or death. Accumulated vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund statements, only if they have matured as a result of employee resignation or retirements in accordance with GAAP. For accrued amounts that are paid through proprietary funds, an expense and liability for the total future liability are recorded.

The amount of current year compensated absences related to both governmental and proprietary funds is budgeted annually as an expenditure or expense, as appropriate. Compensated absences related to the governmental funds are liquidated in the respective funds of the employees.

A.10. RISK FINANCING

A.10.A. RISK FINANCING

The Risk Financing internal service fund accounts for the administration of risk management activities and programs in accordance with GAAP. These activities and programs are as follows: third-party liability claims and coordination with the Department of Law on litigation, property and casualty insurance, workers' compensation, group health and life insurance plan, unemployment compensation insurance, and retired employees' group death benefits for certain retirees.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Financing internal service fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Since the City is primarily self-insured, settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years. An accrual for unpaid claims and claims incurred but not reported is reflected in the internal service funds and government-wide financial statements as estimated claims payable. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The provision for claims incurred but not reported which are probable and reasonably estimable is based on City experience since the inception of the insurance programs. In accordance with GAAP, the estimated claims payables are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The total estimated claims payable includes estimates of allocated loss adjustment expenses. A discount rate of 3% has been applied to some estimated claims payable, such as automobile, general, employment practices and law enforcement liabilities. The undiscounted total estimated claims payable is \$38,609,313.

The total discounted estimated claims payable for the Group Health and Life Insurance Fund and the Risk Financing Fund at September 30, 2021, is \$34,681,000, of which \$15,523,000 represents workers' compensation case reserve losses, and is reported as long-term liabilities in the Internal Service Funds statements.

The changes in the City's total estimated claims and judgments liability are as follows (in thousands):

-
Unpaid Claims, October 1st
Provisions for current year's events and changes
in provision for priors years' events
Claims payments
Unpaid Claims, September 30th

FY 2020	FY 2021
\$ 32,012	\$ 32,438
72,420	78,545
(71,994)	(76,302)
\$ 32,438	\$ 34,681

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.10. RISK FINANCING (CONTINUED)

A.10.B. LIABILITY INSURANCE

The City largely self-funds the risk for most liability claims, lawsuits, and related expenses. However, there are separate commercial liability insurance policies for each of the following: contract instructors liability; aircraft and airport liability; liquor liability; pollution legal liability; animal herd; international center; and crime insurance. There were no significant changes in coverage limits for liability insurance.

A.10.C. PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE

An "all risk" property policy is provided by multiple commercial insurance companies for losses in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence for all covered perils. The City self-insures most property losses less than \$250,000. Boiler and machinery insurance, and crime insurance are also maintained on a commercial insurance basis. The City also has a \$2,500,000 aggregate deductible for wind and hail.

A.10.D. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The City largely self-funds the risk for workers' compensation claims. Catastrophic loss protection for workers' compensation is provided by a commercial insurer on a policy with a self-insured retention limit of \$2,250,000 per occurrence for Police Officers and Firefighters and \$1,500,000 for any single occurrence for all other employees. Coverage limits for workers' compensation are the statutory limits required by the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.

A.10.E. GROUP HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE

The City maintains a group health insurance plan for active, retired employees, and their eligible dependents. The City's self-insured Preferred Provider Organization plan is offered to the active employees and the non-Medicare retirees. There are two plan options: (1) a high deductible health plan (the Consumer Choice Plan) with Health Savings Account contributions to the fund provided by both the City and participating employees and retirees; and (2) the Health Center Plan with deductibles and copays. The health centers provide free primary care services for those on the Health Center Plan and reduced cost for those on the Consumer Choice Plan. There are three (3) main Health Centers and five (5) Satellite Offices through our partnership with Southwest Health Resources.

There is a fully insured plan offered to the Medicare eligible retirees, a Medicare Advantage Preferred Provider Organization which includes a Prescription Drug Plan.

The specific stop-loss insurance is \$1,000,000 which assumes the risk for claims on any individual in excess of \$1,000,000 paid during a calendar year.

The City provides employee basic group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance of one-time base annual salary.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.10. RISK FINANCING (CONTINUED)

A.10.F. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The City is a reimbursing agency for Unemployment Compensation. The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) sends quarterly reports to a third party administrator who then forwards to the City concerning claims paid on behalf of the City to eligible former employees. A third party administrator reviews the claims but responds to TWC based on information the City provides.

A.11. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position presents a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position relate to debt refunding, pension, and OPEB items.

The City reports \$5,579,000 as a deferred outflow of resources for unamortized loss on debt refunding in the governmental activities and \$4,883,000 in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. The unamortized loss on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The City recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$834,247,000 for pension-related items which consists of \$722,614,000 of governmental activities and \$111,633,000 of business-type activities. The City also recorded \$126,164,000 of other postemployment benefit-related items as of September 30, 2021, in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position presents a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds result from the City's unavailable revenue which are receivables for revenue that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position relate to a service concession arrangement (SCA), pension, and other postemployment benefits.

In 2003, the City entered into an agreement with Allied Waste Systems (D/B/A Trinity Waste Services) to operate the City's Southeast Landfill. As part of this agreement, Allied Waste Systems is compensated by third party users of the landfill. The City owns the land for the landfill and retains ownership (residual interest) in the land at the end of the 20-year agreement. In 2003, Allied Waste Systems made an initial payment of \$9,600,000 to the City. This up front payment is being amortized over the 20-year contract term. As of September 30, 2021, the City recognized deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$720,000 in the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.11. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

The City recorded deferred inflows of resources of \$204,362,000 for pension-related items and \$70,824,000 for other postemployment benefit-related as of September 30, 2021, in accordance with GAAP.

 Governmental Funds									
Nonmajor Governmental									
 General		Debt Service	<u>C</u> :	apital Projects		Grants	Funds		Total
\$ 3,267	\$	832	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,099
-		-		-		-	4,283		4,283
-		-		1,563		3,195	-		4,758
 593		_					4,261		4,854
\$ 3,860	\$	832	\$	1,563	\$	3,195 \$	8,544	\$	17,994
\$	- - 593	\$ 3,267 \$	\$ 3,267 \$ 832 593 -	\$ 3,267 \$ 832 \$ 	General Debt Service Capital Projects \$ 3,267 \$ 832 \$ - - - - - - 1,563 593 - -	General Debt Service Capital Projects \$ 3,267 \$ 832 \$ - \$ - - - - - 1,563 593 - -	General Debt Service Capital Projects Grants \$ 3,267 \$ 832 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	General Debt Service Capital Projects Grants Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ 3,267 \$ 832 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 4,283 1,563 3,195 - 593 - 4,261	General Debt Service Capital Projects Grants Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ 3,267 \$ 832 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,283 4,283 4,261

				Business-T	ype A	ctivities	
	 vernmental Activities	Water and Se	wer	Stormwater Utility		Nonmajor erprise Funds	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				-			
Unamortized Loss on Debt Refunding	\$ 5,579	1,7	74 \$	1,333	\$	1,776	\$ 10,462
Pension Related	722,614	87,9	67	10,463		13,203	834,247
OPEB Related	 110,610	13,9	79	137		1,438	126,164
Total	\$ 838,803	\$ 103,7	20 \$	11,933	\$	16,417	\$ 970,873
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Service Concession Arrangement	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	721 3	\$ 721
Pension Related	177,684	20,8	94	2,496		3,288	204,362
OPEB Related	 61,054	9,0	000	136		634	70,824
Total	\$ 238,738	\$ 29.8	94 \$	2,632	\$	4,643	\$ 275,907

A.12. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is presented in the Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.12. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Fund balance is presented on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. The components of fund balance include the following line items: a) nonspendable fund balance; b) restricted fund balance; c) committed fund balance; d) assigned fund balance; and e) unassigned fund balance. For further explanation of each fund balance component, please see the following:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance (inherently nonspendable) include the:
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form.
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted fund balance (externally enforceable limitations on use) include amounts subject to:
 - Limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
 - Limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period) include amounts subject to:
 - Limitations imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action (passage of City Ordinance) at the same level to remove. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision making.
- d) Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use) consists of amounts where the:
 - Intended use is established by the body designated for that purpose (City Council).
 - Through Mayor and City Council ordinance, the City Manager has been delegated the authority to assign fund balances that are constrained by specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.
- e) Unassigned fund balance (residual net resources) is the:
 - Total fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.
 - Negative unassigned fund balance is the excess of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance over total fund balance.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City will consider restricted fund balance to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance. Further, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, the City will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance, and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance.

The City's Financial Management Policy Statements establish and document the City's policies concerning maintaining the fund balance and net position of the various operating funds at levels sufficient to protect the City's creditworthiness as well as its financial position. The policy provides for the following:

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.12. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

General Fund, General Debt Service and Special Revenue Funds

General Fund

The City will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equivalent to two months (16.67%) of the next fiscal year budgeted operating expenditures.

General Debt Service Fund

The City will maintain a level of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance in each governmental Debt Service Fund equivalent to three months (25%) of the highest projected debt service (principal and interest) over the succeeding debt service schedule due within one year. Amounts used in this calculation shall not include any amounts allocated for other purposes by the City Council.

Special Revenue Funds

The City will maintain a combined restricted and assigned fund balance in the Special Revenue Funds equivalent to two months (16.67%) of the next fiscal year's budgeted operating expenditures.

Enterprise Funds

The City will maintain the following goal reserve levels in each Enterprise Fund, consistent with State law and the terms of ordinances pursuant to which obligations have been issued or incurred that are secured in whole or in part by revenues held in or credited to an Enterprise Fund:

- A goal of Working Capital in Enterprise Funds equivalent to three (25%) of the next fiscal year budgeted operating expenses, excluding intrafund transfers out to funds within the same reporting group (e.g. transfer out from Water and Sewer Operating Fund to its Capital Projects Fund or Debt Service Fund). This calculation shall be performed against the operating fund only.
- A reserve of 100 days Cash on Hand with a goal of 150 days Cash on Hand. This calculation shall be performed against the operating fund only on an accrual basis.
- In addition, no Enterprise Fund shall have a negative unrestricted net position. This calculation shall be performed by using all of the funds for the respective reporting group.

Internal Service Funds Insurance Funds (Risk Financing)

The City will maintain the following minimum reserve levels in all Insurance Funds:

- A goal of Working Capital in Risk Financing between three months (25%) of the next fiscal year budgeted operating expenses, excluding intrafund transfers out to funds within the same reporting group. This calculation shall be performed against the operating fund only on an accrual basis.
- In addition, no Insurance Fund shall have a negative unrestricted net position. This calculation shall be performed by using all of the funds for the respective reporting group of the specific insurance related internal service fund.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.12. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Internal Service Funds Non-Insurance Funds (Non-Risk Financing)

The City will maintain the following minimum reserve levels in all Non-Insurance Funds:

- A goal Working Capital in Non-Risk Financing equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the next fiscal year budgeted operating expenses, excluding intrafund transfers out to funds within the same reporting group. This calculation shall be performed against the operating fund only on an accrual basis.
- In addition, no Non-Insurance Fund shall have a negative unrestricted net position. This calculation shall be performed by using all of the funds for the respective reporting group of the specific non-insurance related internal service fund.

When Reserves are not met:

If, based on analysis and forecasting, the target level of reserves is not met at fiscal year-end or is not likely to be met at any point within a five-year time horizon, then during the annual budget process a plan to replenish the reserve levels will be developed by collaboration among affected departments and the Department of Financial Management Services and Planning & Data Analytics based on the requirements outlined in this policy.

Excess of Reserves:

In the event reserves exceed the minimum balance requirements, at the end of each fiscal year, any excess reserves may be used in the following ways:

General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds - Insurance and Non-Insurance Funds

- Fund accrued liabilities, including but not limited to debt service, pension, and other post-employment benefits as directed and approved within the long-term financial plan and the annual budget ordinance. Priority will be given to those items that relieve budget or financial operating pressure in future periods;
- Appropriated to lower the amounts of bonds or increase the pay-as-you-go contributions needed to fund capital projects in the City's Capital Improvement Plan;
- One-time expenditures/expenses that do not increase recurring operating costs that cannot be funded through current revenues. Emphasis will be placed on one-time uses that reduce future operating costs; or
- Start-up expenditures/expenses for new programs provided that such action be approved by the City Council and is considered in the context of multi-year projections of revenue and expenditures/expenses as prepared by the Department of Financial Management Services.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.12. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

General Debt Service Fund - Use to repay any outstanding debt or obligations.

The following table provides detail regarding the fund balance categories and classifications for the governmental funds which shows components of nonspendable fund balance, as well as the purposes for restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance (deficit) is also shown.

Fund Balance Categories and Classifications											
Fund Balance		General		Debt Service		al Projects*		Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds**		Total Fund Balance
Nonspendable											
Inventory	\$	2,332	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ 2,371	\$	4,703
Advances		514		-		-		_	-		514
Prepaids, Deposits, and Other		2,528		-		681		32	138		3,379
Total Nonspendable		5,374	_	-		681		32	2,509		8,596
Restricted											
Park Improvements		10,578		_		_		_	_		10,578
Debt Service		_		1,777		_		_	_		1,777
Crime Control and Prevention		_		´ -		_		_	39,944		39,944
Environmental Management		_		-		_		_	3,399		3,399
Construction of Multi-Purpose Arena		-		-		-		-	7,928		7,928
2014 Bond Program		-		-		53,612		-	-		53,612
2018 Bond Program		-		-		90,221		-	-		90,221
Transportation Impact Fees		-		-		44,089		-	-		44,089
Community Facility Agreements		-		-		16,528		-	-		16,528
Community Park Projects		-		-		5,127		-	-		5,127
Fort Worth Public Art		-		-		1,893		-	-		1,893
Fire Apparatus Replacement		-		-		9,478		-	-		9,478
Street Improvements		-		-		44,843		-	-		44,843
Future City Hall		-		-		29,753		-	-		29,753
Other						2,404		1,109	86,991		90,504
Total Restricted		10,578	_	1,777	_	297,948		1,109	138,262		449,674
			_								(continued)

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.12. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

		Fund Ba	lance Categorie	s and Classifications			
Fund Balance		General	Debt Service	Capital Projects*	Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds**	Total Fund Balance
Committed							
Public Events and Facilities	\$	15,173 \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	15,173
Debt Service		-	44,936	-	_	_	44,930
Park Improvements		4,032	-	-	-	-	4,032
Street Improvements		-	-	49,103	_	_	49,10
Community Facility Agreements		-	_	2,634	_	-	2,63
Community Park Projects		-	-	29,781	_	_	29,78
Police Vehicle Replacement		_	_	55,496	_	_	55,490
Police Equipment		-	_	5,329	_	-	5,329
Fort Worth Public Art		_	_	3,166	_	_	3,160
Police Facility Renovation		_	_	16,257	_	_	16,25
Fire Apparatus Replacement		_	_	4,498	_	_	4,49
WRMC		_	_	11,111	_	_	11,11
IT Software and Computers		_	_	9,746	_	_	9,740
General Vehicle Replacements		_	_	5,274	_	_	5,27
State Sales Tax Agreement		17,414	_	-	_	8,150	25,564
Other		1,336	_	77,168	450	878	79,832
Total Committed		37,955	44,936	269,563	450	9,028	361,932
Assigned							
Culture and Tourism		_	_	_	_	18,608	18,608
Traffic System		_	_	140	_		140
Vehicle Replacement		_	_	50	_	_	5(
Community Park Projects		_	_	37,408	_	_	37,40
WRMC		_	_	40	_	_	4(
Park and Recreation Programs		_	_	-	_	1,338	1,33
Street Improvements		11,000	_	_	_	-	11,00
Nature Preserve Lakeland Addition		5,000	_	_	_	_	5,00
Other		6,600	_	48,641	_	44,983	100,22
Total Assigned		22,600	-	86,279	-	64,929	173,80
Unassigned (Deficit)		163,866	_	-	_	_	163,86
Total Fund Balance	\$	240,373 \$	46,713	\$ 654,471 \$	1,591	\$ 214,728 \$	1,157,87
	_	<u> </u>	-		·		(concluded

^{*}The Other category and classification for the Capital Projects Fund for restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance consists of various smaller construction projects at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2021, the City committed \$1,336,000 for budget rollovers, a police monitoring program and legal contracts. In addition, the City has set aside \$6,600,000, of which \$2,000,000 it to fund costs associated with the purchase, construction, and renovation of the Pier 1 Building, which the City intends to designate as the future City Hall facility. \$1,400,000 will go towards a new budget system to be operated by the Planning & Data Analytics department. \$1,200,000 will be used by the City to match for the Texas Military Preparedness Commission 's (TMPC) Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) program. \$1,000,000 will go towards a land purchase for Fire Station No. 26. \$1,000,000 will go towards a land purchase for a library near Sendera Ranch.

^{**}The Other category and classification for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds for restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance consists of smaller projects and activities at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other obligations for general government purposes are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds and the business-type activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

For the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred apart from prepaid bond insurance, which is classified as an asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related debt. In addition, gains and losses on bond refunding's are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources and are amortized over the term of the lesser of the life of the new bonds or the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. In governmental funds, all bond-related items are recognized in the current period.

A.14. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and/or the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, but the City believes that the differences will be insignificant.

A.15. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through three programs: Tax Abatement Agreements (Texas Tax Code 312), Economic Development Program Grant Agreements (Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380), and Neighborhood Empowerment Zones (Texas Tax Local Government Code Chapter 378). The table below and on the following pages explain each program and the numbers represented are not in thousands:

	Tax Abatement Agreements	Economic Development Program Grant Agreements	Neighborhood Empowerment Zones (NEZ)
1) Purpose of Program:	Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code allows, but does not obligate or require, the City to grant a Tax Abatement on the value added to a particular property on account of a specific development project that meets the eligibility requirements set forth in this Policy. In order for the City to participate in Tax Abatement, the City is required to establish guidelines and criteria governing Tax Abatement agreements.	This program is grant based and the purpose of these City grants is to reimburse private developers for the range of expenses that may otherwise contribute to a financing gap, yielding projects financially infeasible. A city may provide a Chapter 380 grant in the form of a municipal sales or property tax rebate. In addition, various amendments to state law have permitted temporary hotel/motel tax rebates to help finance convention center-related hotel facilities.	This program allows for owners of residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial, mixed-use, and community facilities development projects located in a NEZ area to apply for a tax abatement.
2) Tax being abated:	Real Property, & Business Personal Property	Real Property, Business Personal Property, Sales Tax, & Hotel Occupancy Tax	Property Tax (continued)

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.15. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Tax Abatement Agreements	Economic Development Program Grant Agreements	Neighborhood Empowerment Zones (NEZ)
3) Authority under which abatement agreements are entered into:	Tax abatements are authorized under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code.	Grants are authorized under Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380.	Tax abatements are authorized under Chapter 378 of the Texas Local Government Code.
4) Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement:	A Tax Abatement can only be granted to persons or entities eligible for Tax Abatement pursuant to Section 312.204(a) of the Texas Tax Code, which persons or entities as of the effective date of this policy are the owner of taxable real property located in a Tax Abatement reinvestment zone; or the owner of a leasehold interest in real property located in a Tax Abatement reinvestment zone.	A business or entity shall be eligible to participate in the Chapter 380 Economic Development Program on terms and conditions established by the City Council on a case-by-case basis if: (a) the business or entity enters into a binding contract with the City under which (i) the business or entity is required to make specific and verifiable employment and other commitments that serve the public purposes overseen by the City's Economic Development Department and that the City Council deems appropriate under the circumstances and (ii) the City is able to cease and/or recapture payment of Chapter 380 incentives or to terminate the contract in the event that the public purposes specified in the contract are not met; or (b) the business or entity enters into a binding contract with the City under which (i) the business or entity commits to conduct or sponsor, in whole or in part, an event to which the general public has access, including, but not limited to, sporting events; events that focus on the history of the City and the region; and events that promote instrumental and vocal music, dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture, design and allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, and graphic and craft arts, and (ii) as part of such event and as specified in the contract, the business or entity is required to promote and publicize the City and attractions within the City in a manner that is likely to attract visitors from locations outside the City.	Municipal property tax abatements, fee waivers and release of city liens are available to property owners who build or rehabilitate property within a NEZ.
			(continued)

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.15. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Toy Abotoment Agreements	Economic Development Program Grant Agreements	Neighborhood Empowerment Zones (NEZ)		
5) How recipients' taxes are reduced:	Tax Abatement Agreements 1. The property tax abatement is refunded after the taxpayer pays the property tax. 2. The business personal tax abatement is refunded after the taxpayer pay the business personal tax.	1. The property tax due is net of the abated amount, or the property tax may be paid by the taxpayer and subsequently refunded by the city. 2. All other taxes to be abated are refunded after the taxpayer pays the associated tax.	The property tax due is net of the abated amount.		
6) How the amount of abatement is determined:	The taxes may be abated up to 100 percent of the property tax paid depending on the type of agreements.	The taxes may be abated up to 100 percent of the property, sale, and hotel occupancy tax paid depending on the type of agreements.	The taxes may be abated up to 100 percent of the property tax paid depending on the type of agreements.		
7) Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	If the recipient of a Chapter 312 Tax Abatement breaches any of the terms or conditions of the Tax Abatement Agreement and fails to cure such breach in accordance with the Tax Abatement Agreement, the City shall have the right to terminate the Tax Abatement Agreement.	then the transport of the terms or conditions of the transport of the tran			
8) Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes:	No additional commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.	No additional commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.	No additional commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.		
9) Gross dollar amount, on accrual basis, by which the City's tax revenues were reduced as a result of abatement agreement:	Real Property \$ $468,775$ $B/P*Property $	Real Property \$ 10,864,086 B/P* Property 10,917,740 Sales 4,414,235 Hotel Occupancy 1,558,603 Total \$ 27,754,664	Real Property <u>\$ 1,117,276</u>		
			(concluded)		

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.16. CORRECTION OF ERROR

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City noted that the Rock Creek special assessment debt service fund was previously recorded as a Governmental debt service fund but should have been recorded in an agency fund and should not be reported as governmental activity in the government-wide statement of net position or the statement of activities. Due to an agency fund which is now a custodial fund under the provision of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, not having any net position, the beginning balance within the custodial fund was not recorded. The City restated its beginning net position to reflect the impact of correcting this issue as summarized below.

	 ernment-wide ement of Net Position
	 vernmental Activities
Rock Creek Debt Service Assets Accrued Interest Payables Special Assessment Debt Liability	\$ (1,889) 72 17,954
Total Rock Creek Correction	\$ 16,137

During the year, the City made a prior period adjustment in capital assets due to a government-wide correction of an error that occurred between a system conversion between the asset management system and the general ledger. This amount decreased the total governmental activities assets by \$22,701,000 and decreased the accumulated depreciation by \$2,324,000. As a result, the beginning balance of the assets below have been corrected to reflect these changes. In addition, the construction in progress (CWIP) for the White Settlement Bridge Project was previously understated by \$10,159,000 which required a correction to increase the CWIP by this amount as shown below.

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.16. CORRECTION OF ERROR (CONTINUED)

	Capital Asset FY2021 Governmental Activities Beginning Balances				
	Original	Restated			
Capital Assets Non Depreciable					
Land/Right of Way	\$ 278,431	\$ 278,430			
Intangibles	37,949	23,915			
Construction in Progress	162,361	172,520			
Total Capital Assets Non Depreciable	478,741	474,865			
Capital Asset Depreciable					
Buildings	1,051,756	1,051,756			
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	276,927	283,430			
Infrastructure	3,803,598	3,780,994			
Intangibles	49,145	56,580			
Total Capital Asset Depreciable	5,181,426	5,172,760			
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(268,738)	(268,738)			
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	(163,225)	(163,252)			
Infrastructure	(2,197,659)	(2,197,645)			
Intangibles	(33,379)	(31,042)			
Total Net Accumulated Depreciation	(2,663,001)	(2,660,677)			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,997,166	\$ 2,986,948			

Below is the total correction for the beginning of FY2021 which includes the Rock Creek corrected amount and the net changes in Capital assets totaling \$5,919,000.

	 Total Governmental Activities FY2021					
Beginning Net Position	\$ 635,928					
Rock Creek Correction Capital Asset Correction Net Change	16,137 (10,218) 5,919					
Restated Net Position Oct 1, 2020	\$ 641,847					

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A.17. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB STANDARDS

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. Additional information on the implementation of these statements is noted below.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be recorded. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for state and local governments. The statement also changed the nomenclature for entities performing agency type functions from agency funds to custodial funds. Under the provisions of this statement, the Rock Creek PID has been reclassified from an agency fund to a custodial fund and had no other effect on the City's financial statements.

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The objective of this statement is to replace the term "Comprehensive Annual Financial Report" and its acronym. The change was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for "Comprehensive Annual Financial Report" sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. The statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirement of this statement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The City has decided to early-implement this statement and the change will be effective for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS

B.1. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all operating, capital project, and special revenue funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed separately on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments." The cash and investments of the Employees' Retirement Fund, investments of the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund (OPEB Trust), and cash of the Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust are managed and accounted for separately from those of the City. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP, see Note A.5.A.

Pooled Portfolio

The investment policies of the City are governed by State statutes and the City Council's adopted Investment Policy and Strategy (Policy). Major controls stipulated in the Policy include: depository limitations; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or collateralization; repurchase agreements restrictions regarding primary dealers; independent third party custody for all collateral; settlement by delivery versus payment; defined authorized investments; and diversification guidelines. Maximum maturity and maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) limits are also set by the Policy.

State statutes and the Policy authorize investment in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, municipal obligations rated AA or better, repurchase agreements, A1/P1 commercial paper, AAA-rated constant dollar public funds investment pools, Letters of Credit (LOC) issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank, and Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market mutual funds. The City's Policy requires that collateral is limited to federal government securities with a market value equal to 102 percent of deposits.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.1. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City, as authorized by the City Council, engages in securities lending through a contract with Citibank whereby all of the U.S. Treasury securities and agency securities are available to be lent to an authorized dealer. All loans can be terminated on demand by either party. The State law indirectly addresses reinvestment of collateral through the reverse repurchase agreement requirements. The law requires that reinvestment of the funds received "must mature not later than the expiration date" of the loan (Section 2256.011d of the Public Funds Investment Act). The City receives defined collateral of at least 102 percent of fair value. At no time is ownership of the underlying securities transferred to the primary dealer. The City does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities outside of borrower default. Therefore, in accordance with GAAP, collateral securities are not presented on the City financial statements. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying and fair value of securities on loan were \$391,912,252 and the fair value of collateral held against the loaned securities was \$399,716,615.

The Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the PFIA) directs authorized investments of the City. State statutes and the Policy require all time and demand deposits to be fully FDIC insured or collateralized. As of September 30, 2021, the City's demand and time deposits totaled \$493,653,397. Of the \$493,653,397 bank balance, \$250,000 in each bank account was insured by FDIC deposit insurance with the remainder collateralized with pledged securities held by an independent custodian. As of September 30, 2021, all funds were insured or collateralized as required under state law.

As of September 30, 2021, the City's investment portfolios (Portfolio) (excluding bank deposits, local government investment pools, money market mutual funds, and amounts held by Trustees) were held by the City's custodians in the City's name under written agreements. The City's custodians are Citibank (securities lending) and JP Morgan Chase.

The City generally holds all pooled investments to maturity for investment and income, not speculation. For the year ended September 30, 2021, interest earned of \$2,254,766 on investments in the Capital Projects Fund was assigned to and reported as investment income in the Debt Service Fund for future debt service payments.

Interest Rate Risk — In order to limit interest and market rate risk, the Policy sets specific maximum maturity dates and WAM for each of the City's investment portfolios. The City's liquid investment portfolio has investments held for one year or less. For the City's short-term portfolio, the WAM is two and one half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ years with a maximum stated maturity of five (5) years. The City's long-term portfolio has a WAM of seven and one half $(7\frac{1}{2})$ years, and a maximum stated maturity of (10) years.

The Policy sets guidelines for maturity ranges which are dependent on interest rate conditions.

Maturity	Cash to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4+ years
Targeted Portfolio %	40.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Actual %	62.21	13.74	9.75	6.96	7.34

As of September 30, 2021, the Portfolio included:

- no holdings with a stated maturity date beyond August 15, 2027;
- holdings maturing beyond one year represented 37.79 percent; and
- the WAM was 391 days or 1.1 years.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.1. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Portfolio invests in agency debentures which are based on the credit of the agency. The Portfolio does not invest in any agency mortgage-backed securities. Certain debentures have embedded call options which are exercised dependent upon the type of call creating a unique "structure" for that security. Calls are normally scheduled on a one-time, quarterly, or continuous call basis. As of September 30, 2021, the Portfolio contained one time callable debentures totaling \$17,425,000.

Credit Risk — The primary stated objective of the Policy is the safety of principal and avoidance of principal loss. State statutes and the Policy restrict time and demand deposits to banks doing business in Texas and require FDIC insurance or collateralization. A 102 percent margin on collateral is required, and collateral is limited to obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. Securities are priced at fair value on a daily basis as a contractual responsibility of the bank.

State statutes and the Policy limit repurchase agreements to those with defined termination dates executed with a Texas bank or a primary dealer. The Policy requires an industry standard, written master repurchase agreement, and a 102 percent margin on collateral, as well as, delivery versus payment settlement and independent safekeeping.

The Policy restricts investments in commercial paper to dual rated, A1/P1 commercial paper. The Policy also states maximum maturity for commercial paper is 365 days.

The Policy restricts investment in pools to AAA-rated local government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2021, the Portfolio consisted of:

- U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills represented 54.27%;
- U.S. Obligations represented 41.03%; and
- Municipal Obligations represented 4.70%

See Note B.3. for a detailed listing of investments as of September 30, 2021.

Credit risk in the securities lending program is mitigated by diversification of the borrowers through Citibank's automated process and the 102 percent margin required for every transaction. As a muni-swap contract, Citibank uses only A or better state and local governmental collateral for securities lending. There has not been any default by a borrower or lending agent under the City's securities lending program since its inception. Collateral provided under the securities lending program is not reported as an asset of the City.

Concentration of Credit Risk — The City recognizes over-concentration of assets by market sector or maturity as market risk. The Policy establishes diversification as a major objective and sets diversification limits and strategy percentage directives which are monitored on at least a monthly basis. The City's balances and investment horizon are managed in accordance with cash flow needs, prevailing market conditions, and general economic factors.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.1. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk — To control custody and safekeeping risk, State statutes and the Policy require FDIC insurance or collateral for all time and demand deposits, as well as collateral for repurchase agreements and security lending positions. All collateral is held by an independent party approved by the City. The custodian provides original safekeeping receipts and full monthly reporting. Depository agreements are executed under the terms of the Financial Institutions Resource and Recovery Enforcement Act.

As of September 30, 2021, the Portfolio contained no certificates of deposit and no repurchase agreements.

Custody of collateral under the securities lending program utilizes an independent third party custodian in a segregated account for all collateral. All collateral is held in the name of the City and marked-to-market daily. If the value falls below 102 percent, additional collateral is provided. The lender does not act as a borrower.

Gas Lease Portfolio

Section 2256.0202 of the PFIA authorizes municipal funds from the management and development of mineral rights to be invested in accordance with Texas Trust Code (Subtitle B, Title 9, Property Code). Texas Trust Code allows any security that a "Prudent Investor" would be willing to utilize. City Council has adopted a separate Gas Lease Investment Policy (GLI Policy) statement for these funds. The GLI Policy defines authorized investments and sets the objectives of security, liquidity, and diversification. In addition to the authorized investments allowed under the Investment Policy and Strategy, the GLI Policy authorizes: investments in municipal obligations rated A or better; prime banker's acceptances; domestic and international bond mutual funds with a Morningstar rating of at least two stars; domestic and international equity, and preferred stock mutual funds; domestic and international stocks; real assets; real estate; complementary strategies (currently hedge funds); and corporate and asset-backed securities rated A or better. The fair value and cost basis of this Gas Lease Portfolio were \$79,404,000 and \$70,271,000, respectively.

The GLI Policy sets maximum maturity limits for each authorized investment type. The maximum stated maturity for fixed income securities is 20 years. As of September 30, 2021, no holdings have a stated maturity date beyond March 1, 2027. The following schedule details fair values and maturities for fixed income securities and mutual funds:

Fixed Income Securities	I	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	6 -	10 Years	Total
Government Obligations	\$	664	\$ 569	\$	85	\$ 1,318
Mortgage Backed Securities		-	1,329		-	1,329
Corporate Obligations		1,516	10,372		267	12,155
Domestic Mutual Funds		10,868	-		-	10,868
International Mutual Funds		4,080	 -		_	4,080
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$	17,128	\$ 12,270	\$	352	\$ 29,750

B.2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS HELD BY TRUSTEES

All cash equivalents held by Trustees are held in depositories and SEC-registered money market funds.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS

Below are the City's investments measured at fair value as of September 30, 2021:

	1	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level					
Investments Managed by the City					
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	\$	52,507 \$	- \$	52,507 \$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		164,395	-	164,395	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		23,560	-	23,560	-
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		124,577	-	124,577	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		482,881	482,881	-	-
Municipal Obligations - Short Term		41,838		41,838	
Total Investments Managed by the City		889,758	482,881	406,877	-
Investments Held by Trustees for the City					
Gas Lease Revenue - Fixed Income		14,802	-	14,802	-
Gas Lease Revenue - Fixed Income - Domestic and International Mutual					
Fund		14,949	14,949	-	-
Gas Lease Revenue - Equities - Domestic and International Mutual Fund		42,643	42,643	-	-
Gas Lease Revenue - Real Assets Funds		5,492	5,492	-	-
Gas Lease Revenue - Complementary Strategies Funds		1,518	1,518		
Total Investments Held by Trustees for the City		79,404	64,602	14,802	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	969,162 \$	547,483 \$	421,679 \$	-

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City held the following cash, cash equivalents, & investments as of September 30, 2021:

	Fair Value	WAM by Days	Moody's Credit Rating
Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Managed by the City			
Cash	\$ 1,494,626	N/A	N/A
Cash in Bank - Blended Component Units	30,747	N/A	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	52,507	840	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	164,395	455	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	23,560	1,308	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	124,577	591	Aaa
U.S. Treasury Notes	482,881	961	Aaa
Municipal Obligations - Short Term	41,838	1,425	Aa1-Aaa
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Managed by the City	2,415,131	ŕ	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees for the City	2,110,131		
Gas Lease Revenue - Cash	4,685	N/A	N/A
Gas Lease Revenue - Fixed Income	14,802	N/A	Note B.1.
Gas Lease Revenue - Fixed Income - Domestic and International Mutual Fund	14,949	N/A	Note B.1.
Gas Lease Revenue - Equities - Domestic and International Mutual Fund	42,643	N/A	N/A
Gas Lease Revenue - Real Assets Funds	5,492	N/A	N/A
Gas Lease Revenue - Complementary Strategies Funds	1,518	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - United Healthcare	2,566	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - York	1,898	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - TWDB 2010B	5,754	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - TWDB 2017B SWIRF	1,590	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - Rock Creek	2,175	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - CWSRF2015	4,429	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - CWSRF2017	10,455	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - TWDB 2020	1,765	N/A	N/A
Cash Held by Trustee - Southeast Landfill	9,044	N/A	N/A
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees for the City	123,765	1011	1111
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments - Primary Government	123,703		
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments - Trimary Government	\$ 2,538,896		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Managed by the Employees' Retirement Fund			
Cash in Bank	107	N/A	N/A
Investments Managed by the Employees' Retirement Fund	107	11//14	11/74
investments managed by the Employees Retherhelit Fund			
Investments	3,006,936	See Note B.5.	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments - Employees' Retirement Fund			
Total Cush, Cush Equivalents, & Investments Employees Technolica and	3,007,043		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Managed by the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund			
Cash in Bank	8,958	N/A	N/A
Investments Managed by the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund	0,, - 0		
Investments	94,445	See Note B.4.	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments - Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund			
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, & investments are recently and a rate of the cash, Cash Equivalents, Cash Equivalents and Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash	103,403		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Managed by the Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund			
Cash in Bank	4,602	N/A	N/A
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents - Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund	4,602	0	
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Rock Creek Custodial Trust Fund			
Choice of Choice Equivalence Trock Crock Customin 11 ust 1 unu			
Cash in Bank	1,548		
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents- Rock Creek Custodial Trust Fund	1,548		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Managed by the Discretely Presented			
1 0 1			
Component Unit			
Component Unit Cash in Bank	311	N/A	N/A
	311	N/A	N/A

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following is reconciliation between Note B.3. and the Basic Financial Statements:

Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments, per Note		
Primary Government	\$	2,538,896
Employees' Retirement Fund		3,007,043
Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund		103,403
Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund		4,602
Rock Creek Custodial Trust Fund		1,548
Discretely Presented Component Unit		311
Total, per Note	\$	5,655,803
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments, per Basic Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position - Primary Government	\$	1,575,905
Statement of Net Position - Primary Government Restricted		962,991
Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Unit		311
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,667
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash and Cash Equivalent- Rock Creek		
Custodial Trust Fund		1,548
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash and Investments Held by Trustees		3,101,381
·	¢	5,655,803

B.4. INVESTMENTS OF THE RETIREE HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND (THE OPEB TRUST)

All OPEB Trust investments are held in the Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust by its trustee, US Bank. The Trustee is contracted to manage the portfolio in accordance with the Trust documents as approved by the City Council. The Trust Investment Guideline mandates a diversified portfolio in real estate, fixed income securities, and equity securities.

Custodial Credit Risk — As of September 30, 2021, all investments are registered in the name of the City of Fort Worth PARS Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust in a master trust custodial agreement.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.4. INVESTMENTS OF THE RETIREE HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND (THE OPEB TRUST) (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities — The OPEB Trust investments as of September 30, 2021, are shown below:

Investment Type	Rating	Fa	ir Value*
Issues:			
US Government Issues	N/A	\$	29,823
Corporate Issues	N/A		26,788
Foreign Issues	N/A		3,353
Municipal Issues	N/A		178
Total Issues			60,142
Fixed Income Mutual Funds:			
Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade	N/A		1,923
Pimco High Yield Instl	N/A		1,939
Pimco Total Return II Instl	N/A		110
Total Fixed Income Mutual Funds	N/A		3,972
Equity Mutual Funds:			
Ishares S&P 500 ETF	N/A		8,730
Ishares S&P 500 Growth ETF	N/A		3,268
Ishares S&P 500 Value ETF	N/A		3,542
Ishares Msci Eafe ETF	N/A		4,233
Ishares Russell Midcap Value ETF	N/A		2,557
Ishares Russell 2000 Value Index ETF	N/A		2,359
Ishares Russell 2000 Growth ETF	N/A		2,320
Vanguard Emerg Mkt	N/A		1,686
Vanguard Reit ETF	N/A		1,636
Total Equity Mutual Funds	N/A		30,331
Total Investments		\$	94,445

^{*}All OPEB Trust assets were valued using Level 1 inputs.

Concentration of Credit Risk — The OPEB Trust Investment Guideline addresses concentration limits on a manager basis. As of September 30, 2021, the OPEB Trust's investments were all registered in the Trust's name.

Interest Rate Risk — The OPEB Trust does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

The Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (the "Retirement Fund") is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans: the City of Fort Worth employees benefit plan (the "City Plan" or the "Plan") and the Retirement Fund employees plan (the "Staff Plan"). The Retirement Fund and City Plan were established by City Ordinance on September 12, 1945. The Staff Plan was established through Administrative Rules in 2007, and both plans are governed by State statute (Vernon's Civil Statutes, Title 109, Article 6243i) effective June 15, 2007. The assets of the City Plan are commingled for investment purposes with the assets of the Staff Plan of the Employees' Retirement Fund, and both plans are administered by the thirteen-member Retirement Fund Board of Trustees (Board). The Retirement Fund Board is solely responsible for managing the assets for the City of Fort Worth employees plan, and defining benefits, setting contribution rates, funding contributions, and all other financial components of the Staff Plan. Defining benefits, setting contribution rates, funding contributions, and all other financial components of the City Plan are administered by the Mayor and City Council. Each plan has a separate actuarial valuation completed annually to determine the respective funded status based on current and projected assets and liabilities. Therefore, assets of each plan are legally separate and cannot pay benefits of the other. Due to the insignificant nature of the Staff Plan's assets compared to the Retirement Fund's assets, all further references to the Plan and information provided in the Notes and Required Supplementary Information about the City Plan are strictly limited to information about the City employees (comprised of General Employees, Police Officers, and Firefighters). As discussed in Note I, this fiduciary fund of the City issues separate audited financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained by contacting the Employees' Retirement Fund at 3801 Hulen Street, Suite 101, Fort Worth, Texas 76107.

Fair Value — The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as described in Note A.5.A.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. Investments that use inputs that are of different levels are categorized based on the lowest level of input used to determine the fair value of the investment.

The Plan's assets listed in the Investments Measured at Net Asset Value table in Note B.5. are invested with managers in structures that the Plan receives values for shares held in the investment structure with the manager. The liquidity of these structures is listed below on the following pages:

Equity Investments — This consists of two Commingled Global Equity Funds that are passive institutional investment funds that invest in global equities diversified across all sectors focused on large to mid-cap equities. One of the global equity funds is based on a cap-weighted MSCI ACWI index and the second fund is based on an MSCI ACWI weighted toward fundamental aspects of companies within the index. There is also one active Commingled Emerging Market Equity Fund that is an institutional investment fund that invests in emerging market equities diversified across all sectors focused on large to mid-cap equities.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Absolute Return Funds — This category consists of several different styles of funds as well as different liquidity structures. When redeeming from these funds, there is typically a notice period ranging from one to three months' notice and funds can hold back a small portion of the assets until an annual audit is conducted. In some cases mangers designate particular investments as longer hold periods than the funds liquidity schedule, in these cases they side pocket the investment, and these assets are not available immediately upon redemption. Directional funds include investments in one fund that invests in a directional nature based on their views of markets, at times this fund may invest without a directional bias. The directional fund is able to be redeemed on a quarterly basis. Equity Long/Short funds include investments in four funds with two of these funds currently in redemption consisting of less than 1% of assets in this category. Equity Long/Short funds maintain some level of market exposure by investing in US or global equities both long and short with the level of exposure varying over time. One fund of this type, consisting of 47% of assets in this category allows a full redemption on a quarterly basis. The other significant fund of this type, consisting of 53% of assets in this category, allows quarterly liquidity receiving 1/4 of assets each subsequent quarter. Event driven funds include investments in seven funds with two of those funds currently in redemption consisting of less than 1% of assets in this category. These funds seek to gain an advantage from pricing inefficiencies that may arise based on corporate actions or events which may change the nature of the underlying investment. The nature of event driven investments often restricts the liquidity of those investments. In this category 16% of the assets may only be redeemed in three-year intervals, while 14% may only be redeemed on an annual basis. The remaining 70% of assets may be redeemed quarterly receiving 1/4 of assets each subsequent quarter. Multi-Strategy funds invest in multiple strategies in order to diversify risks and reduce volatility. The five funds in this category have been redeemed with the remaining assets either audit holdback or side pocketed assets waiting for liquidation. Relative Value funds include investments in two funds in this category. Relative Value funds seek returns by identifying mispricing of related securities or financial instruments. Both of the Relative Value funds allow quarterly liquidity receiving 1/4 of assets each subsequent quarter.

Alternative Assets — This category consists of limited partnership structures that invest in companies or real estate which allow for limited or no liquidity for the investor. Private Equity partnerships consist of funds that invest in buyouts, growth equity, venture capital, special situations, mezzanine and distressed debt. There are 85 partnerships in this category and these partnerships are typically structured with life from 7-12 years and are considered illiquid. As investments are sold out of the partnerships, assets are returned to the investors. These funds' fair value is determined using net asset values one quarter in arrears and adjusted for cash flows of the most recent quarter. There are three investments in Real Estate - Core partnerships which invest in highly leased lower leverage properties that provide consistent income to the investors. These funds allow quarterly liquidity to the investors. A redemption has been submitted from one of these managers, however a gate has been implemented by the manager restricting the flow of redemption proceeds as the manager pursues liquidation of some of the fund assets to meet the investors that have requested redemptions. Real Estate – Non-Core partnerships invest in properties that require some kind of development or improvements to improve the position of the property. There are 23 partnerships in this category and these partnerships are typically structured with a life from 7-12 years and are considered illiquid. As properties are sold out of the partnership, assets are returned to the investors. These funds fair value are determined using net asset values one quarter in arrears and adjusted for cash flows of the most recent quarter.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Below are the Plan's investments and derivative instruments measured at fair value as of September 30, 2021:

	I	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Short Term Securities	\$	281,585	\$	27,805	\$	253,780	\$	-
Debt Securities								
Collateralized Debt Obligations		28,932		- 401		16,735		12,197
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		11,813		8,491		3,322		-
Corporates		182,369		-		181,952		417
Debt Other		99,813		99,455		358		-
Municipals		7,941		-		7,487		454
Non U.S. Government		12,582		-		12,582		- 007
U.S. Government Agencies		90,880		-		84,853		6,027
U.S. Treasuries		131,160	_	131,160	_	_	_	
Total Debt Securities		565,490	_	239,106		307,289		19,095
Equity Securities								
Communication Services		12,903		12,338		565		-
Consumer Discretionary		50,911		50,911		-		-
Consumer Staples		21,347		21,347		-		-
Energy		36,494		36,494		-		-
Equity Other		23,953		23,953		-		-
Financials		55,983		55,983		-		-
Health Care		26,928		26,928		-		-
Industrials		58,539		58,539		-		-
Information Technology		40,167		40,167		-		-
Materials		18,736		18,736		-		-
Real Estate		15,921		15,921		-		-
Utilities		9,487	_	9,487				
Total Equity Securities		371,369		370,804		565		-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value*								
Equity Investments								
Commingled Global Equity Fund	\$	786,854						
Commingled Emerging Market Equity Fund		71,463						
Total Equity Investments		858,317						
Absolute Return		265,552						
Alternative Investments		200,002						
Private Equity		352,737						
Private Credit		4,725						
Real Estate - Core		151,272						
Real Estate		164,382						
Total Alternative Investments		673,116						
Total Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	•	1,796,985						
	\$		Φ	(27.715	Φ.	5(1,(24	Φ.	10.005
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	Э	3,015,429	_	637,715	\$	561,634	\$	19,095
Less: Investments in Non-City Funded Staff Plan		(8,493)						
Total Investments by Fair Value Level in City Plan	\$	3,006,936						
Investment Derivative Instruments								
Forward Contracts		(44)		-		(44)		-
Swap Agreements		921		-		921		-
Rights and Warrants		55		-		-		55
Options		(1)		-		(1)		-
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	\$	931	\$	-	\$	876	\$	55
			<u> </u>		<u></u>		_	

^{*}Investments measured at Net Asset Value have total Unfunded Commitments of \$208,673,270, the Plan's investments at NAV offer redemption frequencies ranging from daily to three (3) years on redeemable investments; with a total of \$521,843,401 of alternative investments that are ineligible for redemption and a redemption notice period of one (1) day to 90 days on eligible assets.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Substantially all of the Plan's investments are held by its custodian. The Retirement Fund Board of Trustees (Board) authorizes various external managers to manage investments within certain policies as set forth by the Board. These policies mandate a diversified portfolio, which includes investments, either directly or in commingled accounts, in real estate, fixed income securities, and equity securities.

GAAP addresses common deposit and investment risks including custodial credit risk, credit risk of debt securities, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Required disclosures related to these risks are presented below and on the following pages:

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Plan would not be able to recover the value of its investments. The Plan does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2021, all investments are registered in the name of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth or in the name of the Plan's custodian, established through a master trust custodial agreement, with the exception of investments in alternative investments and commingled funds.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities — Credit risk of debt securities is the risk that an issuer or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Plan's investment policy (the policy) requires that fixed income securities have a weighted average of no less than investment grade, as rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's (S&P). However, the policy does provide for high yield fixed income managers to invest in securities with S&P ratings between BB+ and CCC. The policy limits 25% of a manager's portfolio to be rated CCC or lower. Unrated securities should be limited to no more than 20% of a manager's portfolio. GASB 40 does not require disclosure of U.S. government obligations explicitly guaranteed.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities—The Plan's investments as of September 30, 2021, are shown below:

Investment Type	S&P Rating	Fair Value
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	AAA	\$ 28,681
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	AA	768
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	A	2,293
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	BBB	1,685
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	BB	956
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	В	941
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	CCC	509
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	NR	4,913
Total Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations		40,746
Corporate Obligations	AAA	68
Corporate Obligations	AA	1,144
Corporate Obligations	A	37,729
Corporate Obligations	BBB	87,179
Corporate Obligations	BB	28,177
Corporate Obligations	В	20,011
Corporate Obligations	CCC	6,823
Corporate Obligations	CC	51
Corporate Obligations	NR	1,545
Total Corporate Obligations		182,727
Government Agency Obligations	AAA	91,463
Government Agency Obligations	AA	5,588
Government Agency Obligations	A	1,315
Government Agency Obligations	NR	454
Total Government Agency Obligations		98,820
International Obligations	AA	1,891
International Obligations	A	1,526
International Obligations	BBB	1,732
International Obligations	BB	449
International Obligations	NR	6,984
Total International Obligations		12,582
Securities Lending Collateral	AAA	2,141
Securities Lending Collateral	AA	28,518
Securities Lending Collateral	A	121,042
Securities Lending Collateral	BBB	2,789
Securities Lending Collateral	NR	19,933
Total Securities Lending Collateral		174,423
Total Fixed Income Subject to Credit Risk		509,298
U.S. Treasuries (Not Subject to Credit Risk)		131,160
Short-Term Marketable Securities		107,162
Corporate Stock		442,832
Alternative Investments		623,014
Commingled Funds		1,201,963
Less: Investments in Non-City Funded Staff Plan		(8,493)
Total Investments in City Plan		\$ 3,006,936
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NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk — Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan's investment policy addresses concentration limits on a manager basis. As of September 30, 2021, the Plan did not have any investments, where the underlying assets were registered in the Plan's name that totaled more than 5% of assets of the Plan.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

The maturities of investments subject to interest rate risk are as follows:

Investment Type	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	6 - 10 Years		More Than 10 Years		Total Fair Value
Asset & Mortgage Backed Obligations	\$ -	\$ 6,284	\$	6,027	\$	28,435	\$ 40,746
Corporate Obligations	4,474	80,573		72,402		25,278	182,727
Government Agency Obligations	-	7,183		10		91,627	98,820
International Obligations	6,984	-		2,898		2,700	12,582
Securities Lending Collateral	174,423	-		-		-	174,423
Short-term Fixed Income	107,162	-		_		-	107,162
U.S. Treasuries	-	57,409		29,908		43,843	131,160
Total Interest Rate Risk Debt Securities	\$ 293,043	\$ 151,449	\$	111,245	\$	191,883	\$ 747,620

Foreign Currency Risk — Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Plan has no formal investment policy with regard to foreign currency risk as it is considered an intrinsic risk associated with the investment strategy. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk at September 30, 2021, is presented below:

Currency	Debt	Equity	Alternatives	Total
Argentine Peso	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5
Australian Dollar	1,993	-	-	1,993
Brazilian Real	1,005	2,387	-	3,392
British Pound Sterling	682	23,639	870	25,191
Canadian Dollar	1	6,811	-	6,812
Chilean Peso	509	-	-	509
Danish Krone	-	2,617	-	2,617
Euro Currency Unit	653	55,903	67,961	124,517
Hong Kong Dollar	-	15,452	-	15,452
Indonesian Rupiah	-	738	-	738
Japanese Yen	(20)	39,072	26	39,078
Mexican New Peso	15	-	-	15
New Israeli Shekel	-	702	-	702
New Taiwan Dollar	36	11,541	-	11,577
Norwegian Krone	-	3,234	-	3,234
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	(145)	-	-	(145)
Philippine Peso	-	880	-	880
South African Rand	1	-	-	1
South Korean Won	(158)	5,172	-	5,014
Swedish Krona	-	7,165	-	7,165
Swiss Franc	1	13,773	-	13,774
Thai Baht	(343)	3,528		3,185
Total Securities Subject to Foreign Currency Risk	\$ 4,235	\$ 192,614	\$ 68,857	\$ 265,706

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

To manage the foreign currency exchange risks associated with foreign investments, the Plan enters into forward currency contracts. The Plan had net foreign currency contracts with a fair value of approximately \$43,679 at September 30, 2021, which contractually obligates the Plan to deliver currencies at a specified date. The Plan could be exposed to the risk of loss if the counterparty is unable to meet the terms of a contract or if the value of currency changes unfavorably. At September 30, 2021, the fair value of these contracts is included in due to/from broker.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Plan's investment managers are permitted to invest in derivatives subject to guidelines established by the Board. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value, usefulness, and marketability from an underlying instrument which represents direct ownership of an asset or an obligation of an issuer. The Plan's derivative positions are marked to market daily, and managers may only trade with counterparties with a credit rating of A-/A3 as defined by S&P and Moody's, respectively. Substitution and risk control are the only strategies permitted; speculation is strictly prohibited. Derivatives are carried as a receivable when the fair value is positive and as payable when the fair value is negative. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices, if available, or based on differences in cash flows between the fixed and variable rates in each contract as of the measurement date. Gains and losses from derivatives are included in net investment income.

The Plan was in possession of the following types of derivatives at September 30, 2021:

Futures Contracts — A futures contract is a standardized contract between two parties to buy or sell a specified asset of standardized quantity and quality for a price agreed upon today with delivery and payment occurring at a specified future date, the delivery date. The contracts are negotiated at a futures exchange, which acts as an intermediary between the two parties to minimize the risk of default by either party.

Forward Contracts — A forward contract represents an agreement to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specified date in the future at a specified price. Payment for the transaction is delayed until the settlement or expiration date. A forward contract is a non-standardized contract that is tailored to each specific transaction. Forward contracts are privately negotiated and are intended to be held until the settlement date. Currency forward contracts are used to control currency exposure and facilitate the settlement of international security purchase and sale transactions

Swap Agreements — A swap is an agreement between two or more parties to exchange a sequence of cash flows over a period of time in the future based on an underlying asset. No principal is exchanged at the beginning of the swap. The cash flows the counterparties exchange are tied to a "notional" amount. A swap agreement specifies the time period over which the periodic payments will be exchanged. The fair value represents the gains or losses as of the prior marking-to-market.

Options — Options represent or give buyers the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) an asset at a present price over a specified period. The option's price is usually a small percentage of the underlying asset's value. As a buyer of financial options, the Plan receives a premium at the outset of the agreement and bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. As a purchaser of financial options, the Plan pays a premium at the outset of the agreement and the counter-party bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Rights and Warrants — A right is a special type of option that has a short market life, usually existing for no more than a few weeks. Essentially, rights originate when corporations raise money by issuing new shares of common stock. From an investor's perspective, a right enables a stockholder to buy shares of the new issue at a specified price, over a specified, fairly short time period. Rights not executed by their expiration date cease to exist and become worthless. A warrant is a long-term option that gives the holder the right to buy a certain number of shares of stock in a certain company for a certain period of time. Like most options, warrants are found in the corporate sector of the market. Occasionally, warrants can be used to purchase preferred stock or even bonds, but the common stock is the leading redemption vehicle. Warrants, like rights, cease to exist and become worthless if they are not executed by their expiration date.

The Investment Derivatives schedule listed below reports the fair value and changes in fair value and notional amounts of derivatives outstanding as of September 30, 2021, classified by type:

	Changes in	ı Fair V	alue	Fair Value				
Derivative Type	Classification		Amount	Amount	Notional			
Fiduciary Funds								
Investment Derivatives								
Futures Contracts	Investment Income	\$	-	\$ - \$	45,036			
Forward Contracts	Investment Income		(535)	(44)	61,845			
Swap Agreements	Investment Income		1,521	921	56,585			
Options	Investment Income		7	(1)	1,700			
Rights and Warrants	Investment Income		22	56	18			
-	Total	\$	1,015	\$ 932 \$	165,184			

Credit Risk — The Plan is exposed to credit risk on investment derivatives that are traded over the counter and reported in asset positions. Derivatives exposed to credit risk include currency forward contracts, rights and warrants, and swap agreements. To minimize credit risk exposure, the Plan's managers monitor the credit ratings of the counterparties. Should there be a counterparty failure, the Plan would be exposed to the loss of the fair value of derivatives that are in the asset positions and any collateral provided to the counterparty, net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements. Netting arrangements provide the Plan with a right of offset in the event of bankruptcy or default by the counterparty. Collateral provided by the counterparty reduces the Plan's credit risk exposure.

The following Credit Risk Analysis schedule discloses the counterparty credit ratings of the Plan's investment derivatives by type, as of September 30, 2021. These amounts represent the maximum loss that would be recognized if all counterparties fail to perform as contracted, without respect to any collateral or other security or netting arrangement. The schedule displays the fair value of the investments by credit rating in increasing magnitude of risk. Investments are classified by S&P rating. If the investment does not have an S&P rating, the Moody's rating that corresponds to the S&P rating is used.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2021, the Plan's credit risk to these investments is disclosed in the following table:

Derivative Type	AA A		A	BBB	No	t Rated	Total Fair Value		
Futures Contracts	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Forward Contracts	-		-	-		(44)		(44)	
Swap Agreements	-		16	-		905		921	
Options	-		(1)	-		-		(1)	
Rights and Warrants	-		-	-		56		56	
Total	\$ -	\$	15	\$ _	\$	917	\$	932	

Interest Rate Risk — The interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate swaps are an example of an investment that has a fair value that is highly sensitive to interest rate changes. These investments, as of September 30, 2021, are disclosed in the following table:

Derivative Type	Tot	al Notional Value	tal Fair Value
Interest Rate Swaps	\$	56,585	\$ 921
Total	\$	56,585	\$ 921

Foreign Currency Risk — For those forward contracts and swap agreements that are securities issued by foreign countries and foreign businesses, there is an exposure to foreign currency risk. Currency forward contracts represent foreign exchange contracts that are used to control currency exposure and facilitate the settlement of international security purchase and sale transactions.

The net exposure column of the schedule below indicates the Plan's net foreign currency risk related to derivatives as of September 30, 2021:

Currency		Contracts	Swap Agreements	Net Exposure		
Australian Dollar	\$	(8)	\$ -	\$ -		
Brazilian Real		(290)	-	-		
British Pound Sterling		120	194	-		
Chilean Peso		(29)	-	-		
Euro Currency Unit		116	636	-		
Japanese Yen		1	(70)	-		
Peruvian Solance		46	_	-		
Total	\$	(44)	\$ 760	\$ 716		

The values shown are for the positions that the Plan holds directly. The Plan may also have an indirect exposure to derivatives via its commingled funds and its alternative investments. The Plan owns an interest in the commingled and alternative investment funds which in turn holds the actual positions. Indirect exposures via these types of investments are not shown here.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B.5. INVESTMENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED) SECURITIES LENDING

The Plan is authorized to contractually lend securities to borrowers in accordance with policy established by the Board. The Plan is currently contracted with Northern Trust to establish, manage and administer a securities lending program. Northern Trust facilitates lending the Plan's domestic and international equity and fixed income securities in return for collateral consisting of cash, U.S. government securities and irrevocable letters of credit issued by banks independent of the borrower. As of September 30, 2021, all securities lending collateral held is cash. At a loan's inception, the value of collateral obtained is equal to 102% for securities of United States issuers, and 105% in the case of securities of non-United States issuers, of the fair value of any securities to be loaned, plus any accrued interest.

Cash collateral is to be invested in government securities, bank and corporate notes, bank certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and asset-backed securities. The contract with Northern Trust specifies guidelines for allowable investments, maturities, and diversification. The Plan does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default. The amount of cash collateral held exceeds the value of the assets on loan at September 30, 2021.

The Plan earns income from fees paid by the borrowers and interest earned from investing the cash collateral. The contract requires the custodian bank to purchase any loaned securities with collateral provided. However, if the collateral is insufficient to cover the loss, the Plan is liable for the loss. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in the collateral pool at Northern Trust. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration generally did not match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. In addition, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. As of September 30, 2021, the value of the collateral held was \$174,422,862 and the value of securities on loan at September 30, 2021, was \$170,113,278. The Plan earned \$252,911, net, on its securities lending activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND BALANCES

C.1. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2021, for governmental activities of the City's major funds and nonmajor funds and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

Receivables	General	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Taxes	\$ 30,162	\$ 8,388	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,550
Grants and Other Governments	34,728	-		2,768	8,930	17,733	-	64,159
Levied, Unbilled Assessments	-	-		2,082	-	-	-	2,082
Loans	-	-		-	17,840	-	-	17,840
Long-Term Loans	-	-		-	8,487	439	-	8,926
Interest	31	1,233		394	-	4,527	175	6,360
Accounts and Other	 28,515			512		13,553	97	42,677
Total Gross Receivables	93,436	9,621		5,756	35,257	36,252	272	180,594
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:				,				
Taxes	(26,521)	(7,375))	-	-	-	-	(33,896)
Levied, Unbilled Assessments	-	-		(2,082)	-	-	-	(2,082)
Accounts and Other	 (12,968)					(31)		(12,999)
Total Allowance	(39,489)	(7,375)		(2,082)	-	(31)	-	(48,977)
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 53,947	\$ 2,246	\$	3,674 \$	35,257	\$ 36,221	\$ 272	\$ 131,617
	 ·		_					

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

C.1. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at September 30, 2021, for business-type activities of the City's major enterprise funds and nonmajor enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

Receivables		Nonmaj Water and Stormwater Enterpri Receivables Sewer Utility Funds						
Interest	\$	414	\$	26	\$	72	\$	512
Accounts and Other		60,496		5,337		10,458		76,291
Grants and Other - Restricted		1,703		_		4,375		6,078
Interest - Restricted		792		106		100		998
Total Gross Receivables		63,405		5,469		15,005		83,879
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:								
Accounts and Other		(1,754)		(799)		(311)		(2,864)
Total Allowance		(1,754)		(799)		(311)		(2,864)
Total Receivables, Net	\$	61,651	\$	4,670	\$	14,694	\$	81,015

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue, in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report a liability, unearned revenue, in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Description	Unavailable	Unearned					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,099	\$	-				
Grants and Other Governments	13,301		122,075				
Long-Term Loans	-		26,326				
Other	 594		1,127				
	\$ 17,994		149,528				
Total Unavailable / Unearned Revenues	_	\$	167,522				

Enterprise funds record unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the enterprise funds were as shown:

Description	ater and Sewer	lonmajor nterprise Funds	Total Business-Type Activities			
Deposits and Rents	\$ 850	\$ -	\$	850		
Grants and Other	 -	1,382		1,382		
Total Unearned Revenues	\$ 850	\$ 1,382	\$	2,232		

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

C.2. ADVANCES

Advances from/to other funds at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	ceivable Fund Payable Fund						
General	Nonmajor Enterprise	\$	514				
Total	-	\$	514				

An explanation of significant advances from/to other funds is presented below:

The \$514,181 payable to the General Fund from the Nonmajor Enterprise Municipal Parking Fund was to cover a cash deficit within the fund.

C.3. TRANSFERS

Transfers made during the year were as follows:

					T	ransfers In:					
	_	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Grants	NMG Funds ^a	,	Water and Sewer	NME Funds ^b	Total
Transfers Out:											
General	\$	-	\$ 186	\$ 64,617	\$	443	\$ 2,865	\$	-	\$ 59	\$ 68,170
Capital Projects		80	1,238	-		23	3,323		-	-	4,664
Grants		-	-	-		-	-		236	-	236
NMG Funds ^a		1,843	18,359	20,572		794	1,119		614	766	44,067
Water and Sewer		30,002	-	120		-	-		-	-	30,122
Stormwater Utility		3,442	-	13		20	-		1,210	-	4,685
NME Funds ^b		5,390	-	40		-	-		1,338	-	6,768
IS Funds ^c		19	-	3,036		-	-		-	-	3,055
Total	\$	40,776	\$ 19,783	\$ 88,398	\$	1,280	\$ 7,307	\$	3,398	\$ 825	\$ 161,767

a) NMG Funds - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Transfers are used 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; and 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.

Significant transfers included the following:

The General Fund transferred \$64,617,000 to the Capital Projects Fund, of which \$53,342,000 was for the capital improvement plan, \$3,075,000 was for vehicle and equipment replacements and \$8,200,000 was for purchase of land.

b) NME Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

c) ISF Funds - Internal Service Funds

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

C.3. TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The General Fund transferred \$2,865,000 to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, of which \$1,695,000 was to the Culture and Tourism Fund for the purposes of operating the Fort Worth Convention Center, the Will Rogers Memorial Complex, and the Cowtown Coliseum, funding a contract with the Fort Worth Convention and Visitors Bureau, and to pay costs associated with construction and debt-financing of the Dickies Arena. The Golf Fund received a subsidy in the amount of \$395,000 from the General Fund to assist with the operational costs. The Fort Worth Public Improvement Districts (PID) received \$769,000 and the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ) Funds received \$7,000 in lieu of services and assessments.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$1,843,000 to the General Fund, of which \$1,037,000 was from the Culture and Tourism Fund energy savings debt service, \$293,000 was from Fort Worth LDC, \$220,000 was from Fort Worth Public Improvement Districts Funds, \$289,000 was from Taxes Increment Reinvestment Zones Funds, and \$4,000 was from other Nonmajor Governmental funds.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$18,359,000 to the Debt Service Fund, of which \$15,588,000 was from the Culture and Tourism Fund, and \$2,771,000 was from the Crime Control and Prevention District Fund to pay for 2011 Tax Notes debt service.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$20,572,000 to the Capital Projects Fund, of which \$12,608,000 was made from the Crime Control and Prevention District Fund for construction commitments relating to facility renovation and maintenance, transportation maintenance, and community partnerships per the capital improvement plan. The Culture and Tourism Capital Projects Fund and Public Events Capital Fund received \$23,000 from Culture and Tourism Operating Funds for capital improvement. The Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zone transferred \$4,522,000 to the TIRZ General Capital Fund to pay for various projects. The Red Light Enforcement Program Fund transferred \$2,480,000 to the General Capital Projects Fund to pay for various projects. The Special Purpose Fund transferred \$500,000 for First Flight Park project. The Municipal Golf Fund transferred \$378,500 to fund current Golf capital projects. The Community Tree Planting Program Fund transferred \$57,000 for vehicle and equipment replacement. The Environmental Protection Fund transferred \$3,500 to fund current environmental capital projects.

The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$30,002,000 to the General Fund, of which includes \$29,982,000 for Street Rental Fees and \$20,000 for other expenses.

The Stormwater Utility Fund transferred \$3,442,000 to the General Fund, of which \$2,260,000 was for Street Rental Fees and \$1,182,000 was for PILOT. The Stormwater Utility Fund also transferred \$1,182,000 to the Water and Sewer Fund for billing services.

The Stormwater Utility Fund transferred \$1,210,000 to the Water and Sewer Fund for which all was for stormwater services.

The Nonmajor Enterprise Funds transferred \$5,390,000 to the General Fund, of which the Solid Waste Fund transferred \$5,149,000 for Street Maintenance. The General Fund also received \$105,000 from the Municipal Parking Fund, \$59,000 for the Municipal Airport Fund for program services and \$77,000 for the Aviation Gas Lease.

The Nonmajor Enterprise Funds transferred \$1,338,000 to the Water and Sewer Fund, of which all was transferred from the Solid Waste Fund for solid waste services.

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

C.3. TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

It is the City's policy to record interfund reimbursements that are in excess of the underlying expenditures or expenses as transfers.

NOTE D: FUND EQUITY

D.1. UNRESTRICTED DEFICIT

Municipal Parking, a nonmajor enterprise fund, has an unrestricted deficit of \$1,611,000 as of September 30, 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted Municipal Parking as people have chosen to work from home. Municipal Parking expects that normal operations will resolve the deficit as operations continue to recover.

NOTE E: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in certain funds are held for specific purposes in accordance with bond ordinances or other legal restrictions as follows:

					Nonmajor		
		Water and Sewer	S	tormwater Utility	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Debt Service:	_	Sewer		Ctility	Tunus	Service Funds	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	60,666	\$	7,709	\$ 2,103	\$ -	\$ 70,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees		1,387		´ -	-	_	1,387
Interest Receivable		571		106	19	_	696
		62,624		7,815	2,122		72,561
Capital Improvements:	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•
Cash and Cash Equivalents		602,365		98,287	34,238	354	735,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees		22,606		-	-	_	22,606
Grants and Other Receivables		1,679		-	197	-	1,876
Interest Receivable	_	216			31		247
		626,866		98,287	34,466	354	759,973
Customer Deposits:	_						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		21,909		_	978		22,887
		21,909		-	978		22,887
Other Restrictions:	_						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,201		-	4,728	2,688	10,617
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees		5,020		-	57,924	4,465	67,409
Grants and Other Receivables		24		-	4,178	-	4,202
Interest Receivable	_	5			50		55
	_	8,250		-	66,880	7,153	82,283
Total	\$	719,649	\$	106,102	\$ 104,446	\$ 7,507	\$ 937,704
	=						

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

]	Balance as Restated at tober 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	CIP Placed In Service	Balance at September 30, 2021
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land/Right of Way*	\$	278,430	\$ 63,919	\$ (29,811) \$	-	\$ 312,538
Construction in Progress*		172,520	146,498	(1,860)	(139,845)	177,313
Intangibles*		23,915	250	 (34)	1,682	25,813
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		474,865	210,667	(31,705)	(138,163)	515,664
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings		1,051,756	54,379	(6,057)	27,818	1,127,896
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment*		283,430	7,889	(22,163)	14,229	283,385
Infrastructure*		3,780,994	149,200	(10,696)	94,783	4,014,281
Intangibles*		56,580	-	<u> </u>	1,333	57,913
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		5,172,760	211,468	(38,916)	138,163	5,483,475
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:						
Buildings		268,738	31,525	(1,636)	-	298,627
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment*		163,252	17,988	(21,386)	-	159,854
Infrastructure*		2,197,645	116,280	(4,429)	-	2,309,496
Intangibles*		31,042	4,369	(4,673)	_	30,738
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		2,660,677	170,162	(32,124)		2,798,715
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,512,083	41,306	(6,792)	138,163	2,684,760
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,986,948	\$ 251,973	\$ (38,497) \$	-	\$ 3,200,424

^{*}Beginning Balance includes a correction of error, see Note A.16.

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at ctober 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	CIP Placed In Service	Balance at September 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities	,				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land/Right of Way	\$ 215,534	\$ 3,413	\$ - \$	- 5	218,947
Construction in Progress	427,058	242,907	(1,783)	(170,054)	498,128
Intangibles	 1,525		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,525
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	644,117	246,320	(1,783)	(170,054)	718,600
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	171,910	3,000	-	959	175,869
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	388,157	8,991	(4,516)	-	392,632
Infrastructure	3,949,200	92,522	(7,857)	169,095	4,202,960
Intangibles	 510	_			510
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,509,777	104,513	(12,373)	170,054	4,771,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Buildings	74,727	6,550	-	-	81,277
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	279,102	12,504	(4,444)	-	287,162
Infrastructure	1,321,581	90,425	(6,191)	-	1,405,815
Intangibles	136	51			187
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	1,675,546	109,530	(10,635)	_	1,774,441
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,834,231	(5,017)	(1,738)	170,054	2,997,530
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,478,348	\$ 241,303	\$ (3,521) \$	- 5	3,716,130

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged as follows for the year ended September 30, 2021:

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	reciation and ization Expense
Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 15,615
Public Safety	12,017
Highways and Streets	101,954
Culture and Recreation	34,428
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	 1,347
Total Governmental Depreciation and Amortization	 165,361
Major Business-Type Activities	-
Water and Sewer	82,468
Stormwater Utility	11,509
Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	
Municipal Airports	12,924
Municipal Parking	1,997
Solid Waste	632
Total Business-Type Depreciation and Amortization	109,530
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 274,891

The governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense above includes \$270,000 of depreciation expense from the Internal Service Funds.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

G.1. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance as Restated October 1, 2020)	Increases		Decreases	S	Balance at eptember 30, 2021	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 576,670	\$	178,280	\$	89,730	\$	665,220	\$ 76,585
Certificates of Obligation	99,425		16,100		14,985		100,540	9,070
Special Tax Revenue Debt	225,675		-		5,325		220,350	5,480
Tax Notes*	56,890		114,620		109,780		61,730	11,970
Lone Star Local Government Corp Obligation	31,617		-		-		31,617	-
State Obligation - City	5,081		12,414		78		17,417	1,500
State Obligation - CCPD	1,973		6,207		30		8,150	698
Project Finance Zone 1	-		1,807		450		1,357	1,357
TRWD Obligation	191,712		4,109		7,178		188,643	-
ESPC Phase VII	10,961		-		1,728		9,233	1,766
Capital Leases	1,473		-		364		1,109	323
Southwest Bank Loan (LDC SW Building)	309		_		309		_	-
Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount	64,245		19,361		14,189		69,417	_
Compensated Absences	147,990		24,135		29,014		143,111	29,014
Arbitrage	3		_		´ -		3	_
Pollution Remediation Liability	5,115		_		2,102		3,013	_
Risk Management Estimated Claims Payable	32,438		78,545		76,302		34,681	16,725
Net OPEB Liability	835,539		· -		47,716		787,823	-
Net Pension Liability	1,959,291		87,326		´ -		2,046,617	_
Total Governmental Activities	4,246,407		542,904	_	399,280	_	4,390,031	154,488
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer - Revenue Bonds	943,055		154,720		128,865		968,910	63,715
Water and Sewer - Trinity River Authority Oblig.	1,520		-		745		775	775
Water and Sewer - ESPC Phase V	4,212		-		1,655		2,557	1,694
Stormwater Utility - Revenue Bonds	102,760		103,210		60,880		145,090	5,000
Municipal Parking - General Obligation Bonds	29,565		-		1,675		27,890	1,760
Solid Waste - General Obligation Bonds	2,135		-		441		1,694	435
Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount	61,941		22,635		16,240		68,336	-
Compensated Absences	12,876		4,399		4,376		12,899	4,376
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability	11,497		871		-		12,368	-
Net OPEB Liability	135,339		-		183,695		116,072	-
Net Pension Liability	299,767		13,482		-		313,249	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,604,667		299,317	_	398,572	_	1,669,840	77,755
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,851,074		842,221	\$	797,852	\$	6,059,871	\$ 232,243

^{*}Direct borrowings and direct placements.

 ${\it The Beginning Balance includes a correction of error, see Note A.16.}$

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.1. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds: Series 2012 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2012 2032 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$135,485 \$61, \$15,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795 \$152,795		Interest Rate %	Year of Issue	Year of Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding
Series 2012 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2012 2032 \$135,485 \$61,	General Obligation Bonds:					<u> </u>
Series 2013 Refunding 2.0-4.5 2013 2033 37,130 8, Series 2014 Refunding 2.2 2014 2023 35,480 7, Series 2015 Refunding 2.33 2015 2025 3,955 1, Series 2015 Refunding 3.25-5.0 2015 2035 127,725 75, Series 2016 Refunding 3.0-5.0 2016 2036 130,500 93, Series 2018 3.0-5.0 2016 2036 130,500 93, Series 2018 3.0-5.0 2016 2036 130,500 93, Series 2018 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Series 2021 Refundi		2.0-5.0	2012	2032	\$ 135,485	\$ 61,835
Series 2015 Refunding 2.33 2015 2025 3,955 1, Series 2015A Refunding 3.25-5.0 2016 2036 127,725 75, Series 2016 Refunding 3.0-5.0 2016 2036 130,500 93, Series 2018 3.0-5.0 2018 2038 62,220 38, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, Series 2020 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, Series 2021B Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021B Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Total General Obligation Bonds		2.0-4.5	2013	2033	37,130	8,645
Series 2015 Refunding 2.33 2015 2025 3,955 1, series 2015A Refunding 3.25-5.0 2015 2035 127,725 75, series 2016 Refunding 3.05-5.0 2016 2036 130,500 93, series 2018 3.0-5.0 2018 2038 62,220 38, series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, series 2019 203-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, series 2021B Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, 665, 652 Certificates of Obligation Bonds 8.0 2012 2032 85,790 45, series 2012 3.0-5.0 2012 2032 85,790 45, series 2012 3.0-4.99 2013 2033 11,140 1, series 2013A 2.0-5.0 2013 2033 11,140 1, series 2013A 2.0-4.99 2013 2033 16,100	Series 2014 Refunding	2.2	2014	2023	35,480	7,880
Series 2016 Refunding 3.0-5.0 2016 2036 130,500 93, Series 2018 3.0-5.0 2018 2038 62,220 38, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, Series 2020 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, Series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Series 2021B Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Series 20,175 2021 2031 2032 85,790 45, Series 2017B 2032 85,790 45, Series 2017B 2033 11,140 11, Series 2021 2033 11,140 11, Series 2021 2033 16,100 16, Test 2021 2033 16,100 16, Test 2021 <td></td> <td>2.33</td> <td>2015</td> <td>2025</td> <td>3,955</td> <td>1,500</td>		2.33	2015	2025	3,955	1,500
Series 2018 3.0-5.0 2018 2038 62,220 38, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, Series 2020 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, Series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, 105 152, Series 2021B Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Ge5; 26, Ge5; Total General Obligation Bonds 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Ge5; 26,	Series 2015A Refunding	3.25-5.0	2015	2035	127,725	75,735
Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2039 106,595 81, Series 2020 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, Series 2021 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26, Total General Obligation Bonds Eeries 2012 3.0-5.0 2012 2032 85,790 45, Series 2013A 2.0-5.0 2013 2033 46,095 26, Series 2013B 2.0-4.99 2013 2033 11,140 1, Series 2013C 3.0-5.0 2013 2034 19,270 11, Series 2013C 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, Series 2021 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, Series 2017 2021 2033 16,100 16, 100, Series 2017A 2.0-5.25 2017 2043 86,170 84, <td>Series 2016 Refunding</td> <td>3.0-5.0</td> <td>2016</td> <td>2036</td> <td>130,500</td> <td>93,800</td>	Series 2016 Refunding	3.0-5.0	2016	2036	130,500	93,800
Series 2020 Refunding 2.0-5.0 2020 2040 151,390 117, Series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 152, 105 152, 105 152, 105 152, 105 152, 105 152, 105 152, 105 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 26, 175 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 114 27, 115 27, 115 27, 115 27, 115 27, 115 27, 115	Series 2018	3.0-5.0	2018	2038	62,220	38,225
Series 2021A Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 152,105 26,	Series 2019	3.0-5.0	2019	2039	106,595	81,395
Series 2021B Refunding 2.0-5.0 2021 2041 26,175 26,665; Total General Obligation Bonds	Series 2020 Refunding	2.0-5.0	2020	2040	151,390	117,925
Total General Obligation Bonds Series 2012 3.0-5.0 2012 2032 85,790 45,	Series 2021A Refunding	2.0-5.0	2021	2041	152,105	152,105
Certificates of Obligation: Series 2012 3.0-5.0 2012 2032 85,790 45, Series 2013A 2.0-5.0 2013 2033 46,095 26, Series 2013B 2.0-4.99 2013 2033 11,140 1, Series 2013C 3.0-5.0 2013 2034 19,270 11, Series 2021 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, Total Certificates of Obligation 100, Special Tax Revenue Debt: 2017 2043 86,170 84, Series 2017A 2.0-5.25 2017 2043 86,170 84, Series 2017B 1.719-4.238 2017 2047 140,710 136, Total Special Tax Revenue Debt 220, 2027 2024 23,080 7, Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2, Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7, Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7, Series 2019 3.0-5.0	Series 2021B Refunding	2.0-5.0	2021	2041	26,175	26,175
Series 2012 3.0-5.0 2012 2032 85,790 45, series 2013A Series 2013B 2.0-5.0 2013 2033 46,095 26, series 2013B Series 2013C 3.0-5.0 2013 2034 19,270 11, series 2021 Series 2021 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, series 2021 Total Certificates of Obligation 100, series 2017A 2043 86,170 84, series 2017A Series 2017B 1.719-4.238 2017 2043 86,170 84, series 2017A Total Special Tax Revenue Debt 220, series 2017 2047 140,710 136, series 200, series 2016 Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2, series 201, series 2018 Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7, series 2018 Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6, series 2020 Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, series 2021C	Total General Obligation Bonds					665,220
Series 2012 3.0-5.0 2012 2032 85,790 45, series 2013A Series 2013B 2.0-5.0 2013 2033 46,095 26, series 2013B Series 2013C 3.0-5.0 2013 2034 19,270 11, series 2021 Series 2021 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, series 2021 Total Certificates of Obligation 100, series 2017A 2043 86,170 84, series 2017A Series 2017B 1.719-4.238 2017 2043 86,170 84, series 2017A Total Special Tax Revenue Debt 220, series 2017 2047 140,710 136, series 200, series 2016 Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2, series 201, series 2018 Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7, series 2018 Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6, series 2020 Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, series 2021C	Certificates of Obligation:					•
Series 2013A 2.0-5.0 2013 2033 46,095 26, Series 2013B Series 2013C 3.0-4.99 2013 2033 11,140 1, Series 2013C Series 2021 3.0-5.0 2013 2034 19,270 11, Series 2021 Total Certificates of Obligation 2.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, 100 Special Tax Revenue Debt: 5.0 2.0-5.25 2017 2043 86,170 84, 2017 Series 2017B 1.719-4.238 2017 2047 140,710 136, 220, 220, 220, 202 Tax Notes*: 5.0 2017 2023 9,525 2, 52, 22, 220, 220, 220, 220, 220, 220,		3.0-5.0	2012	2032	85,790	45,515
Series 2013C 3.0-5.0 2013 2034 19,270 11,50 Series 2021 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16,100 Total Certificates of Obligation Special Tax Revenue Debt: Series 2017A 2.0-5.25 2017 2043 86,170 84,86,170 84,96,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170 136,170	Series 2013A	2.0-5.0	2013	2033	46,095	26,010
Series 2021 3.0-4.375 2021 2033 16,100 16, Total Certificates of Obligation Special Tax Revenue Debt: Series 2017A 2.0-5.25 2017 2043 86,170 84, 84, 84, 84, 84, 84, 84, 84, 84, 84,	Series 2013B	2.0-4.99	2013	2033	11,140	1,000
Total Certificates of Obligation Special Tax Revenue Debt: Series 2017A 2.0-5.25 2017 2043 86,170 84, 84, 86,170 84, 84, 86,170 84, 86,170 136, 84, 86, 170 136, 84, 86, 170 136, 86, 170 136, 86, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170 136, 170	Series 2013C	3.0-5.0	2013	2034	19,270	11,915
Special Tax Revenue Debt: Series 2017A	Series 2021	3.0-4.375	2021	2033	16,100	16,100
Series 2017A Series 2017B 2.0-5.25 2017 1.719-4.238 2017 2047 2043 140,710 84,9 140,710 Total Special Tax Revenue Debt 220,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10 2020,10	Total Certificates of Obligation					100,540
Series 2017B 1.719-4.238 2017 2047 140,710 136, Total Special Tax Revenue Debt Tax Notes*: Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2,5 Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7,5 Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7,5 Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6,50 Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22,9 Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,4	Special Tax Revenue Debt:					
Series 2017B 1.719-4.238 2017 2047 140,710 136, 136, 136, 136, 136, 136, 136 Total Special Tax Revenue Debt Tax Notes*: Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2,52 Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7,58 Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7,58 Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6,69 Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22,9 Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,4	Series 2017A	2.0-5.25	2017	2043	86,170	84,030
Total Special Tax Revenue Debt 220, Tax Notes*: Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2, Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7, Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6, Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,	Series 2017B	1.719-4.238	2017	2047	140,710	136,320
Tax Notes*: Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2,5 Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7,5 Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7,5 Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6,5 Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22,5 Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,6	Total Special Tax Revenue Debt					220,350
Series 2016 1.44 2017 2023 9,525 2, Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7, Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6, Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,	•					
Series 2017 1.97 2017 2024 23,080 7,9 Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7,9 Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6,9 Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,		1.44	2017	2023	9,525	2,850
Series 2018 4.0-5.0 2018 2025 12,590 7, Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6, Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,					,	7,985
Series 2019 3.0-5.0 2019 2026 8,565 6, Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22, Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,						7,740
Series 2020 4.0-5.0 2020 2027 25,115 22,0 Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,620						6,445
Series 2021C 5.0 2021 2028 14,620 14,						22,090
						14,620
	Total Tax Notes				, , ,	61,730

^{*}Direct borrowings and direct placements

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.1. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	Interest Rate %	Year of Issue	Year of Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding
Lone Star Local Government Corp Obligation	4.75	2006	2024	31,617	31,617
State Obligation - City					
State Obligation - City	0.0	2014	2031	9,307	5,003
State Obligation - City	0.0	2021	2033	12,414	12,414
Total State Obligation - City					17,417
State Obligation - CCPD					
State Obligation - CCPD	0.0	2014	2031	3,616	1,943
State Obligation - CCPD	0.0	2021	2033	6,207	6,207
Total State Obligation - CCPD					8,150
Project Finance Zone 1	0.0	2021	2022	1,807	1,357
TRWD Obligation	0.0	2010	2031	226,000	188,643
ESPC Phase VII	2.236	2013	2026	18,443	9,233
Capital Leases	2.539-3.59	2010	2022		1,109
Southwest Bank Loan (LDC SW Building)	2.93	2014	2021	2,689	-
Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	69,417
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	143,111
Arbitrage	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	3
Pollution Remediation Liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	3,013
Risk Management Estimated Claims Payable	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	34,681
Net OPEB Liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	787,823
Net Pension Liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	2,046,617
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt					\$ 4,390,031

The Debt Service Fund has been used to liquidate the General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Special Tax Revenue Debt, and Tax Notes. The General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds have been used to liquidate all other governmental activities' long-term debt.

The City's outstanding Tax notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements related to Governmental Activities of \$61,730,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.1. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type long-term debt is summarized as follows:	Interest		Year of	Original	Amount
	Rate %	Year of Issue	Maturity	Amount	Outstanding
Water and Sewer:					
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2009 TWDB*	0.0	2009	2030	\$ 16,265	\$ 7,215
Series 2012 Refunding	2.0-5.0	2012	2025	31,155	12,960
Series 2014 Refunding	2.0-5.0	2014	2034	171,415	100,220
Series 2015 Revenue (Clean Water SRF) TWDB*	0.0-2.04	2015	2035	39,000	27,975
Series 2015A Refunding	3.125-5.0	2015	2035	126,615	96,750
Series 2015B Refunding TWDB*	0.19-2.20	2016	2030	13,000	8,185
Series 2016 Refunding	2.0-5.0	2016	2046	75,890	57,565
Series 2017 Revenue (Clean Water SRF) TWDB*	0.0-1.7	2017	2047	16,045	14,145
Series 2017A Refunding	3.125-5.0	2017	2047	111,600	87,635
Series 2017B Revenue TWDB*	0.58-2.05	2018	2032	63,000	47,495
Series 2018	3.25-5.0	2018	2048	47,475	45,310
Series 2019	3.0-5.0	2019	2049	93,340	90,535
Series 2020 TWDB*	0.0-0.54	2020	2040	62,725	59,610
Series 2020A Refunding	2.0-5.0	2020	2050	167,800	158,590
Series 2021 Refunding	2.0-5.0	2021	2051	154,720	154,720
Total Revenue Bonds					968,910
Trinity River Authority Obligation:					
Series 2011 Refunding	2.0-4.0	2011	2022	6,795	775
ESPC Phase V	2.34	2012	2023	15,365	2,557
Total Water and Sewer				,	972,242
Stormwater Utility:					
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2016 Refunding	2.0-5.0	2016	2033	17,505	14,160
Series 2019 Refunding	3.0-5.0	2019	2035	31,015	28,335
Series 2020 Refunding	3.0-5.0	2021	2045	103,210	102,595
Total Stormwater Utility	3.0 3.0	2021	2013	105,210	145,090
Municipal Parking:					143,070
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2016 Refunding	4.0-5.0	2016	2033	34,445	27,890
Total Municipal Parking	7.0-3.0	2010	2033	57,775	27,890
Solid Waste:					27,890
	2.22	2015	2025	1 165	1.605
General Obligation, Series 2015 Refunding Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount	2.33	2015	2025 N/A	4,465	1,695
Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount Compensated Absences	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-	68,336 12,899
	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		-	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability Net OPEB Liability	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-	12,368
	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-	116,072
Net Pension Liability	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	-	313,249
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt					\$ 1,669,841
*Texas Water Development Board					

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.2. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES' DEBT

Long-term liabilities consist of General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, as well as other long-term liabilities. Principal and interest payments on debt obligations are either secured solely by ad valorem taxes, secured partially by ad valorem taxes and partially by specific revenue streams or solely by specific revenue streams.

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation indentures require the City to levy the tax required to fund interest and principal at maturity or at least 2 percent of the outstanding principal, whichever is greater. At September 30, 2021, the Debt Service Fund held \$41,007,000 and \$4,293,000 of cash and investments to service General Obligation Bonds/Certificates of Obligation and for Special Tax Revenue Debt, respectively, for governmental activities.

On January 19, 2021, the City issued \$74,000,000 of Tax Notes, Series 2021A for the construction of public works and the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, lands, and rights-of-way. These notes will mature beginning March 1 of each year from 2022 to 2026 in installments of \$14,800,000. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing September 2021, with an interest rate of 0.76 percent.

On January 19, 2021, the City issued \$26,000,000 of Tax Notes, Series 2021B for the construction of public works and the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, lands, and rights-of-way. These notes will mature beginning March 1 of each year from 2022 to 2026 in installments of \$5,200,000. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing September 2021, with an interest rate of 0.99 percent.

On July 1, 2021, the City issued \$16,100,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021 for the construction of public works and the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, lands, and rights-of-way. These notes will mature beginning March 1 of each year from 2022 to 2033 in installments ranging from \$710,000 to \$1,700,000. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 2022, with interest rate ranging from 2.0 to 4.375 percent.

On July 1, 2021, the City issued \$14,620,000 of Tax Notes, Series 2021C for the construction of public works and the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, lands, and rights-of-way. These notes will mature beginning March 1 of each year from 2022 to 2028 in installments ranging from \$1,705,000 to \$2,430,000. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 2022, with an interest rate of 5.0 percent.

On July 1, 2021, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$152,105,000 to current refund \$82,625,000 of existing Tax Notes, Series 2021A and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 and to fund projects within the 2018 bond program to include: street and mobility infrastructure; parks and recreation; library; fire safety; animal care and control; and police facility. The bonds will mature beginning March 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041 in installments ranging from \$6,470,000 to \$25,500,000. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 2022, with interest rate ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent. The City deposited the refunding proceeds in the Bank of Texas Escrow Fund to defease the debt, which covered the \$82,625,000 principal and \$503,012 in interest. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability is not reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The current refunding resulted in an increase of interest payments of \$9,589,173 over the life of the bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic loss (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,244,596 and a book loss of \$867,443.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.2. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES' DEBT (CONTINUED)

On July 1, 2021, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021 in the amount of \$26,175,000 to current refund \$25,660,000 of existing Tax Notes, Series 2021B and Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2013B. The bonds will mature beginning March 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041 in installments ranging from \$950,000 to \$1,690,000. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 2022, with interest rate ranging from 0.39 to 2.57 percent. The City deposited the refunding proceeds in the Bank of Texas Escrow Fund to defease the debt, which covered the \$25,660,000 principal and \$658,435 in interest. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability is not reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The current refunding resulted in a reduction of interest payments of \$4,757,588 over the life of the bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$223,246 and a book loss of \$783,557.

In FY2011, Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 9 (TIRZ #9) entered into an agreement with the Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD) for the work related to the Trinity River Vision project. This agreement stipulates that the City's total liability is capped at \$320,000,000, but this liability cannot exceed \$226,000,000 during any given year. During FY2021, TIRZ #9 repayments \$7,179,000, and borrowed an additional \$1,807,000 from TRWD. At September 30, 2021, \$188,643,000 remains outstanding.

As of September 30, 2021, the following bonds were authorized but not issued:

General Obligation Bonds	Date Authorized	Amount uthorized	Amount Unissued
2018 Bond Program	5/5/2018	\$ 399,500	\$ 166,330

The City is responsible for environmental cleanup of hazardous substances, such as asbestos remediation on City-owned buildings funded by the Environmental Protection Capital Projects Fund. The City is required to report the estimated liability for pollution remediation activities in accordance with GAAP. As of September 30, 2021, the City's liability was \$3,013,000 for the Environmental Protection Capital Project Fund. The City's estimated outlays for the cleanup were generated using the expected cash flows technique. The amount of the estimated pollution remediation liability is based on the assumption that there will be no significant additional cost for providing these cleanup services. These estimates are subject to changes as a result of price increases, changes in technology, and new laws and regulations.

G.3. COMMERCIAL PAPER PROGRAM

On December 5, 2017, the City authorized the ordinance and related agreements allowing the implementation of a replacement liquidity program offered through J.P. Morgan Securities LLC. In conjunction with the execution of the commercial paper (CP) program, a supplement ordinance authorized Water and Sewer System CP Notes with a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$150,000,000. The callable CP may be issued without the need for bank liquidity support and is structured in a manner that upon initial issuance, the callable CP will have an original call date between three and 120 business days. As is customary for commercial paper products, the maturity date will not be greater than 270 days from the date of issuance. The current intent is to utilize the CP program as appropriation authority only. No commercial paper was issued during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.4. ENTERPRISE DEBT

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the Water and Sewer system and the Stormwater system. Certain Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation Bonds are recorded in the Municipal Parking Fund and Solid Waste Fund. These bonds have no specific claim against Municipal Parking or Solid Waste revenues. However, debt service requirements are provided by the Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, Municipal Parking Fund, and Solid Waste Fund. Accordingly, the debt is reflected in a fund obligation.

In accordance with the revenue bond ordinances, a reserve for debt service is maintained. At September 30, 2021, \$71,415,111 of cash and investments was available for principal and interest payments on all Enterprise Fund debt. The substituted surety bonds Water and Sewer Fund were refunded on July 15, 2020, no longer outstanding, and did not require any reserve to be held in the event there are insufficient amounts on deposit to make debt service payments.

On May 13, 2021, the City had a partial cash defeasance of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 of \$24,670,000. The City utilized excess debt service fund balance to establish an escrow account for the outstanding tax supported debt. The cash defeasance resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$6,122,984 and a book gain of \$746,703.

On November 10, 2020, the City issued Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 in the amount of \$103,210,000 to current refund \$55,330,000 of existing Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and to fund new capital projects in alignment with the Drainage Utility System's Capital Improvement plan. These bonds will mature on February 15 of each year from 2021 to 2045 in installments ranging from \$615,000 to \$5,720,000. Interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing February 2021 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The City deposited the refunding proceeds in the Bank of Texas Escrow Fund to defease the debt which covered the \$55,330,000 principal and \$1,077,734 in interest. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the liability is not reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The current refunding resulted in a reduction of principal and interest payments of \$11,897,752 over the bonds' life. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$10,588,382 and a book loss of \$875,745.

On July 2, 2021, the City issued Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$154,720,000 to current refund \$43,045,000 of existing Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and to fund new capital projects in alignment with the Water and Sewer System's Capital Improvement plan. These bonds will mature on February 15 of each year from 2022 to 2051 in installments ranging from \$2,450,000 to \$16,735,000. Interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing February 2022 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The City deposited the refunding proceeds in the Bank of Texas Escrow Fund to defease the debt which covered the \$43,045,000 principal and \$897,721 in interest. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the liability is not reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The current refunding resulted in a reduction of principal and interest payments of \$6,679,527 over the bonds' life. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$6,439,759 and a book loss of \$875,745.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.4. ENTERPRISE DEBT (CONTINUED)

Net revenues of some of the City's Enterprise Funds - defined as operating income (loss), plus investment income under nonoperating revenues (expenses) on the Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for Enterprise Funds - have been pledged for repayment of long-term bonded debt incurred by these funds. The amount pledged is equal to the remaining outstanding debt service requirements for these bonds. The pledge continues for the life of the bonds.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, net pledged revenue by fund was as follows:

Fund	2021 et Pledged Revenues	2021 Debt Service	Purpose of Debt
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 218,983	\$ 93,624	Extending and improving water and sewer system
Stormwater Utility Fund	28,734	10,594	Improvements to storm drains, roadways, and erosion protection
Municipal Parking Fund	1,491	2,977	Construction of City-owned parking garages
Solid Waste Fund	9,343	485	Improvements to the eastside landfill
Total	\$ 258,551	\$ 107,680	

All future improvements to the City's Water and Sewer system are funded through the sale of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, the City's Water and Sewer Operating Budget, or alternative forms of debt.

The City has pledged stormwater, municipal parking, and solid waste net revenues to repay long-term bonded debt. The City reports the net revenues in major and nonmajor enterprise funds.

The City is responsible for the environmental cleanup of Riverside Park funded by the Water and Sewer Fund. The cleanup effort for this project has been completed and is awaiting final approval from Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The City is required to report the estimated liability for pollution remediation activities in accordance with GAAP, and there is no outstanding liability as of September 30, 2021. The City's estimated outlays for the cleanup were generated using the expected cash flows technique. The amount of the estimated pollution remediation liability assumes that there will be no major increases in the cost of providing these cleanup services. These estimates are subject to changes as a result of price increases, changes in technology, and new laws and regulations.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.5. ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS TO AMORTIZE BONDED AND CONTRACTUAL DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The annual requirements to amortize all Governmental Activities bonded and contractual debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Gener Obligation		Certificates of	Obligation	Special ' Revenue		Tax Notes			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 76,585 \$	25,869 \$	9,070 \$	3,928 \$	5,480 \$	9,445 \$	11,970 \$	2,519		
2023	60,150	22,010	8,815	3,461	5,660	9,269	12,530	1,974		
2024	53,500	19,367	8,370	3,079	5,845	9,078	11,545	1,514		
2025	53,750	16,774	8,405	2,713	6,070	8,854	9,270	1,053		
2026	50,735	14,242	8,440	2,374	6,310	8,614	7,545	632		
2027-2031	176,345	42,472	43,035	6,948	35,715	38,909	8,870	343		
2032-2036	121,860	17,319	14,405	541	44,225	30,387	-			
2037-2041	72,295	3,635	-	-	54,585	19,207	-			
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	48,245	6,347	-			
2046-2050	-	-	-	-	8,215	174	-			
	\$ 665,220 \$	161,688 \$	100,540 \$	23,044 \$	220,350 \$	140,284 \$	61,730 \$	8,033		

Year Ending September 30,	Project Fina	nce Zone	1	State Obliga	atio	on - City	State Obliga	tion - CCPD
	Principal	Intere	est	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,357	\$	-	\$ 1,500 \$	\$	-	\$ 698 \$	
2023	-		-	1,500		-	698	
2024	_		-	1,500		-	698	
2025	-		-	1,500		-	698	
2026	-		-	1,500		-	698	
2027-2031	-		-	7,500		-	3,490	
2032-2036	_		-	2,417		-	1,170	
	\$ 1,357	S	_	\$ 17,417	\$		\$ 8,150 \$	

Year Ending September 30,		ESPC Phas	se VII	Total Governmen	tal Activities
september co,	I	Principal	Interest	Principal Principal	Interest
2022	\$	1,766 \$	192	\$ 108,426 \$	41,953
2023		1,806	152	91,159	36,866
2024		1,847	111	83,305	33,149
2025		1,880	70	81,573	29,464
2026		1,934	16	77,162	25,878
2027-2031		-	_	274,955	88,672
2032-2036		-	-	184,077	48,247
2037-2041		-	_	126,880	22,842
2040-2044		-	_	48,245	6,347
2045-2047				 8,215	174
	\$	9,233 \$	541	\$ 1,083,997 \$	333,592

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.5. ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS TO AMORTIZE BONDED AND CONTRACTUAL DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Lone Star Local Government Corporation (a blended component unit) entered into an agreement with Cabela's Fort Worth facility to finance the public Museum facilities and certain other public work and improvement projects near the site. Annual payments are made from property tax increment revenues from Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zone #10. Lone Star Local Government Corporation is obligated for tax increment revenues collected through 2024, with the total principal payment price not to exceed \$31,617,000. The obligation is payable solely from the incremental taxes. Incremental taxes were projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the contract. The total remaining principal on the contract is \$31,617,000 and a total compounded interest as of September 30, 2021, is \$24,180,969 payable through 2024. The interest rate for this agreement is 4.75 percent.

The annual requirements to amortize all Major Fund Business-Type Activities bonded and contractual debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	W	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds			Water and Sewer Trinity River Auth.		Water and ESPC Ph			Stormwate Revenue		Total Business-Ty	Major pe Activities
		Principal	Interest	1	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest]	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$	63,715	\$ 32,821	\$	775 \$	5 12	\$ 1,695 \$	45	\$	5,000 \$	4,497	\$ 71,185	\$ 37,375
2023		63,260	30,237		-	-	862	8		5,245	4,256	69,367	34,501
2024		63,540	27,838		-	-	-	-		5,520	4,000	69,060	31,838
2025		60,345	25,344		-	-	-	-		5,825	3,727	66,170	29,071
2026		55,075	23,032		-	-	-	-		6,130	3,444	61,205	26,476
2027-2031		230,590	86,007		-	-	-	-		35,125	12,769	265,715	98,776
2032-2036		166,085	49,901		-	-	-	-		34,950	6,878	201,035	56,779
2037-2041		102,495	31,956		-	-	-	-		25,165	3,764	127,660	35,720
2042-2046		104,880	16,884		-	-	-	-		22,130	1,006	127,010	17,890
2047-2051		58,925	2,823		-	-	-	-		-	-	58,925	2,823
	\$	968,910	\$ 326,843	\$	775 \$	§ 12	\$ 2,557 \$	53	\$	145,090 \$	44,341	\$1,117,332	\$ 371,249

The annual requirements to amortize all Nonmajor Fund Business-Type Activities bonded and contractual debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Nonmajor Busin Year Ending	1035-	Municipa			Solid	Wa	aste	Total	Noi	ımajor
September 30,	(eneral Obli	igat	ion Bonds	General Obl	iga	tion Bonds	Business-	Тур	e Activities
	1	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	1,760	\$	1,216	\$ 435	\$	35	\$ 2,195	\$	1,251
2023		1,850		1,125	430		24	2,280		1,149
2024		1,950		1,030	420		14	2,370		1,044
2025		2,050		930	410		5	2,460		935
2026		2,150		826	-		-	2,150		826
2027-2031		12,415		2,474	-		-	12,415		2,474
2032-2036		5,715		231	-		-	5,715		231
	\$	27,890	\$	7,832	\$ 1,695	\$	78	\$ 29,585	\$	7,910

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.6. ARBITRAGE

The City frequently issues bonds for capital construction projects. These bonds are subject to the arbitrage regulations. At September 30, 2021, the liabilities for a rebate of arbitrage was \$3,443 for governmental activities. This amount is included in the "Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year" on the Statement of Net Position.

G.7. LEASES

The City is also committed under capital leases for the acquisitions of one municipal building and heavy equipment. These capital leases are recorded on the government-wide statements as well as their related amortizations are included in depreciation expense. The leased building and heavy equipment had an original cost totaling \$1,351,000 and \$575,000, respectively.

The following is a summary of capital lease transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Capital Lease Obligation, October 1, 2020	\$ 1,473
Principal Payments	 (364)
Capital Lease Obligation, September 30, 2021	\$ 1,109

Future minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

Lease Payments			
\$	323		
	276		
	299		
	211		
\$	1,109		
	\$		

The following schedule provides an analysis of the City's investment in capital assets under the lease arrangement as of September 30, 2021:

Building	\$	1,351
Equipment		575
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(854)
Total Net Book Value of Leased Assets	\$	1,072
		*

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.7. LEASES (CONTINUED)

The City entered into operating lease agreements for the utilization of computers and related equipment, office space, vehicles, and golf carts. The lease terms range from 12 to 96 months. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases as of September 30, 2021:

Year Ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 2,877
2023	1,149
2024	947
2025	492
2026	356
2027 - 2028	 246
Total Future Minimum	
Rental Payments Required	\$ 6,067

The total rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, was \$4,952,000.

G.8. DEFEASANCE OF PRIOR DEBT

In prior years, the City defeased certain outstanding General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

At September 30, 2021, the following outstanding bonds are considered defeased.

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	\$	26,865
---------------------------------------------------------	----	--------

G.9. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DEBT

On June 2, 2014, Terrell Homes, Ltd. (fiscal year ends December 31) obtained mortgage financing of \$2,000,000 for permanent financing of properties. The mortgage bears an interest rate of 7.0 percent. This mortgage requires monthly payments of principal and interest of \$13,306 based on a thirty-year amortization period and matures on June 2, 2029, at which time the entire unpaid principal balance and accrued interest will become due and payable. During 2020, interest expense was \$134,330. As of December 31, 2020, the unpaid principal balance was \$1,818,846, and there was no accrued interest.

In 2013, Terrell Homes, Ltd. entered into a loan agreement with the City of Fort Worth for \$900,000 for the construction and development of the 54 single-family houses (See Note A.1.). The loan has a 20-year term. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 1.0 percent. The loan will be repaid from available cash flow. During 2020, interest expense was \$9,000. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding principal balance was \$900,000, and there was an accrued interest of \$83,426.

NOTE G: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

G.10. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT

Rock Creek Public Improvement District special assessment debt, at September 30, 2021 the outstanding debt was \$17,090,000 and the City is in no way liable for repayment but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments and forwarding the collection to the bondholders.

NOTE H: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Southeast landfill site when it stops accepting waste and performing certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used at the end of each fiscal year. The City has contracted for the operations of the landfill, but the legal liability for closure and postclosure care costs remains with the City. The City is required by state and federal regulations to provide financial assurance for closure and postclosure care. Annually, the City files a standby letter of credit with the state noting its compliance with these requirements.

The City reported \$12,368,120 as landfill closure and postclosure care liability in the Solid Waste Fund at September 30, 2021. This represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 51.7 percent of the estimated current permitted capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$11,573,663 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The City expects to close the landfill in 20 years from the end of the current fiscal year, the year 2041. The total closure and postclosure cost are an estimate and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology changes, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

Furthermore, at September 30, 2021, the City reported cash and cash equivalents of \$3,324,576 as restricted assets for closure and postclosure care and has \$9,043,544 in a trust instrument for these costs provided from its contractor (Allied Waste, Inc. (Allied)). The City expects that future closure and postclosure care costs and inflation costs will be entirely covered by the trust instrument, in accordance with the contractual agreement with Allied. Allied will operate and close the landfill once it has reached capacity, and Allied will maintain and monitor the landfill during the postclosure care period.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Fort Worth, Texas (the "Retirement Fund"), a pension plan comprised of two separate single employer defined benefit pension plans: the Retirement Fund is a plan that covers employees of the City of Fort Worth ("City Plan, a single-employer plan") and the employees of the Fort Worth Employees' Retirement Fund ("Staff Plan"). The Retirement Fund and City Plan were established by City Ordinance on September 12, 1945. The Staff Plan was established through Administrative Rules in 2007, and both plans are governed by State statute (Vernon's Civil Statutes, Title 109, Article 6243i) effective June 15, 2007. The assets of the City Plan are commingled for investment purposes with the assets of the Staff Plan of the Employees' Retirement Fund, and both plans are administered by the thirteen-member Retirement Fund Board of Trustees (Board). The Board is solely responsible for managing the assets for the City of Fort Worth employees plan, defining benefits, setting contribution rates, funding contributions, and all other financial components of the Staff Plan. Defining benefits, setting contribution rates, funding contributions, and all other financial components of the City Plan are administered by the Mayor and City Council. Each plan has a separate actuarial valuation completed annually to determine the respective funded status based on current and projected assets and liabilities. Therefore, assets of each plan are legally separate and cannot pay benefits of the other. Due to the insignificant nature of the Staff Plan's assets and net pension liability compared to the Retirement Fund's assets, all further references to the Plan and information provided in the Notes and Required Supplementary Information about the City Plan are strictly limited to information about the City employees (comprised of General Employees, Police Officers, and Firefighters).

The City Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to all employees of the City, except elected officers and non-salaried appointed members of administrative boards and commissions, part-time, temporary and contract employees, and employees paid in part by another governmental agency. The City Plan is established under the legal authority of the State of Texas, and it is administered by the Board. The authority to define or amend employer and employee contribution rates or benefits is given to the Mayor and the Fort Worth City Council (City Council).

The City Plan issues separate audited financial statements that are publicly available. These statements can be obtained by contacting the Plan at 3801 Hulen Street, Suite 101, Fort Worth, Texas 76107.

The City has received a favorable letter of determination from the Internal Revenue Service on December 8, 2014, that its Plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Effective June 15, 2007, Article 6243i of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes (Article 6243i) changed the structure of the Board and how benefits could be changed by the plan sponsor. Article 6243i also permitted the Board to create administrative rules that govern the City Plan. The administrative rules govern the administration and benefits of the City Plan. The Board may change the administrative operation of the City Plan without the City's approval, while any increases to the benefit structure must be approved by the City, following an actuarial assessment. A reduction in benefits must be proposed by the City, and the City must notify the Board 90 days in advance of such benefit reduction.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (continued)

As of September 30, 2020, the Plan's membership consisted of the following members (numbers in the following table are not in thousands):

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Pension plan membership consisted of th	e following:
	September 30, 2020
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet	4,679
receiving benefits	1,167
Total Inactive Members	5,846
Active members	6,709
Total	12,555

Contributions

The City contributed 24.24% of retirement-eligible wages to the Employees' Retirement Fund for General employees and Firefighters and 24.96% for Police Officers. General employees, Firefighters and Police Officers contribute 9.35%, 12.05% and 12.53%, respectively, of retirement-eligible wages. The contribution changes that took effect in July 2019 are phased in over two years for General employees and Firefighters and three years for Police Officers.

Below is a composite of the increase to member contribution rates:

	Previous Rate	January 2021	January 2022
General*	9.35%	9.35%	10.15%
Police	12.53%	13.13%	13.93%
Fire	12.05%	12.05%	12.85%

^{*} General employees also contribute an additional 0.7% of pay for a period equal to their individual blue service (July 2019).

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the City Plan. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all provisions.

Plan Year: Fiscal Year: Plan Status:	January 1 through December 31 October 1 through September 30 Ongoing
Categories of Employees: Tier I	General Employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 Police Officers hired prior to January 1, 2013 Firefighters hired prior to January 10, 2015
Tier II	General Employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 Police Officers hired on or after January 1, 2013 Firefighters hired on or after January 10, 2015
Categories of Benefits/Service:	Equipod antiqueto Octobou 1, 2012 for Tiga I Conord Fundances and Delica
Blue	Earned prior to October 1, 2013 for Tier I General Employees and Police Officers Earned prior to January 10, 2015 for Tier I Firefighters
Orange	Earned on or after October 1, 2013 for Tier I General Employees and Police Officers Earned on or after January 10, 2015 for Tier I Firefighters
Gray	Earned on or after July 20, 2019 for Tier I and II General Employees, Police Officers, and Firefighters
Normal Retirement:	
Age and Service Requirements	Age 65 and five years of Credited Service, or age plus years of Credited Service equal to 80 points ("Rule of 80"). Tier II General Employees have a minimum retirement age of 55.
	Police Officers are also eligible at any age with 25 years of Credited Service.
Amount	3.00% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Blue Credited Service plus 2.50% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Orange Credited Service 2.50% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Gray Credited Service
Final Average Compensation	Blue: Average of member's highest three calendar years' earnings, including overtime Orange: Average of member's highest five calendar years' earnings, excluding overtime except for "built-in" overtime for Firefighters on 56-hour schedules Gray: Average of member's highest five calendar years' earnings, excluding overtime except for "built-in" overtime for Firefighters on 56-hour schedules and any eligible leave conversion

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Age 50 (Age 55 for Tier II General Employees) and five years of Credited Service
2.75% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Blue Credited Service plus 2.25% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Orange Credited Service 2.25% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Gray Credited Service
5/12% for each month the commencement date precedes the member's projected Normal Retirement date
None
<u>Tier I:</u> 2.75% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by total years of Credited Service projected to member's Normal Retirement date
<u>Tier II:</u> 2.25% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by total years of Credited Service projected to member's Normal Retirement date
\$250 per month
Five years of credited service
 2.75% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Blue Credited Service plus 2.25% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Orange Credited Service 2.25% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Gray Credited Service
None
None
Five years of Credited Service
Normal pension accrued, based on Credited Service at termination
Age 65, or age plus years of Credited Service projected to Normal Retirement date equal to 80 points

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Termination Benefits:	
Age and Service Requirements	None
Amount	A member with fewer than five years of Credited Service who withdraws from the plan is eligible to receive a refund of contributions accumulated with 5.25% interest, compounded annually while an active member. A member who terminates with five or more years of Credited Service is entitled to a Vested Pension but may receive a refund of contributions with 5.25% interest, compounded annually while an active member, instead of the Vested Pension.
Spouse's Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (death in the line of duty):	
Age and Service Requirements	None
Amount	Tier I: 75% of the Normal Retirement benefit, based on a 3.00% multiplier and with years of Credited Service projected to the member's Normal Retirement Date. Tier II: 75% of the Normal Retirement benefit, based on a 2.50% multiplier and with
	multiplier and with years of Credited Service projected to the member's Normal Retirement Date.
Minimum	\$250 per month
Child Benefits	Each dependent child under 18 receives \$100 per month; if there is no surviving spouse, the children share equally in the 75% survivor amount (not less than \$250 per child)
Spouse's Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (death not in the line of duty):	
Age and Service Requirements	Five years of Credited Service
Amount	<u>Tier I:</u> 75% of the accrued benefit at death, calculated as 2.75% of Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Blue Credited Service plus 2.25% of the Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Orange and Gray Credited Service
	Tier II: 75% of the accrued benefit at death, calculated as 2.25% of the Final Average Compensation Base multiplied by years of Credited Service
Minimum	\$150 per month
Child Benefits	Each dependent child under 18 receives \$100 per month; if there is no surviving spouse, the children share equally in the 75% survivor amount (not less than \$150 per child)
Post-Retirement Death Benefit:	If married, pension benefits are paid in the form of a 75% joint and survivor annuity unless this form is rejected by the participant and spouse. For Tier II, if the member elects a joint survivor benefit, the retirement benefit is actuarially reduced to reflect the joint and survivor coverage.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Contributions:					
Member contributions		Prior January 2021		nuary 2022	
	General*	9.35%	9.35%	10.15	
	Police	12.53	13.13	13.93	
	Fire	12.05	12.05%	1285	
		loyees also contribute an aa ndividual blue service (July		r a period	
City contributions	The City contributed 24.44% of retirement-eligible wages to the Emple Retirement Fund for General employees and Firefighters and 24.96% Police Officers. General employees, Firefighters and Police Officers contribute 9.35%, 12.05% and 12.53%, respectively, of retirement-eligwages.				
Overtime Contribution Account:					
	January 1, 201 period are crea the member is a compounded an account. Upon	for General Employees hire 3. Member contributions medited to the Overtime Contri entitled to a refund of this ac nnually. The City will match termination, the member is erest, compounded annually	nde for overtime worked bution Account. Upon r ccount with 5.25% inter to 100% of the balance of entitled to a refund of ti	l in that etirement, est, f the	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA):					
Ad-Hoc COLA Program	Program, nonvested mem after January I However, a one participants to General Emplo bargaining agr for remaining I Participants in year may recei the COLA is de COLA percenta the following to	asioners and vested members as of January 1, 2008, are participants in te-time election was available switch to a 2% guaranteed byees, Police Officers and Fireement was in the fourth que the program who retire prive a compound COLA on Blatermined based on the prious age is determined by selectivable based on the Fund's Fun	and Tier I members wh he Ad-Hoc COLA progreto Ad-Hoc COLA progreto COLA. The election wire irefighters not included earter of 2013. The election appears to September 30 of the uservice benefits. The ryear's valuation resulting the appropriate percental and the period:	o were hired ram. gram idow for in the 2010 tion window he preceding amount of s. The initial entage from	
	<u>Tie</u>	er Funding Period	COLA Percentage	<u>Increase</u>	
	#1	28.1 or greater	0.0%		
	#2	24.1 to 28.0	2.0%		
	#3	18.1 to 24.0	3.0%		
	#4	18.0 or less	4.0%		
	of the program the Funding Pe change, then th the following J percentage is c liability and Fu change. This pi	l COLA percentage is appliing to determine the increase in the increase in the increase in the initial COLA percentage fanuary 1. However, if the ticknaped to the percentage shanding periods are recalcular occss is repeated until the percentage for the Funding Period.	n the liability. Using the tier of the Funding Peri will be the proposed per er does change, then the hown in the new tier. Th ated to check that the tie	e new liability iod does not reentage for e COLA en the er does not	

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

2% Guarantee	Vested members hired before January 1, 2008, who elected the 2% Guaranteed COLA, and also those who elected to opt out of the Ad-Hoc COLA program, receive a simple COLA of 2% of their Base Pension Amount every January 1. All Orange service benefits of Tier I employees also receive a 2% simple COLA.
None	Tier II participants are not eligible for a COLA.
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP):	
Eligibility	Participants eligible for Normal Retirement may elect to enroll in DROP.
DROP Enrollment	A member may participate in DROP for up to 72 months. There is no minimum length of time a member must stay in the DROP. A member who elects a DROP must stay in the DROP for at least two years to be eligible for a retroactive cost-of-living increase at the time of actual retirement.
Amount	Enrollment in DROP freezes a member's Credited Service and Final Average Compensation for purposes of calculating the monthly annuity. The DROP provides a lump sum payment for the number of months enrolled based on the monthly annuity calculated at the member's DROP enrollment date.
Contributions	Member and employer contributions continue during the DROP period but are not credited to the member's DROP account.
Changes in Plan Provisions:	There have been no changes in plan provisions since the last valuation.

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

If a member continues to work after the normal retirement date, the member is required to make contributions to the Plan until the date of actual retirement. Members continue to accrue credited service until they retire.

In September 2007, the Board voted to allow multiple payment options for members that entered the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). Members must select from the following options upon retirement for their DROP balances:

- A total or partial distribution of their DROP balance made directly to the member or via a rollover to a qualified plan or IRA.
- Annuitize a partial amount or the full amount into a monthly annuity. Annuity payments are determined
 using the actuarial assumptions for the plan at the time of the annuity selection and the member's
 demographics. If an annuity is selected the DROP balance is no longer available to the member and the
 monthly annuity is added to the member's monthly pension benefit.
- Leave the total balance or the remaining balance, after selecting one of the above options, with the City Plan. The member earns the same gains and losses as the City Plan. When selecting this option, the member may elect to receive monthly payments from the Plan or receive up to two lump-sum payments per year. All distributions made to the member are deducted from their DROP balance until the full amount (inclusive of gains and losses from the Plan investment performance) has been distributed to the member.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The Plan's actuary conducts an annual valuation for each plan to determine the adequacy of the current employer contribution rates, to describe the current financial condition of the plans, and to analyze changes in the Plan's condition. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirement are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. Employer contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which employee services are performed. The City's actuarially determined contribution, contributions, and contribution rates are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	D	Actuarially Determined Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		Contribution Deficiency		ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	160,159	\$	124,744	\$	35,415	\$	524,728	23.77%
2021	\$	165,707	\$	128,046	\$	37,661	\$	537,134	23.84%

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following are the significant actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation:

Valuation date December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Open

Remaining amortization period 30 years as of January 1, 2020

Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years.

Asset valuation method

Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return.

Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00%, including inflation, net of all expenses

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.25% - 28.25%Cost-of-living adjustments 0.00% - 2.00%*

Payroll growth rate 3.00% per annum, used to amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities

The retirement rates were set by the Fund's actuary based on a study of experience for 2013-2015. The rates for all employees are age-related. General experience for 2013-2015.

experience for 2013-2015. The rates for all employees are age-related. General employees have some assumed probability of retirement prior to eligibility for an unreduced pension, whereas the public safety employees are assumed to wait

until full benefits are payable.

PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for General Employees and PubS-Mortality 2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Police Officers and Firefighters.

2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Police Officers and Firefighters. Generational mortality improvements from the year 2010 using the ultimate

mortality improvement rates in the MP tables.

^{*}A 2% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is assumed for all members in the guaranteed COLA Program, no COLAs are assumed for members participating in the adhoc COLA program.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	45%	6.81%
Fixed income	19%	1.51%
Real return	2%	5.25%
Real estate	8%	4.88%
Absolute return	10%	2.61%
Private equity	15%	8.00%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	-0.50%
Total	1 00%	

^{*}The expected real rate of return is net of inflation.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2020. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, 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.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to pensions are allocated to the funds based on each fund's contributions to the pension plan during the annual measurement period. Contributions to the pension plan for employees whose salaries are paid from internal service funds are expected to be paid primarily from resources received from the general government; therefore, the related Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and related Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources for these funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities and not reported in the financial statements of the individual internal service funds.

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Service cost	\$ 70,650
Interest on total pension liability (TPL)	316,89
Employee contributions	(56,25
Administrative expenses	5,30
Expected return on assets	(159,96
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TPL	(8
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	90,91
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows	9,87
established in prior years	190,60
Total pension expense	\$ 467,95

As of September 30, 2021, the City reported the following Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Pension Liability related to pensions. The following amounts have been allocated to Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities on the Statement of Net Position, see the table below:

	 Governmental Activities]	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 110,684	\$	17,207	\$ 127,891
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	81,787		12,251	94,038
on pension plan investments	75,616		11,754	87,370
Changes in assumptions	454,527		70,421	524,948
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 722,614	\$	111,633	\$ 834,247
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,918	\$	1,697	\$ 12,615
Changes in assumptions	 166,766		24,981	 191,747
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 177,684	\$	26,678	\$ 204,362
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,046,617	\$	313,249	\$ 2,359,866

\$127,891,000 reported as Deferred Outflows for pension contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a deduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2022	\$ 233,624
2023	80,816
2024	98,820
2025	88,800
2026	 (66)
Total	\$ 501,994

NOTE I: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at October 1, 2020	\$	4,571,921	\$ 2,312,863	\$ 2,259,058
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		70,650	-	70,650
Interest		316,898	-	316,898
Differences between expected and actual experience		(477)	-	(477)
Contributions - employer		-	124,744	(124,744)
Contributions - employee		-	56,251	(56,251)
Net investment income		-	110,571	(110,571)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions		(230,965)	, , ,	,
Administrative expenses		-	(5,303)	5,303
Net changes	_	156,106	55,298	100,808
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	4,728,027	\$ 2,368,161	\$ 2,359,866

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City Plan's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount									
1% Decrease (6.00%)			Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)						
\$	2,945,537	\$	2,359,866	\$	1,874,613					

Note: The balances as of September 30, 2020, constitute measurements of the Net Pension Liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

J.1. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Descriptions

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note I, the City provides postemployment health care benefits, established under the legal authority of the City Charter and administered by the City. The City provides two single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plans: Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund of the City of Fort Worth and Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust.

As of September 1, 2019, the Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust split from the rest of the City's Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. All current and future Firefighter retirees are covered under that separate plan. However, because of the limited claims experience under that plan, their claims cost was assumed to be the same as the rest of the City. All other assumptions (mortality, turnover, retirement rates, eligibility) were assumed to remain the same. The actuarial assets and liabilities were valued separately and then combined with the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. Therefore, amounts presented herein are the combined amounts for both Trusts.

The single employer plan coverage is offered to all employees who retire from the City in accordance with criteria listed in Note I. However, some retirees elect not to continue the health coverage during their retirement. The City also provides a \$5,000 lump sum death benefit single-employer plan for beneficiaries of retired employees who retired on or after January 1, 1970. Neither plan issues stand-alone financial statements. Due to the insignificant nature of the death benefit assets and net OPEB liability compared to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund's assets and net OPEB liability, information provided in Note J and required supplementary information about the OPEB Plan are for both plans combined (hereinafter referred to as the "OPEB Plan").

The following is a condensed schedule for the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund as it does not issue separate audited GAAP basis financial statements:

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund		
Condensed Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position		
Assets		
Current Assets	\$	9,230
Investments		94,445
Total Assets		103,675
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		530
Net Position		
Postemployment Healthcare Plan		103,145
Total Net Position	\$	103,145
Condensed Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
Additions	\$	32,546
Deductions	Ψ	20,410
Change in Net Position		12,136
Net Position, Beginning of Year		91,009
Net Position, End of Year	\$	103,145

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

J.1 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

A retiree who is either (i) receiving, or (ii) in the process to receive City of Fort Worth retirement benefits at the time of termination, is eligible for medical coverage through the City. At this time, retired employees hired prior to October 5, 1988, have afforded to them at least one group health care plan option for which the City pays 100% of the retiree premium equivalent rate for coverage, but may need to contribute to obtain benefits above the City specified plan or to cover any dependents. Retired employees with less than 25 years of credited service hired on or after October 5, 1988, and before January 1, 2009, will be required to contribute towards the cost of their group health care benefits at a cost established by the City of Fort Worth; those with 25 years or more of credited service will be afforded the same City premium subsidy as the retiree hired prior to October 5, 1988. Retired employees hired on or after January 1, 2009, are not eligible for a City of Fort Worth retiree premium subsidy but may enroll for coverage at retirement and pay the full premium for coverage for themselves and eligible dependents.

Retiree health care benefits cannot be accessed until the employee retires. However, for employees who terminated on or before September 30, 2014, and are vested in the City's retirement plan, health care benefits may continue, until the employee retires, by paying the full cost of coverage. For employees who terminated on or after October 1, 2014, and are vested in the City's retirement plan, health care benefits are only covered if the employee retires/begins receiving retirement benefits at the time of separation from the City (with exceptions noted above based on hire date). For all other employees who terminate without retirement, health care benefits continue until the end of the month in which they terminate. At that time the former employee has continuation rights to health insurance coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985. The City performs actuarial studies each year. The actuarial information presented in Note J and the required supplementary information represent the September 30, 2020 valuation.

As of September 30, 2020 valuation date, the OPEB Plan's membership consisted of the following members (numbers in the following table are not in thousands):

Employees covered by benefit term:

OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:	September	30, 2020
	Medical	Death Benefit
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active members	3,184 2,822	3,184 6,510
Total	6,006	9,694

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policies

For the health care benefits and the death benefit, contractual requirements for the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. City contributions to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund are not legally or statutorily required. During FY2021, retirees' health insurance was provided with separate plan designs depending on whether the retiree was eligible for Medicare. The City paid for a major portion or all of the total health insurance cost for retirees depending on the retiree's date of employment or length of service and the retiree's coverage election. The City paid 30 to 50 percent of the cost for coverage for dependents and surviving spouses eligible to participate in the group plan. The remainder of the premium was paid by the retirees for their dependents or by the surviving spouse. Expenditures for postemployment health care are recognized as claims or premiums when paid. During FY2021, the cost of health care benefits for retirees, dependents, and surviving spouses was \$18,625,000 and the death benefit payments totaled \$641,000.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following are the significant actuarial assumptions (both trusts) used for the September 30, 2020, actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Valuation Date September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Period Level Percent of Payroll, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years as of September 30, 2020

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00%, including inflation, net of all expenses

Healthcare cost trend rate 4.50 - 8.00%
Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll growth rate 3.00%

Retirement rates The retirement rates were set by the Fund's actuary based on a study of experience for 2013-2015.

The rates for all employees are age-related. General employees have some assumed probability of retirement prior to eligibility for an unreduced pension, whereas the public safety employees are

assumed to wait until full benefits are payable.

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Dynamic Table using the MP-2014 projection scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (CONTINUED)

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return*
Equity	30%	7.47%
Fixed income	65%	3.09%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%	0.02%
Total	100%	

^{*}The expected real rate of return is net of inflation.

Discount Rate

The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 2.44%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed City contributions equal to benefit payments as they are incurred. Based on these assumptions, the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current plan members for 2.5 years. The long-term expected rate of return on Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund's investments was applied to the first 2.5 years of projected benefit payments and a 2.44% municipal bond rate was applied for all periods thereafter to determine the total OPEB liability. The 2.44% municipal bond rate is the rate for Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index". The rate is as of the last date available on or before the measurement date of September 30, 2020.

Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB are allocated to the funds based on each fund's contributions to the Retiree Healthcare Fund during the annual measurement period. Contributions to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund from internal service funds are expected to be paid primarily from resources received from the general government; therefore, the related Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and related Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources for these funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities and not reported in the financial statements of the individual internal service funds.

OPEB Expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Service cost	\$ 26,584
Interest on total OPEB liability (TOL)	28,858
Administrative expenses	2,217
Return on investments	(6,044)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TOL	(94,308)
Expensed portion of current year assumption changes	67,252
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	 1,085
	\$ 25,644

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2021, the City reported the following Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net OPEB Liability related to OPEB. The following amounts have been allocated to Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities on the Statement of Net Position; see the table below:

	overnmental Activities	I	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 33,822	\$	3,515	\$ 37,337
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,613		272	1,885
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,915		472	3,387
Changes in assumptions	72,260		11,293	83,553
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 110,610	\$	15,552	\$ 126,162
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 60,998	\$	9,228	\$ 70,226
Changes in assumptions	 55		542	597
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 61,053	\$	9,770	\$ 70,823
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 787,823	\$	116,072	\$ 903,895

\$37,337,000 reported as Deferred Outflows for OPEB contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a deduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September	30:	
2022	\$	16,400
2023		1,003
2024		599
Total	\$	18,002

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability (a)]	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balances at October 1, 2020	\$	1,057,216	\$	86,338	\$ 970,878
Changes for the year::					
Service cost		26,584		-	26,584
Interest		28,858		-	28,858
Differences between expected and actual experience		(139,352)		-	(139,352)
Change in assumptions		64,232		-	64,232
Contributions - employer		-		32,856	(32,856)
Contributions - employee		-		5,420	(5,420)
Net investment income		-		5,909	(5,909)
Other Income		-		5,337	(5,337)
Benefit payments		(39,954)		(39,954)	-
Administrative expense	_			(2,217)	 2,217
Net Changes		(59,632)		7,351	(66,983)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	997,584	\$	93,689	\$ 903,895
Money-weighted rate of return Plan Fiduciary Net Position					6.84
as a % of the Total OPEB Liability					9.39

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.44%, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (1.44%) or one-percentage-point higher (3.44%) than the current discount rate:

1 % Decrease (1.44%)		Current Discount Rate (2.44%)	1 % Increase (3.44%)			
\$	1,074,527	\$ 903,895	\$ 733,476			

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 8.0% decreasing to 4.5%, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower (7.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or one-percentage-point higher (9.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1 % Decrease (7% to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (8% to 4.5%)	1% Increase (9% to 5.5%)
\$ 766,034 \$	903,895 \$	1,078,617

NOTE J: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b), the City makes no contributions to the plan. The City's DCP, available to all regular full-time City employees, permits the deferral of income based upon guidelines published by the Internal Revenue Service. The City's DCP is administered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). The City's DCP investments include mutual funds whose focus is on stocks, bonds, money-market-type investments, or a combination of these. Deferred compensation investments are held by outside trustees for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees and their beneficiaries and are not included in these financial statements. The deferred compensation funds are not available for employee distribution until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employees can take loans from their individual accounts of up to 50% of their account balances not to exceed \$50,000 at a fixed interest of prime rate plus 1%. The City has no responsibility for investment losses of the DCP, but does have the fiduciary responsibilities usual to the sponsor of any retirement plan.

NOTE K: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has executed a long-term supply agreement with Tarrant Regional Water District (District) for all of its raw water needs whereby the City makes monthly payments to fund its water purchases. The FY2021 payments to the District under the agreement were \$79,202,856. Future payments will be a direct result of future water usage.

The City is subject to extensive and rapidly changing Federal and State environmental regulations governing wastewater discharges, solid and hazardous waste management, and site remediation and restoration activities. The City's policy is to accrue environmental and related remediation costs when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As discussed in Note G.2. and Note G.4., as of September 30, 2021, the City has recorded pollution remediation liabilities in the amounts of \$3,012,377 in the Environmental Protection Capital Projects Fund as required by GAAP. No other liabilities have been specifically identified, and no such costs have been accrued other than those disclosed.

The City has received Federal and State financial assistance in the form of grants and entitlements that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The City has outstanding construction commitments of \$395,724,196 as of September 30, 2021.

Various other claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. After consultation with legal counsel, the City had potential losses from pending litigation that are reasonably possible totaling \$6,319,367 as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE L: SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Segment financial information for the City's Municipal Parking Fund and Solid Waste Fund are presented below:

	Municipal Parking Fund	Solid Waste Fund
Condensed Statement of Net Position		
September 30, 2021		
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 882	\$ 27,784
Other Assets	1,703	19,137
Capital Assets	48,625	20,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,973	10,710
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,183	77,719
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	2,917	10,639
Advances from Other Funds	514	-
Noncurrent Liabilities	31,437	42,973
Deferred Inflows of Resources	233	3,703
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,101	57,315
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,821	18,043
Restricted	872	1,141
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,611)	1,221
Total Net Position	\$ 19,082	\$ 20,405
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2021 Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Depreciation Expenses Operating Income	\$ 4,946 3,926 1,997 (977)	\$ 71,836 60,453 632 10,751
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	(277)	10,731
Investment Income (Loss)	(71)	(420)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Property and Equipment	-	31
Interest and Service Charges	(927)	(44)
Transfers Out	(109)	(6,508)
Capital Contributions	-	289
Change in Net Position	(2,084)	4,099
Beginning Net Position	21,166	16,306
Ending Net Position	\$ 19,082	\$ 20,405
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash Provided (Used) by: Year Ended September 30, 2021		
Operating Activities	\$ 1,613	\$ 13,285
Noncapital Financing Activities	405	(6,508)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,977)	(1,690)
Investing Activities	(66)	(425)
Net Increase (Decrease)	(1,025) 3,606	4,662 34,092
	.7.000	34,094
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,581	\$ 38,754

NOTE M: UNCERTAINTIES: COVID-19 IMPACT

During March 2020, COVID-19 impacted the United States, which resulted in temporary closure of businesses, disruption of financial markets and an adverse impact to the overall United States economy. In response to COVID-19, the City continues to closely monitor its costs and revenue sources that could be adversely impacted while taking advantage of any federal and state grant opportunities available. The full extent of the operational and financial impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the City depends on the duration and spread of the outbreak and related advisories and restrictions that may result, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.

NOTE N: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for the City's financial periods beginning October 1, 2021.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting and eliminate the option for government issuers to recognize conduit debt obligations. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the City's financial periods beginning October 1, 2022.

NOTE N: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- Modifying the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, as well as associated implementation guidance
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan
- Reporting assets accumulated for defined benefit postemployment benefits provided through plans that are not administered through trusts that meet specific criteria
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to pension and OPEB arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Nonrecurring fair value measurements
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

This Statement is effective for the City's financial periods beginning October 1, 2021.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* (IBOR) to provide guidance to governments that have entered into agreements in which an IBOR is a benchmark for variable payments made or received from either derivative counterparties or parties associated with lease agreements. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (as the most common IBOR, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), is scheduled to be discontinued at the end of 2021). This Statement is effective for the City's financial periods beginning October 1, 2021.

NOTE N: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA). This Statement also provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). This Statement is effective for the City's financial periods beginning October 1, 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements that have not yet been implemented by the City are postponed as follows:

		Effective for the City's Financial Periods Beginning					
Statement No.	Title	Original	Amended				
87	Leases	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2021				
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2022				
92	Omnibus 2020	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2021				
93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2021				

The City has not finalized its determination of the effect that the implementation of these new accounting standards will have on the City's financial statements or disclosures, as of the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	1 / XIII	Final		Basis Actual		egative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:		Original		1 11141	_	Arctual		egative
Revenues:								
General Property Taxes	\$	448,905	\$	448,905	\$	457,543	\$	8,638
Sales Taxes	Ψ	168,248	Ψ	169,991	Ψ	188,175	Ψ	18,184
Other Local Taxes		54,280		54,280		53,652		(628)
Charges for Services		43,078		43,083		39,747		(3,336)
Licenses and Permits						19.248		
Fines and Forfeitures		17,653		17,653		- , -		1,595
		5,420		5,420		4,548		(872)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		620		2,433		2,319		(114)
Intergovernmental		485		1,376		1,351		(25)
Other		3,122		3,122		4,179		1,057
Total Revenues		741,811		746,263		770,762		24,499
Other Financing Sources:								
Proceeds from Disposal of Property		-		-		17		17
Transfers In		40,253		40,253	_	42,155		1,902
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		782,064		786,516		812,934		26,418
Expenditures:								
Departmental:								
City Attorney's Office		7,272		7,506		7,483		23
City Auditor's Office		2,037		2,037		1,934		103
City Manager's Office		9,621		9,886		9,340		546
City Secretary's Office		1,697		2,304		2,304		-
Code Compliance		24,041		23,984		20,717		3,267
Communication and Public Engagement		4,353		4,353		4,081		272
Development Services		19,486		20,183		19,166		1,017
Diversity and Inclusion		1,712		1,830		1,780		50
Economic Development		29,276		32,493		30,640		1,853
Financial Management Services		12,122		14,015		13,478		537
Fire		169,140		172,730		172,705		25
Human Resources		5,479		5,479		5,033		446
Information Technology Solutions		15,294		15,964		15,770		194
Library		22,295		22,295		20,478		1,817
Municipal Court		14,417		14,417		13,198		1,219
Neighborhood Services		10,382		10,382		9,610		772
Non-Departmental		10,478		1,145		1,145		-
Park and Recreation		54,383		54,791		53,201		1,590
Planning and Data Analytics		6,500		6,500		6,122		378
Police		272,989		273,209		269,049		4,160
Property Management		21,992		23,806		22,125		1,681
Transportation and Public Works		67,098		67,623		66,717		906
Total Expenditures		782,064		786,932		766,076		20,856
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$		\$	(416)	\$	46,858	\$	47,274

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's) (Unaudited)

				Variance with
			Budgetary	Final Budget -
Budgeted Amounts			Basis	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance and GAAP Net Change in Fund Balance								
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis) \$								
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:								
Current year non-budgeted transfers treated as revenues for financial reporting purposes								
but not as budgetary inflows.		3,332						
Current year non-budgeted transfers treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes								
but not as budgetary outflows.		(10,157)						
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for financial reporting purposes								
(due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows.		(16,424)						
Current year non-budgeted expenditures treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes								
(due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary outflows.		12,604						
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)	\$	36,213						

(Concluded)

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(000's omitted in tables)

ADOPTED BUDGET

The City's framework for financial decision making is a comprehensive set of Financial Management Policy Statements. As required by the City's Charter, the City adopts an annual balanced budget for most funds (as more fully described below) which the legal level of control is at the departmental/fund level. Departments may not exceed their appropriations within any specific fund.

The City adopts annual budgets for most governmental funds, including the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Crime Control and Prevention District Fund (CCPD), the Culture and Tourism Fund, the Environmental Management Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, the Public Improvement Districts Fund, the Golf Fund, the Botanic Gardens Fund, and the Fort Worth Tourism Public Improvement District Corporation, using the modified accrual basis of accounting except for certain revenues, expenditures, other financing sources, administrative costs, indirect costs, and transfers. Therefore, a reconciliation is presented on the Budgetary Comparisons Schedules to reconcile the Budgetary Basis Contribution to/Use of Fund Balance to the GAAP Basis Net Change in Fund Balance. Specific information on the budget for each of these funds is included as supplementary information in the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section.

Multi-year project length budgets are adopted for the City's governmental Capital Projects Fund and the Grants Fund in accordance with the City's *Five-Year Capital Improvement Program* and are not presented within this document. Other multi-year budgets have been established for the Special Projects Fund, the Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zones Funds, Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation, Fort Worth Local Development Corporation, Fort Worth Sports Authority, Lone Star Local Development Corporation, Central City Local Government Corporation, Lancaster Corridor LLC, and Alliance Airport Authority. Budgets for the Grants Fund are established pursuant to the terms of the related Federal, State, and local grant awards and are therefore considered a legally adopted budget once the specific appropriation is approved.

Prior to action taken by City Council, the CCPD Board of Directors (Board) must approve the original budget for the CCPD fund. Also, the Board, as well as the City Council, must approve any supplement or transfer of appropriation balances or portions thereof from one department to another for this fund.

The City also adopts an annual budget for most of the proprietary funds, including enterprise funds and internal service funds. Internal service funds are maintained to account for services provided primarily to departments within the City. Budgets for proprietary funds are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting with the following exceptions:

- Changes in the fair value of investments are not treated as adjustments to revenue in the annual operating budget;
- Debt service and capital lease principal payments are treated as expenses in the annual operating budget;
- Depreciation expense is not recognized in the annual operating budget; and
- Capital purchases are recognized as expense in the annual operating budgets.

At the close of each fiscal year the appropriated balance for annually adopted budgets lapse.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(000's omitted in tables)

BUDGETARY CONTROL

Budgetary controls begin with the City Charter requirements that the City adopt an annual balanced budget for appropriated funds by formal action. Each department is responsible for administering their respective programs and operations within the financial constraints described by the adopted budget.

The City's budget ordinance is deemed balanced when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance/net position is equal to expenditure/expense appropriations and contributions to fund balance/net position. Operating revenues and other financing sources must fully cover operating expenditures/expenses, including debt service and other financing uses. Operating expenditures/expenses to balance the annual budget shall include that year's contribution to capital funds required to maintain existing assets. Furthermore, operating expenditures/expenses shall include the portion of funds required to maintain the viability of internal service funds or the purposes in which they were created. Finally, minimum reserve levels as outlined in the Financial Management Policy Statements must be maintained unless reserves are being used in accordance with the purposes permitted by the City's policy.

The overall budget appropriation may be increased via a supplemental appropriation ordinance that allocates funds that are certified as being in excess of those included in the budget and as being otherwise unencumbered. These amendments shall be considered and adopted by the City Council at formal business meetings, except for specific adjustments when limited authority has been delegated to the City Manager as prescribed within the adopted budget ordinance.

The City Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department, division, or section upon compliance with such conditions as the City Council has established. Upon request of the City Manager, the City Council may by ordinance transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another. No such transfers shall be made of revenues or earnings of any non-tax supported public entity to any other purpose.

For the General Fund, supplemental appropriations of \$4,868,000 were approved by the City Council. The reported budgetary data includes amendments made during the year. At the close of each fiscal year, any appropriated balance in the General Fund lapses to fund balance. Multi-year project length budget appropriations are automatically carried over into the next fiscal year.

BUDGET PROCESS

The City adheres to the following procedures for establishing the operating budget:

On or before August 15 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearing is conducted. The budget is legally enacted by the City Council through the passage of appropriations and the tax levying ordinances prior to September 30 and is published under a separate cover.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll**	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	(Historical infor	mation prior to impler 38 \$ 78,165 63 80,821 40 84,747 85 89,408 66 93,504 68 113,110 59 124,744	mentation of GASB (\$ 4,773 12,742 16,593 22,777 38,262 23,058 35,415	\$ 390,128 403,772 422,977 448,313 468,803 481,898	

^{*}The Actuarially Determined Contribution is equal to the total calculated contribution rate in the prior actuarial valuation, minus the portion expected to be covered by employee contributions, multiplied by the covered payroll. City and Member rates are established by ordinance.

^{**}Covered payroll is the actual payroll on which contributions are based.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (IN 000'S)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*
Total Pension Liability					· ·		
Service Cost	70,650	111,951	113,947	123,793	98,173	85,593	92,189
Interest	316,898	290,021	274,955	251,646	252,240	246,293	234,701
Change of Benefit Terms	-	(1,543,332)	-	-	-	(1,828)	110,188
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	(477)	(18,487)	62,114	186,854	4,178	(10,817)	(106,951)
Change of Assumptions	-	536,394	(165,301)	(327,288)	1,022,193	364,494	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of							
Employee Contributions	(230,965)	(227,239)	(217,802)	(198,612)	(185,820)	(167,066)	(161,159)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	156,106	(850,692)	67,913	36,393	1,190,964	516,669	168,968
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,571,921	5,422,613	5,354,700	5,318,307	4,127,343	3,610,674	3,441,706
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	4,728,027	4,571,921	5,422,613	5,354,700	5,318,307	4,127,343	3,610,674
DI EU VAN							
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Contributions - Employer	124,744	113,110	93,504	89,408	84,747	80,820	78,165
Contributions - Employee Contributions - Employee	56,251	40,635	93,30 4 37,618	35,963	33,977	32,542	31,929
Net Investment Income	110,571	67,729	145,408	250,913	166,306	(20,635)	159,994
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	110,571	01,12)	143,400	230,713	100,500	(20,033)	137,777
Employee Contributions	(230,965)	(227,239)	(217,802)	(198,612)	(185,820)	(167,066)	(161,159)
Administrative Expense	(5,303)	(5,707)	(4,915)	(4,867)	(4,522)	(3,823)	(3,739)
Other	(5,505)	(5,707)	(1,515)	(1,007)	(241)	(143)	(130)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	55,298	(11,472)	53,813	172,805	94,447	(78,305)	105,060
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,312,863	2,324,335	2,270,522	2,097,717	2,003,270	2,081,575	1,976,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	2,368,161	2,312,863	2,324,335	2,270,522	2,097,717	2,003,270	2,081,575
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	2,359,866	2,259,058	3,098,278	3,084,178	3,220,590	2,124,073	1,529,099
DI DIL I NA DA IN ACCES							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	50.09	50.59	42.86	42.40	39.44	48.54	57.65
Covered Payroll	524,728	481,898	468,803	448,313	422,977	403,772	390,128
Net Pension Liability as a % of							
Covered Payroll	449.73	468.78	660.89	687.95	761.41	526.06	391.95

^{*}Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions each year include the change in the blended discount rate. The blended discount rates for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 were 6.98%, 6.25%, 4.71%, 5.13%, and 5.35% respectively. As of FY2020, the blended discount rate was discontinued and a single discount was included in the assumptions at 7.00%.

Benefits changes:

<u>FY2014</u> - The benefits for Municipal Employees hired before July 1, 2011, and Police Officers hired before January 1, 2013 (Groups I and III) were bifurcated effective October 1, 2013. Prospectively, the benefit multiplier changed from 3.00% to 2.50% for standard pension benefits and from 2.75% to 2.25% for early retirement, non-duty death, and non-duty disability benefits. The compensation base was extended from the highest three years to the highest five years, and overtime earnings are now excluded. Benefits earned on or after October 1, 2013, are subject to an annual 2.00% simple COLA, rather than an ad-hoc COLA.

FY2015 - The benefits for Firefighters hired before January 10, 2015 (Group II) were bifurcated effective January 10, 2015. Prospectively, the benefit multiplier changed from 3.00% to 2.50% for standard pension benefits and from 2.75% to 2.25% for early retirement, non-duty death and non-duty disability benefits. The compensation base was extended from the highest three years to the highest five years, and overtime earnings are now excluded (except built-in overtime, assumed to be 6.50% of base pay). Benefits earned on or after January 10, 2015, are subject to an annual 2.00% simple COLA, rather than an ad-hoc COLA.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (IN 000'S)

Notes to Schedule: (continued)

FY2016 - A comprehensive Actuarial Experience Review, covering the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2015, was completed in March 2016. As a result of that study, the following assumption changes were approved by the Retirement Board:

- The mortality assumption for active and inactive vested participants was changed from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward one year to the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward one year to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward three years.
- Coordinating with the mortality assumption for healthy lives, the mortality assumption for disabled retirees was changed from the RP-2000
 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, reduced by 20% for males and loaded by 50% for females to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality
 Table.
- The generational projection scale was changed from Scale AA to the MP-2015 improvement scale.
- The assumption for deaths in the line of duty for Police Officers was reduced from 25% to 10% of all active deaths.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Administrative expense assumption of \$3,000,000 was introduced and the inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The payroll growth rate assumption (used for determining the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability) was lowered from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- While maintaining the existing service-based tables, the salary scale was adjusted to better match observed experience. The inflation
 component was lowered from 3.50% per year for all to 3.00% per year for General Employees and Firefighters and lowered to 2.75% per
 year for Police Officers.
- The retirement rates for General Employees who retire early with reduced benefits were adjusted to match observed experience.
- The unreduced retirement rates were restructured to be based on eligibility for Normal Retirement for all groups and the assumed retirement rates for non-DROP participants were updated.
- A retirement assumption for DROP participants was introduced to reflect that all DROP participants will enter at first eligibility and retire at the end of the assumed DROP period.
- The DROP utilization assumption was lowered by 5% for Police Officers and current disability rates were lowered by 50%.
- The gender-distinct five-year select-and-ultimate turnover tables were modified for General Employees with increased rates for non-vested and vested males only. The service-based withdrawal rates for Police Officers and Firefighters were lowered to reflect observed experience.
- The assumed marriage percentage assumption was lowered from 90% to 80% for males and to 60% for females.
- The spousal age difference was changed from assuming females are three years younger than males to the spouse being four years younger for male participants and the same age for female participants.
- The overtime and other payloads (Blue benefits only) were lowered for Police Officers by 1.00% and 1.25% for Firefighters.
- The load on final average salary for General Employees was eliminated. The load for Police Officers was lowered from 2.75% to 2.00% while the load for Firefighters was increased from 4.00% to 5.00%.
- The sick leave service conversion load for General Employees and Firefighters was increased by 0.50% and 1.0%, respectively.

FY2019 - The changed as follows:

- Increase to the City contribution rate by 4.50% of pay, effective January 2019,
- Increase to the member contribution rate by 1.1% of pay for all General Employees, effective July 2019,
- Increase to the member contribution rate by an additional 0.7% of pay for a period equal to the period of blue service for each individual General Employee, effective July, 2019.
- Extend maximum DROP period to six years, and new categories for Gray member benefits and services were introduced; please refer to Note I Summary of Plan Provision for further details.

FY2020 - The changed as follows:

- The single discount rate went from 5.35% to 7.00%
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75%. to 7.00%.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016*
Total OPEB Liability	<u> </u>				
Service Cost	26,584	26,165	29,287	33,369	
Interest	28,858	32,803	33,005	30,961	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(139,352)	10,083	(84,468)	(28,736)	
Change of Assumptions	64,232	151,407	(44,046)	(64,270)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee					
Contributions	(39,954)	(30,222)	(18,956)	(27,064)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(59,632)	190,236	(85,178)	(55,740)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,057,216	866,980	952,158	1,007,898	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	997,584	1,057,216	866,980	952,158	
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	32,856	33,144	25,297	26,641	
Contributions - Employee	5,420	3,814			
Net Investment Income	5,909	5,588	1,908	3,488	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee					
Contributions	(39,954)	(30,222)	(18,956)	(27,064)	
Administrative Expense	(2,217)	(1,711)	(1,352)	(1,351)	
Other	5,337				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	7,351	10,613	6,897	1,714	
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	86,338	75,725	68,828	67,114	
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	93,689	86,338	75,725	68,828	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	903,895	970,878	791,255	883,330	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total OPEB Liability	9.39	8.17	8.73	7.23	
Covered Employee Payroll **	275,316	276,075	294,960	302,434	
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	328.31	351.67	268.26	292.07	

^{*} Historical infomation prior to implementation of GASB 74/75 is not required.

Notes to Schedule:

Allocation of City funds to pay postemployment benefits other than pensions is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes of assumptions each year include the change in the blended discount rate. The blended discount rates for measurement date September 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 were 3.53%, 3.86%, 2.75%, and 2.44% respectively. As of 01/01/2019, the firefighters' union local 440 splits from the rest of the City and formed their own plan. All current and futures retirees are covered under that separate plan. However, because of the limited claims experience under that plan, their claims cost was assumed to be the same as the rest of the City. All other assumptions (mortality, turnovers, retirement rates, eligibility) was assumed to remain the same. Their numbers were valued separately and then rolled up into the City's.

^{**} Covered Employee Payroll - Payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term obligations paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is reserved to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures. It comprises four funds: General Debt Service Fund, Culture and Tourism Debt Service Fund, Venue Debt Service Fund, and Rock Creek PID Debt Service Fund. In addition, long-term obligations that are paid with special assessments or fund revenues are included in this fund.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Budgeted Am	ounts	F	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:	<u>-</u>					
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$	114,944 \$	114,944	\$	117,134	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		4,397	4,397		6,941	2,544
Total Revenues		119,341	119,341		124,075	4,734
Other Financing Sources:			111 400		110.607	(702)
Issuance of Bonds/Premium		24.472	111,400		110,697	(703)
Transfers In		24,472	18,545		18,545	(702)
Total Other Financing Sources		24,472	129,945		129,242	(703)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		143,813	249,286		253,317	4,031
Expenditures:						
Departmental:						
Financial Management Services		145,010	262,624		260,424	2,200
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	(1,197) \$	(13,338)	\$	(7,107)	\$ 6,231
Explanation of Differences Between Contribution to / (Use of) F	und Bala	ance and GAAP N	let Change in F	und E	Balance	
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance				\$	(7,107)	
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:						
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as other financing (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows Current year non-budgeted expenditures treated as other financing		•			2	
(due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary outflow Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for fi	s.	_	orting purposes		-	
(due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows		-t barbases			(832)	
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	(7,937)	



Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, major capital projects, or proprietary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Crime Control and Prevention District Fund is used to finance the cost in providing the necessary resources to effectively implement crime reduction strategies pertaining to enhanced enforcement, neighborhood crime prevention, partner programs, recruitment and training, and department equipment, technology, and infrastructure within the City of Fort Worth, as approved by citizens.

Environmental Management Fund is used to accumulate revenue to pay for any environmental program or service as such services are required by state or federal mandates.

Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation Fund is used to finance the cost of residential ownership and development of single-family dwellings for persons of low and moderate income.

Fort Worth Local Development Corporation Fund is used to administer a low-interest rate program for business development in and around the stockyards area as well as other City-wide economic development activities.

Special Projects Fund is used to account for many small projects, which are varied in purpose. Financing for this Fund is provided by contributions from various organizations and individuals and is restricted to such projects.

Culture and Tourism Fund is used to account for taxes received from hotel and motel occupancy to promote tourism.

Other Blended Component Units Fund is used to combine Fort Worth Sports Authority (used to purchase the Texas Motor Speedway and spur economic growth), Lone Star Local Development Corporation (used for the construction of a museum, exhibition space, and certain public infrastructure in the vicinity of Cabela's retail facility), and Alliance Airport Authority, Inc. (which was created for the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises at Alliance Airport and to promote and encourage employment and public welfare). The Fort Worth Tourism PID Corporation (created to increase the economic impact and enhance competitiveness in tourism activities throughout the city that will benefit the participating hotels) was previously reported as an other blended component unit fund and was transferred to the Public Improvement Disticts Funds in FY2021.

Other Special Revenue Fund is used to report the financial activity of minor funds whose proceeds of specific revenue sources require separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Public Improvement Districts (PIDs) were created by resolution of the City Council pursuant to Chapter 372 of the Local Government Code. PIDs provide a development tool that allocates costs according to the benefits received. In time of declining city revenues, a PID can provide a means to fund supplemental services and improvements to meet community needs which could not otherwise be constructed or provided and be paid by those who most benefit from them.

Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZs) are special zones created by City Council under the Texas Tax Code Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act). A TIRZ is used to finance public improvements within a defined area. These improvements are intended to promote development or redevelopment in the defined area and surrounding areas. Taxes attributable to new improvements (tax increments) are set aside in a special revenue fund to finance public improvements within the boundaries of the zone.

Golf Fund is used to account for the operation of three City golf courses. The Fund's operations are financed by course fees, golf equipment rentals and merchandise and concession sales to the public and an annual subsidy from the General Fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds

Other Blended Component Units Fund is used to combine Lancaster Corridor LLC Fund (organized to support mixed-use redevelopment along the Lancaster Corridor) and Central City Local Government Corporation (organized for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and acting on behalf of the City in the implementation of project plans for the Magnolia Green Development, including construction of a parking garage to support development).

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Co Pr	Crime ntrol and evention District	Environmenta Management		Fort Worth Housing Finance Corporation	D	ort Worth Local evelopment orporation	-	pecial ojects		Culture and ourism
ASSETS	¢	25 922	¢ 2.145	đ	12.052	¢.	10.061	¢	12 (70	Φ	25.022
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	35,823	\$ 3,145	1	12,853	\$	10,961	\$	12,678	\$	25,933
Held by Trustees		_	_		_		_		924		_
Receivables, Net of Allowance		_	_		_				724		_
for Uncollectible:											
Grants and Other Governments		16,286	186		_		_		-		41
Interest		67	7		4,289		-		13		-
Accounts and Other		1,363	289		2,210		-		-		5,249
Inventories (at Cost)		-	-		2,136		187		-		-
Prepaids, Deposits, and Other		-	-		1		-		-		138
Long-Term Loans Receivable		-	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	-		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	53,539	\$ 3,627	= =	\$ 21,489	\$	11,148	\$	13,615	<u>\$</u>	31,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Other Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	1,854 1,572 - - 3,426	\$ 124 105 - - 229		637	\$	- - - -	\$	1,111 14 - - 1,125	\$	1,654 297 8 1,283 3,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources		449			4,283						945
Deterred filliows of Resources		77/			7,203	_				_	773
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,875	229		4,920		-		1,125		4,187
Fund Balances (Deficit):											
Nonspendable		_	_		2,137		187		_		138
Restricted		39,944	3,398		2,137		-		5,807		7,928
Committed		8,150	3,376		_		_		378		500
Assigned		1,571	-		14,432		10,961		6,305		18,608
Total Fund Balances		49,665	3,398		16,569		11,148		12,490		27,174
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	53,540	\$ 3,627	<u></u>	21,489	\$	11,148	\$	13,615	\$	31,361

		Spe	ecial Revenue F	unds			Capital Project Funds		
Other Blended Component Units		Other Special Revenue	Public	Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zones	Golf	Special Revenue Funds Subtotal	Other Blended	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	1,984	\$ 8,439	\$ 8,324	\$ 71,906	\$ 1,791	\$ 193,837	\$ 1,331	\$ 195,168	
	-	-	2,005	-	-	2,929	-	2,929	
	100	12 3,723	7 588 -	1,220 132 -	- - 39 8	17,733 4,527 13,522 2,362 147	- - - -	17,733 4,527 13,522 2,362 147	
	_		_	439		439		439	
\$	2,084	\$ 12,174	\$ 10,924	\$ 73,697	\$ 1,838	\$ 235,496	\$ 1,331	\$ 236,827	
\$	75	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,240	\$ 226	\$ 9,931	\$ 9	\$ 9,940	
	-	-	-	-	93	2,081	-	2,081	
	- 25	84	-	-	-	92	-	92	
	25 100	135 1,736	1,493	1,240	319	1,443	9	1,443	
_	100	1,750	1,773	1,240	317	13,347		13,330	
		1,647	<u> </u>	1,220		8,544		8,544	
	100	3,383	1,493	2,460	319	22,091	9	22,100	
	- -	- 4,976	- 8,451	67,758	47 -	2,509 138,262	-	2,509 138,262	
	-	-	-	-	-	9,028	-	9,028	
	1,984	3,815	980	3,479	1,472	63,607	1,322	64,929	
	1,984	8,791	9,431	71,237	1,519	213,406	1,322	214,728	
\$	2,084	<u>\$ 12,174</u>	\$ 10,924	\$ 73,697	\$ 1,838	\$ 235,497	\$ 1,331	\$ 236,828	

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(in 000's)

			Special Rever	iue Funds		
DEVENUES	Crime Control and Prevention District	Environmental Management	Fort Worth Housing	Fort Worth Local Development Corporation	Special Projects	Culture and Tourism
REVENUES: General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	89,779	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -
Other Local Taxes	09,779	_	_	_	_	26,489
Charges for Services	_	4,871	_	_	1,075	4,273
Licenses and Permits	_	1,071	_	_	1,075	9
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	_	_	_	687	_	6,515
Investment Income (Loss)	(137)	(68)	58	25	55	(477)
Intergovernmental	6,683	-	-	-	824	4,907
Gas Leases and Royalties		-	73	22	10	´ -
Other	58	46	1,747	249	60	1,803
Contributions	1	-	-	-	417	800
Total Revenues	96,384	4,849	1,878	983	2,441	44,319
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	299	-
Public Safety	60,018	3,340	-	-	740	-
Culture and Recreation	990	-	-	-	1,011	28,632
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	603	-	1,121	1,517	9	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	309	-	450
Interest and Debt Issuance Costs						
Total Expenditures	61,611	3,340	1,121	1,826	2,059	29,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	34,773	1,509	757	(843)	382	15,237
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from Construction Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Property	959	1	-	10,939	1	47
Transfers In	1,260	-	-	-	-	2,883
Transfers Out	(15,965)			(293)	(607)	(16,647)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,746)			10,646	(606)	(13,717)
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficit)	21,027	731	757	9,803	(224)	1,520
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	28,638	2,667	15,812	1,345	12,714	25,654
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 49,665	\$ 3,398	\$ 16,569	\$ 11,148	\$ 12,490	\$ 27,174

	Special Revenue I			nds		Capital Project Funds	
Other Blended Component Units	Other Special Revenue	Public	Taxing Increment Reinvestment Zones	Golf	Special Revenue Funds Subtotal	Other Blended	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,569	\$ -	\$ 20,569	\$ -	\$ 20,569
-	-	-	-	-	89,779	-	89,779
-	-	-	-	-	26,489	-	26,489
-	412	-	-	5,463	16,094	-	16,094
-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
-	1,715	-	-	-	8,917	-	8,917
-	49	44	560	4	113	-	113
100	-	-	13,041	-	25,555	-	25,555
210	-	-	-	-	315	2	317
-	3,704	13,511	185	14	21,377	10	21,387
	1,000	. 			2,218	75	2,293
310	6,880	13,555	34,355	5,481	211,435	87	211,522
-	5,325	11,917	-	-	17,541	-	17,541
-	-	-	-	-	64,098	-	64,098
-	-	-	-	4,711	35,344	-	35,344
80	-	-	8,692	-	12,022	87	12,109
-	1,676	-	-	-	1,676	-	1,676
_	-	-	7,179	129	8,067	-	8,067
1,119				4	1,123		1,123
1,199	7,001	11,917	15,871	4,844	139,871	87	139,958
(889)	(121)	1,638	18,484	637	71,564		71,564
-	-	-	4,109	_	4,109	-	4,109
-	-	_	-	_	11,947	-	11,947
1,119	-	3,471	881	395	10,009	-	10,009
(3,468)	(2,480)	(220)	(5,931)	(379)	(46,769)		(46,769)
(2,349)	(2,480)	3,251	(941)	16	(20,704)		(20,704)
(3,238)	(2,601)	4,889	17,543	653	50,860	-	50,860
5,222	11,392	4,542	53,694	866	162,546	1,322	163,868
\$ 1,984	\$ 8,791	\$ 9,431	\$ 71,237	\$ 1,519	\$213,406	\$ 1,322	\$ 214,728

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - OTHER BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fort W Tourisn Corpor	1 PID		rt Worth Sports 1thority, Inc.	Lo	one Star Local vernment poration		Alliance Airport Authority		Total
ASSETS										_
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	-	\$	1,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,984
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles:										
Accounts and Other				100		-		-		100
Total Assets	\$		\$	2,084	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,084
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	75	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75
Unearned Revenue				25		-		-		25
Total Liabilities				100		-	_	_	_	100
Total Liabilities		-		100		_		_	_	100
Fund Balances:										
Assigned		-		1,984		-		-		1,984
Total Fund Balances				1,984		-	_	-	_	1,984
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	2,084	\$	-	\$		\$	2,084

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - OTHER BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Fort Worth Tourism PID Corporation	Fort Worth Sports Authority, Inc.	Lone Star Local Government Corporation	Alliance Airport Authority	Total				
REVENUES:					_				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100				
Gas Leases and Royalties	-	181	-	29	210				
Total Revenues		281	<u>-</u>	29	310				
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	-	80	-	-	80				
Interest and Debt Issuance Costs			1,119		1,119				
Total Expenditures	-	80	1,119	-	1,199				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		•							
Over (Under) Expenditures		201	(1,119)	29	(889)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers In	_	_	1,119	_	1,119				
Transfers Out	(2,702)	-		(766)	(3,468)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,702)	-	1,119	(766)	(2,349)				
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficit)	(2,702)	201	-	(737)	(3,238)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,702	1,783	-	737	5,222				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,984				

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - OTHER BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Capital Project Funds						
	Co Redev	ncaster rridor elopment, LLC	Fort Worth Central City Local Government Corporation	Total			
ASSETS							
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	1,300	\$ 31	\$ 1,331			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$		\$ 9	\$ 9			
Fund Balances:							
Assigned		1,300	22	1,322			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,300	\$ 31	\$ 1,331			

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - OTHER BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Caj	Capital Project Funds							
	Lancaster Corridor Redevelopment LLC	Fort Worth Central City Local Government Corporation	Total						
REVENUES:									
Gas Leases and Royalties	\$ -	\$ 2 \$	2						
Other	-	10	10						
Contributions	-	75	75						
Total Revenues		87	87						
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	-	87	87						
Total Expenses		87	87						
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year	1,300	22	1,322						
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,300	\$ 22 \$	1,322						

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Budgeted Amounts			Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	C)riginal	Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
Revenues:	Φ.	70 21 4	70.014	Φ	00.550	Ф	10.565	
Sales Taxes	\$	79,214 \$	79,214	\$	89,779	\$	10,565	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		130	130		263 6.683		133	
Intergovernmental Other		6,798 147	6,798		59		(115)	
			147				(88)	
Total Revenues		86,289	86,289		96,784		10,495	
Other Financing Sources:		201	201		050		(70	
Proceeds from Disposal of Property		281	281		959		678	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		86,570	86,570		97,743		11,173	
Expenditures:								
Departmental:								
Neighborhood Services		848	848		603		245	
Park and Recreation		1,278	1,278		1,154		124	
Police		84,444	84,444		75,819		8,625	
Total Expenditures		86,570	86,570		77,576		8,994	
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	- \$		\$	20,167	\$	20,167	
Explanation of Differences Between Contribution to / (Use of) Fur	nd Balanc	e and GAAP N	et Change in Fu	nd Ba	lance			
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)				\$	20,167			
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:								
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as other financing s (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows. Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for financing s		•	ting purposes		1,260			
(due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows.	P C	8 F F - 2 6 5			(400)			
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	21,027			

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts			В	Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	0	Original Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	Ф	4.252 Ф	4.252	Ф	4.071	Ф	510	
Charges for Services Revenue from Use of Money and Property Other	\$	4,352 \$ 56	4,352 56 -	\$	4,871 29 46	\$ 	519 (27) 46	
Total Revenues		4,408	4,408		4,946		538	
Expenditures: Departmental: Code Compliance		4,168	4,168		4,119		49	
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	240 \$	240	\$	827	\$	587	
Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Contribution to /	(Use of) Fu	ınd Balance an	d GAAP Net Ch	ange	in Fund Ba	lance		
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)				\$	827			
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:								
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for fina (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows.	ancial repo	rting purposes			(96)			
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	731			

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CULTURE AND TOURISM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts			Е	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	О	riginal	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:							
Revenues:							
Other Local Taxes	\$	32,465 \$	26,752	\$	26,674		
Charges for Services		3,991	3,714		4,273	559	
Licenses and Permits		16	16		9	(7)	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		7,644	7,215		7,383	168	
Intergovernmental		8,160	1,500		4,907	3,407	
Other		1,767	1,323		1,805	482	
Total Revenues		54,043	40,520		45,051	4,531	
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In		2,400	2,400		2,883	483	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		56,443	42,920		47,934	5,014	
Expenditures:							
Departmental:							
Public Events and Facilities		60,505	51,655		45,729	5,926	
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	(4,062) \$	(8,735)	\$	2,205	\$ 10,940	
Explanation of Differences Between Contribution to / (Use of) Fu	nd Balan	ce and GAAP N	Net Change in F	und E	Balance		
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)				\$	2,205		
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:							
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for fin (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows.	ancial rep	porting purposes			(685)		
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	1,520		

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Budgeted Am	ounts	В	udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Oı	riginal	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	237 \$	237	\$	412		
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		1,739	2,739		2,764	25	
Other		2,874	2,875		3,705	830	
Total Revenues		4,850	5,851		6,881	1,030	
Expenditures: Departmental:							
Property Management		5,452	7,720		7,002	718	
Transportation and Public Works		-	2,480		2,480	-	
					_,		
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	(602) \$	(4,349)	\$	(2,601)	\$ 1,748	
Explanation of Differences Between Contribution to / (Use of) F	und Baland	ce and GAAP N	let Change in F	und B	alance		
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)				\$	(2,601)		
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:							
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	(2,601)		

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Budgeted Amounts			Budgetary Basis		ance with Budget - ositive
	C	riginal	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues and Other Financing Resources:							
Revenues:							
Other	\$	11,963 \$	15,134	\$	13,541	\$	(1,593)
Other Financing Sources:		7.60	7.60		2 471		2.702
Transfers In		769	769		3,471		2,702
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		12,732	15,903		17,012		1,109
Expenditures: Departmental:							
Financial Management Services		13,459	15,617		12,137		3,480
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	(727) \$	286	\$	4,875	\$	4,589
Explanation of Differences Between Contribution to / (Use of) For	und Balar	nce and GAAP N	let Change in F	und B	alance		
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)				\$	4,875		
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:							
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for fi (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows.		porting purposes			44	ı	
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	4,919		

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOLF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts				lgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:		-					
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	4,633 \$	4,633	\$	5,463		
Other		4	4		14	10	
Total Revenues		4,637	4,637		5,477	840	
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In		395	395		395		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		5,032	5,032		5,872	840	
Expenditures:							
Departmental:							
Park and Recreation		5,032	5,382		5,224	158	
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance	\$	- \$	(350)	\$	648	\$ 998	
Explanation of Differences Between Contribution to / (Use of) Fu	ınd Balance	and GAAP Ne	t Change in Fu	ıd Bala	nce		
Contribution to / (Use of) Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)				\$	648		
Differences - Budgetary to GAAP:							
Current year non-budgeted revenues treated as revenues for fir (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary inflows.	nancial repo	rting purposes			4		
Current year non-budgeted expenditures treated as expenditure (due to perspective difference) but not as budgetary outflows		ial reporting pur	poses		1		
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)				\$	653		



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services, which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges. The operations of Proprietary Funds are accounted for in such manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises.

Municipal Airports Fund

The Municipal Airports Fund is used to account for the Meacham, Spinks (South Fort Worth), and Alliance (North Fort Worth) Airport operations. Revenues are derived principally from the hangar and terminal building rental, landing fees, and fuel surcharges.

Municipal Parking Fund

The Municipal Parking Fund is used to account for the operation of the Will Rogers Memorial Center parking system, Taylor Street garage, Convention Center garage, Houston Street garage, Western Heritage garage, 15th Street garage, and several surface lots located in the downtown area, as well as parking meters and parking compliance personnel. The Fund's operations are financed by parking activities and office space rentals.

Solid Waste Fund

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for solid waste services provided to the residents of the City. The Fund's operations are financed by trash collection utility fees and cart rentals.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Municipal Airports		Municipal Parking		Solid Waste	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$ 4,	313	\$	- \$	18,302	\$ 22,615
Interest Receivable		31		-	41	72
Accounts and Other Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible	2,	036		1	8,110	10,147
Restricted Assets:						
Cash & Cash Equivalents		831	88		1,331	9,043
Total Current Assets	13,	211	882	<u> </u>	27,784	41,877
Noncurrent Assets:						
Long-Term Loans Receivable	1,	216		-	-	1,216
Restricted Assets:	1					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	21,	227	1,700)	10,077	33,004
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees	48,	880		-	9,044	57,924
Grants Receivable	4,	375		-	-	4,375
Interest Receivable		81	. <u> </u>	3	16	100
Total Restricted Assets	74,	563	1,703	3	19,137	95,403
Capital Assets (at Cost):						
Land/Right of Way	155,	610	4,096	5	5,695	165,401
Buildings		146	56,572		2,777	99,495
Infrastructure	342,		8,134		17,445	368,357
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		930	1,45		4,905	10,290
Construction in Progress		179	1,	-	4,236	17,415
Intangibles - Depreciable	- /	_		_	510	510
Intangibles - Non-Depreciable	1,	525		-	-	1,525
Accumulated Depreciation	(218,	741)	(21,632	2)	(15,480)	(255,853)
Net Capital Assets	338,	427	48,62	5	20,088	407,140
Total Noncurrent Assets	414,	206	50,32	- -	39,225	503,759
Total Assets	427,		51,210		67,009	545,636
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,	734	2,97	3	10,710	16,417
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 430,</u>	151	\$ 54,183	3 \$	77,719	\$ 562,053

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Municipal Airports		Municipal Parking	Solid Waste	Total
\$		*	+ -)	
		• ,		355
	89	1,813	766	2,668
	6,222	3	350	6,575
	-	-	978	978
	-	105	3	108
	609	773		1,382
	7,548	2,917	10,639	21,104
	-	514	-	514
	7,641	31,437	42,973	82,051
	7,641	31,951	42,973	82,565
	15,189	34,868	53,612	103,669
	707	233	3,703	4,643
	15,896	35,101	57,315	108,312
	332,205	19,821	18,043	370,069
	,	,	*	*
	-	872	1,141	2,013
	82,050	(1,611)		81,660
\$				\$ 453,742
	Ai	\$ 550 78 89 6,222 	Airports Parking \$ 550 \$ 184 78 39 89 1,813 6,222 3 - - - 105 609 773 7,548 2,917 - 514 7,641 31,437 7,641 31,951 15,189 34,868 707 233 15,896 35,101 332,205 19,821 - 872 82,050 (1,611)	Airports Parking Waste \$ 550 \$ 184 \$ 8,304 78 39 238 89 1,813 766 6,222 3 350 - - 978 - 105 3 609 773 - 7,548 2,917 10,639 - 514 - 7,641 31,437 42,973 7,641 31,951 42,973 15,189 34,868 53,612 707 233 3,703 15,896 35,101 57,315 332,205 19,821 18,043 - 872 1,141 82,050 (1,611) 1,221

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Municipal Airports	Municipal Parking	Solid Waste	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 12,165	\$ 4,945	\$ 67,710 \$	84,820	
Other	235	1	4,126	4,362	
Total Operating Revenues	12,400	4,946	71,836	89,182	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services	1,205	1,611	5,285	8,101	
Supplies and Materials	524	88	664	1,276	
Contractual Services	8,301	2,227	53,633	64,161	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost	-	-	871	871	
Depreciation	12,924	1,997	632	15,553	
Total Operating Expenses	22,954	5,923	61,085	89,962	
Operating Income (Loss)	(10,554)	(977)	10,751	(780)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment Income (Loss)	6,839	(71)	(420)	6,348	
Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment	11	-	31	42	
Interest and Service Charges	-	(927)	(44)	(971)	
Gas Leases and Royalties	2,455	-	-	2,455	
Other	1,286			1,286	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	10,591	(998)	(433)	9,160	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers					
and Contributions	37	(1,975)	10,318	8,380	
Transfers In	825	-	_	825	
Transfers Out	(150)	(109)	(6,508)	(6,767)	
Capital Contributions	12,230	. <u> </u>	289	12,519	
Changes in Net Position	12,942	(2,084)	4,099	14,957	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	401,313	21,166	16,306	438,785	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 414,255	\$ 19,082	\$ 20,405	453,742	



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Municipal Airports		Municipal Parking	Solid Waste	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Customers	\$	9,875 \$	4,980	\$ 68,859 \$	83,714
Receipts from Other Operating Sources		235	1	4,126	4,362
Payments to Employees		(2,292)	(1,150)	(8,030)	(11,472)
Payments to Vendors		(8,497)	(2,218)	(51,670)	(62,385)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(679)	1,613	13,285	14,219
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In from Other Funds		825	-	-	825
Advances from Other Funds		(3,466)	514	-	(2,952)
Transfers Out to Other Funds		(150)	(109)	(6,508)	(6,767)
Due from Other Funds		152			152
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(2,639)	405	(6,508)	(8,742)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment		11	-	31	42
Contributions		8,422	-	-	8,422
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(9,555)	(1)	(1,235)	(10,791)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		-	(1,675)	(440)	(2,115)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Obligations		<u>- </u>	(1,301)	(46)	(1,347)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,122)	(2,977)	(1,690)	(5,789)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Receipts from Gas Leases and Royalties		2,455	_	_	2,455
Purchases of Investments		(11,476)	-	-	(11,476)
Sales of Investments		9,060	-	-	9,060
Investment Income Received		6,839	(66)	(425)	6,348
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		6,878	(66)	(425)	6,387
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,438	(1,025)	4,662	6,075
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		32,097	3,606	34,092	69,795
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	34,535 \$			-

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		Iunicipal Airports	Municipal Parking	Solid Waste	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(10,554) \$	(977) \$	10,751 \$	(780)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		12.024	1.007	622	15.550	
Depreciation		12,924	1,997	632	15,553	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(4.600)		4 60 5		
Accounts and Other Receivables		(1,683)	52	1,635	4	
Long Term Loans Receivable		(1,216)	-	-	(1,216)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Pension)		997	424	4,019	5,440	
Deferred Outflows of Resources (OPEB)		135	-	656	791	
Accounts Payable		328	97	2,627	3,052	
Accrued Payroll and Compensation		78	(7)	(81)	(10)	
Customer Deposits		-	-	(5)	(5)	
Unearned Revenue		609	(17)	-	592	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability		<u>-</u>	_	871	871	
Net Pension Liability		312	162	1,110	1,584	
Net OPEB Liability		(2,220)	-	(7,100)	(9,320)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Pension)		(322)	(118)	(1,259)	(1,699)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources (OPEB)		(67)	-	(90)	(157)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Service Concession Agreement)				(481)	(481)	
Total Adjustments		9,875	2,590	2,534	14,999	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(679) \$	1,613 \$	13,285 \$	14,219	
The Cash and Cash Equivalents are reported						
in the Statement of Net Position as follows:						
Current - Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	4,313 \$	- \$	18,301 \$	22,614	
Current Restricted - Cash & Cash Equivalents		6,831	881	1,332	9,044	
Noncurrent Restricted - Cash & Cash Equivalents		21,227	1,700	10,077	33,004	
Noncurrent Restricted - Cash, Cash Equivalents, &						
Investments Held by Trustees		48,880	-	9,044	57,924	
Less: Gas Well Investments Held by Trustees		(46,716)	-	-	(46,716)	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,535 \$	2,581 \$	38,754 \$	75,870	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Capital Asset Contributions from Developers	\$	1,640 \$	- \$	289 \$	1,929	
Net Recovery of Prior Years Expenses	4	1,286	_	205 ¢	1,286	
Amortization of Bond Premium			554	-	554	
Amortization of Bond Defeasement Loss		_	(187)	_	(187)	
Change in Fair Value on Pooled Investments		(107)	(88)	(660)	(855)	
Change in Fair Value on Non-Pooled Investments		3,630	(00)	(000)	3,630	
change in rain value on mon-rooted investments		5,050	-	-	3,030	



Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds have been established to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other City departments.

Equipment Services Fund

The Equipment Services Fund is used to account for the maintenance, repair and rental operations of most City vehicles.

Capital Project Services Fund

The Capital Project Services Fund is used to account for general engineering services provided to various City departments.

Group Health and Life Insurance

The Group Health and Life Insurance Fund accounts for medical benefits for City employees, and their eligible spouses and/or dependents.

Risk Financing

The fund administration of the City's commercial insurance program, self-insured programs, claims litigation management, and subrogation. This is to protect City resources and to minimize the financial impact when losses do occur. Workers' Compensation is self-funded by the City. Claims are handled by a third-party administrator or contractor. The City is a reimbursing agency for unemployment compensation. The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) sends quarterly reports to the City concerning claims paid on behalf of the City to eligible former employees.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Equipment Services		Capital Project Services	Group Health and Life Insurance	Risk Financing	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$ 5,90	8(\$ 7,783	\$ 44,530	\$ 35,523	\$ 93,744
Interest Receivable		6	19	83	67	175
Accounts and Other Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible		-	-	-	97	97
Inventories (at Cost)	34	16	-	-	-	346
Prepaids, Deposits, and Other		<u>-</u>	52			52
Total Current Assets	6,26	<u> </u>	7,854	44,613	35,687	94,414
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Assets:						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	35	54	_	_	2,688	3,042
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees		_	_	2,566	1,899	4,465
Total Restricted Assets	35	54		2,566	4,587	7,507
Capital Assets (at Cost):						
Land/Right of Way	1,11	19	4	_	_	1,123
Buildings	4,65		_	-	-	4,656
Infrastructure	1,05	51	91	-	-	1,142
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	2,50)3	1,094	-	-	3,597
Intangibles - Depreciable	20		-	-	-	201
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,07	79 <u>)</u>	(1,185)			(8,264)
Net Capital Assets	2,45	51	4	-	_	2,455
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,80)5	4	2,566	4,587	9,962
Total Assets	9,06	55	7,858	47,179	40,274	104,376
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	1,96	54	153	1,672	1,337	5,126
Accrued Payroll	24	14	368	33	51	696
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	33		367	5,937	10,902	17,542
Total Current Liabilities	2,54	14	888	7,642	12,290	23,364
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	66	52_	1,134	55	18,063	19,914
Total Long-Term Liabilities	66	52	1,134	55	18,063	19,914
Total Liabilities	3,20)6	2,022	7,697	30,353	43,278
NET POSITION						
Net Position Before Breakdown	5,85	59	5,836	39,482	9,921	61,098
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,45		4	-	´ -	2,455
Unrestricted	3,40		5,832	39,482	9,921	58,643
Total Net Position	\$ 5,85		\$ 5,836		\$ 9,921	\$ 61,098
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 9,00	_	\$ 7,858	\$ 47,179	\$ 40,274	\$ 104,376

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(in 000's)

	Equipment Services			Capital Project Services	Group Health and Life Insurance		r Risk Financing		Total
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$	28,076	\$	15,069	\$	62,356	\$ 18,618	\$	124,119
Other		132		3		6,925	1,443		8,503
Total Operating Revenues	_	28,208	_	15,072		69,281	20,061	_	132,622
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personnel Services		8,779		11,184		1,155	1,686		22,804
Supplies and Materials		7,448		357		13	17		7,835
Contractual Services		10,928		2,721		63,788	19,771		97,208
Depreciation		267		3		_			270
Total Operating Expenses		27,422		14,265		64,956	21,474		128,117
Operating Income (Loss)		786	_	807		4,325	(1,413)		4,505
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment Income		(94)		27		(72)	(291))	(430)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Property and Equipment		2		13		-	_		15
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(92)		40		(72)	(291)	_	(415)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		694	_	847		4,253	(1,704)		4,090
Transfers Out		(14)		(2,783)		_	(257))	(3,054)
Changes in Net Position		680		(1,936)		4,253	(1,961)	_	1,036
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,179		7,772		35,229	11,882		60,062
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,859	\$	5,836	\$	39,482	\$ 9,921	\$	61,098

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

		uipment ervices		Capital Project Services	8	oup Health and Life asurance	F	Risk inancing	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				_					
Receipts from Other Funds	\$	28,076	\$	15,069	\$	62,356	\$	18,594 \$	124,095
Receipts from Other Operating Sources		132		3		6,925		1,443	8,503
Payments to Employees		(8,832)		(11,192)		(1,210)		(1,729)	(22,963)
Payments to Vendors		(19,400)		(2,995)		(13)		(17)	(22,425)
Payments for Benefits			_			(62,823)		(17,322)	(80,145)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(24)	_	885		5,235	_	969	7,065
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Transfers Out to Other Funds		(14)		(2,783)				(257)	(3,054)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(14)	_	(2,783)				(257)	(3,054)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment		2		13				<u> </u>	15
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital Related Financing Activities	s	2	_	13					15
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Investment Income Received		(91)		29		(76)		(281)	(419)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		(91)	_	29		(76)	_	(281)	(419)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(127)		(1,856)		5,159		431	3,607
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		6,389		9,639		41,937		39,679	97,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,262	\$	7,783	\$	47,096	\$	40,110 \$	101,251

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	_	uipment ervices		Capital Project Services		roup Health and Life Insurance	F	Risk inancing	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	786	\$	807	\$	4,325	\$	(1,413) \$	4,505
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash									
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:									
Depreciation		267		3		-		-	270
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:									
Accounts and Other Receivables		-		-		-		(24)	(24)
Inventories		(34)		- 02		450		- 711	(34)
Accounts Payable		(990)		83		459		711	263
Accrued Payroll and Compensation Accrued Benefits		(53)		(8)		(55) 506		(43) 1,738	(159) 2,244
Total Adjustments		(810)	_	78	_	910	_	2,382	2,560
Total Adjustificitis		(810)	_	78	_	910	_	2,362	2,300
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(24)	\$	885	\$	5,235	\$	969 \$	7,065
The Cash and Cash Equivalents are reported									
in the Statement of Net Position as follows:									
Current - Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments	\$	5,908	\$	7,783	\$	44,530	\$	35,523 \$	93,744
Noncurrent Restricted - Cash & Cash Equivalents		354		-		-		2,688	3,042
Noncurrent Restricted - Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Held by Trustees						2,566		1,899	4,465
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,262	\$	7,783	\$	47,096	•	40,110 \$	101,251
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	0,202	Ф	1,763	Φ	47,090	Φ	40,110 \$	101,231
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:									
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences		_		_		_		24	24
Change in Fair Value on Pooled Investments	\$	(134)	\$	(59)	\$	(463)	\$	(597) \$	(1,253)
		` /		` '		` /		` ' '	` ' '

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City as a trustee or agent. Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Retirement Pension Trust Fund

For accounting measurement purposes, the Retirement Pension Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Retirement Pension Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's employees and employees of the Employees' Retirement Fund and issues separately audited financial statements. Those statements can be obtained by contacting the Employee's Retirement Plan of the City of Fort Worth, 3801 Hulen St., Suite 101, Fort Worth, Texas, 76107.

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund

For accounting measurement purposes, the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's postemployment healthcare benefit.

Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund

For accounting measurement purposes, the Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's firefighters' employment and postemployment healthcare benefit.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Retirement Pension Trust Fund	Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund	Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 107	\$ 8,958	\$ 4,602	\$ 13,667
Cash & Investments Held by Trustees:				
Assets and Mortgage Backed Obligations	40,630	-	-	40,630
Corporate Obligations	182,209	26,966	-	209,175
Government Agency Obligations	98,540	13,190	-	111,730
International Obligations	12,546	3,353	-	15,899
Securities Lending Collateral	173,982	-	-	173,982
U.S. Treasuries	130,788	16,633	-	147,421
Short-Term Mutual Fund Investments	106,859	34,303	-	141,162
Corporate Stock	441,577	-	-	441,577
Alternative Investments	621,248	-	-	621,248
Commingled Funds	1,198,557			1,198,557
Total Cash & Investments Held by Trustees	3,006,936	94,445	-	3,101,381
Prepaids	28	-	-	28
Accrued Income	5,685	271	-	5,956
Other Receivables	10,073	1	738	10,812
Due From Broker Securities Sold	154,680			154,680
Total Current Assets	3,177,509	103,675	5,340	3,286,524
Capital Assets (at Cost):				
Land	404	-	-	404
Buildings	3,500	-	-	3,500
Machinery and Equipment	1,902	-	-	1,902
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,292)			(1,292)
Net Capital Assets	4,514			4,514
Total Assets	3,182,023	103,675	5,340	3,291,038
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued Liabilities	206	530	1,850	2,586
Obligations Under Securities Lending	173,982	-	-	173,982
Due to Broker Securities Purchased	177,395			177,395
Total Current Liabilities	351,583	530	1,850	353,963
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Pensions	2,830,440	-		2,830,440
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	<u> </u>	103,145	3,491	106,636
Total Net Position	\$ 2,830,440	\$ 103,145	\$ 3,491	\$ 2,937,076

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

	Pe	irement ension		Retiree Healthcare]	Fort Worth Firefighters Healthcare		Total
ADDITIONS	<u> 1 ru</u>	st Fund	_	Trust Fund	_	Trust Fund		Total
Interest, Dividend, and Securities Lending Income	\$	25,819	\$	6,522	\$	_	\$	32,341
Less: Investment Management Fees and Interest Expense	Ψ	(6,168)	Ψ	(267)	Ψ		Ψ	(6,435)
Net Gain (Loss) in Fair Value of Investments		488,028		1,700		_		489,728
Other Income		16,345		2,226		492		19,063
Employer Contributions		128,046		22,365		12,711		163,122
1 7				22,303				
Employee/Retiree Contributions		60,282		22.516		5,703	_	65,985
Total Additions		712,352	_	32,546		18,906		763,804
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefit Payments		238,794		19,266		16,991		275,051
Refunds		5,188		-		-		5,188
Administrative Expenses		6,092		1,144		1,104		8,340
Total Deductions		250,074		20,410		18,095		288,579
Change in Not Position		162 279		12 126		011		475 225
Change in Net Position	_	462,278		12,136		811		475,225
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,368,162	_	91,009	_	2,680		2,461,851
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2	2,830,440	\$	103,145	\$	3,491	\$	2,937,076

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

The City of Fort Worth annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

		Tables
Financial Trends	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5-12
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13-18
Demographic & Economic Information	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	19-28
Operating Information	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	29-31

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in 000's)

	20122013		2014	2015	2016		
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted (Deficit) (a)	\$	1,005,900 9,047 17,350 (53,101)	1,053,547 1,660 23,512 (128,038)	1,092,890 2,616 33,367 (214,634)	1,228,012 \$ 6,585 45,773 (1,552,115)	\$	1,302,450 10,977 42,877 (1,677,201)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position (Deficit)	\$	979,196	\$ 950,681	\$ 914,239	\$ (271,745)	\$	(320,897)
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	1,715,508 29,919 39,715 261,406	\$ 1,850,152 34,513 35,852 216,989	\$ 1,864,396 27,641 33,276 290,454	\$ 1,990,723 \$ 3,852 26,070 117,473	\$	2,052,536 10,576 15,221 181,027
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	2,046,548	\$ 2,137,506	\$ 2,215,767	\$ 2,138,118	\$	2,259,360
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	2,721,408 38,966 57,065 208,305	\$ 2,903,699 36,173 59,364 88,951	\$ 2,957,286 30,257 66,643 75,820	\$ 3,218,735 \$ 10,437 71,843 (1,434,642)	\$	3,354,986 21,553 58,098 (1,496,174)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	3,025,744	\$ 3,088,187	\$ 3,130,006	\$ 1,866,373	\$	1,938,463

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years.

⁽a) For FY2015, decrease due to GASB 68 Implementation. For FY2018, decrease due to GASB 75 implementation.

⁽b) For FY2021, beginning net position was restated by \$5,919 due to correction of error. Refer to Note A.16 for further information.

 2017		2018		2019		2020	2021 ^(b)		
\$ 1,392,113 29,259 57,721 (1,995,603)		1,451,492 \$ 25,609 63,125 (2,600,878)	•	1,641,806 36,341 75,663 (2,830,558)		2,286,781 30,324 89,029 (1,770,206)	\$ 2,370,496 18,749 98,978 (1,862,337)		
\$ (516,510)	\$	(1,060,652) \$	5	(1,076,748)	\$	635,928	\$ 625,886		
\$ 2,242,924 13,146 26,028 127,082	\$	2,278,993 \$ 46,026 28,739 172,722	•	2,498,815 58,513 53,732 85,747	\$	2,597,318 56,825 93,842 311,453	\$ 2,670,886 67,590 73,711 449,081		
\$ 2,409,180	\$	2,526,480 \$	<u> </u>	2,696,807	\$	3,059,438	\$ 3,261,268		
\$ 3,635,037 42,405 83,749 (1,868,521)		3,730,485 \$ 71,635 91,864 (2,428,156)	•	4,140,621 94,854 129,395 (2,744,811)		4,884,099 87,149 182,871 (1,458,753)	5,041,382 86,339 172,689 (1,413,256)		
\$ 1,892,670	\$	1,465,828 \$,	1,620,059	\$	3,695,366	\$ 3,887,154		

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in 000's)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	108,632 \$	114,575 \$	173,634 \$	202,450 \$	160,124
Public Safety		422,626	431,362	424,289	529,188	551,562
Highways and Streets		-	-	-	131,535	154,346
Culture and Recreation		60,089	62,626	62,167	129,115	128,444
Health and Welfare		-	-	-	3,548	6,863
Urban Redevelopment and Housing		-	-	-	36,544	68,782
Transportation and Public Works		133,691	129,820	147,429	-	· -
Public Library		22,102	21,736	20,842	-	-
Public Events and Facilities		33,152	35,545	32,876	-	-
Planning and Development		13,156	14,145	12,382	-	-
Housing and Economic Development		24,382	20,388	18,402	-	-
Interest and Service Charges		31,130	34,366	31,522	26,448	30,493
Total Governmental Activities		848,960	864,563	923,543	1,058,828	1,100,614
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer		306,476	302,447	317,526	340,113	358,053
Stormwater Utility		20,773	22,531	23,745	28,198	24,365
Municipal Airports		14,912	18,768	23,089	14,194	20,519
Municipal Parking		6,580	6,621	6,649	7,602	7,387
Solid Waste		46,415	48,903	48,420	52,586	53,089
Municipal Golf (a)		7,723	5,614	5,396	,	-
Total Business-Type Activities		402,879	404,884	424,825	442,693	463,413
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	1,251,839 \$	1,269,447 \$	1,348,368 \$	1,501,521 \$	1,564,027
•	<u> </u>	1,201,000	1,200,	1,5 10,5 00	1,001,021	1,001,027
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
General Government	\$	5,436 \$	5,933 \$	6,575 \$	19,229 \$	22,900
Public Safety		22,722	25,339	23,023	9,984	13,110
Highways and Streets		-	-	-	13,884	12,549
Culture and Recreation		3,165	2,990	4,021	20,266	19,491
Urban Redevelopment and Housing		-	-	-	13,344	20,824
Transportation and Public Works		14,738	14,984	14,683	-	-
Public Library		670	629	608	-	-
Public Events and Facilities		8,822	10,814	11,421	-	-
Planning and Development		10,336	11,497	11,308	-	-
Housing and Economic Development		2,683	4,845	1,998	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions		47,644	45,173	43,700	37,810	61,189
Capital Grants and Contributions		55,075	52,682	69,149	62,794	76,667
Total Governmental Activities		171,291	174,886	186,486	177,311	226,730
Business-Type Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
Water and Sewer		345,373	352,005	361,853	389,188	415,125
Stormwater Utility		32,615	34,973	35,409	36,185	36,887
Municipal Airports		4,755	4,662	5,074	5,437	6,078
Municipal Parking		7,725	7,105	7,082	7,310	7,815
Solid Waste		48,502	50,344	50,338	52,373	54,003
Municipal Golf (a)		4,388	3,859	3,621	,5 / 5	,005
Capital Grants and Contributions		27,578	35,910	42,682	88,617	87,851
Total Business-Type Activities		470,936	488,858	506,059	579,110	607,759
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	642,227 \$	663,744 \$	692,545 \$	756,421 \$	834,489
······	<u> </u>	· ·-,== ·	,/ · · · ·	Ψ	Ψ	22 ., .02

	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020 ^(b)	_	2021 ^(c)
\$	152,609	\$	149,942	\$	166,338	\$	14,398	\$	155,727
	698,059		687,036		671,224		(167,533)		812,332
	157,108		158,652		167,258		125,762		168,720
	174,426		284,181		171,710		73,767		143,584
	11,076		11,104		11,017		29,132		100,856
	76,190		92,183		82,821		67,747		91,550
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-
_	31,636	_	30,844	_	32,715	_	33,443	_	30,753
_	1,301,104	_	1,413,942	_	1,303,083	_	176,716	_	1,503,522
	376,755		375,603		365,414		245,882		411,742
	30,238		29,690		31,960		20,012		37,683
	14,628		18,694		19,424		16,812		22,943
	6,699		6,744		7,030		4,406		6,850
	59,292		57,654		62,407		50,923		61,098
_	-		-		-		-		-
	487,612	_	488,385	_	486,235	_	338,035	_	540,316
\$	1,788,716	\$	1,902,327	\$	1,789,318	\$	514,751	\$	2,043,838
•	25.055	•	14.050	•	24.044	Φ.	22.005	•	24 600
\$	25,075	\$	14,850	\$	24,044	\$	22,895	\$	24,609
	12,463		11,488		12,689		16,328		10,081
	12,952		12,244		8,921		2,290		313
	17,137		28,657		26,871		21,252		22,526
	18,356		24,814		20,731		19,728		23,736
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	54,497 123,816		65,082 97,698		76,267 170,497		662,064 172,337		191,057 201,959
	264,296	_	254,833		340,020	_	916,894	_	474,281
	424,078		466,462		452,989		477,948		486,106
	37,016		38,621		40,037		43,313		47,082
	6,480		7,359		8,032		9,141		12,165
	7,863		8,577		8,501		4,918		4,945
	54,705		57,746		59,771		63,904		67,710
	121.760		101 120		- 88,757		- 111 410		1/11 210
_	121,769 651,911	_	101,120	_		_	710.643	_	750 326
•		•	679,885 934,718	\$	658,087 998,107	¢	710,643	¢	759,326
\$	916,207	\$	734,/18	Φ_	220,107	\$	1,627,537	\$	1,233,607

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in 000's)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense) and Revenue						
Governmental Activities	\$	(677,669)\$	(689,677) \$	(737,057) \$	(881,517) \$	(873,884)
Business-Type Activities	Ф	68,057	83,974	81,234	136,417	144,346
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(609,612) \$	(605,703) \$	(655,823) \$	(745,100) \$	(729,538)
Total Filmary Government Net Expense	<u>\$</u>	(009,012)	(003,703)	(033,023)	(743,100)	(727,536)
General Revenues and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)						
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes:	\$	351.277 \$	261.560.0	200 110 0	412 CO7 . C	426.247
General Property Taxes Other Local Taxes	2	188,884	361,568 \$ 203,417	389,118 \$ 217,799	413,687 \$ 226,028	426,247 235,146
Franchise Fees		47,190	49,489	51,205	53,129	49,031
Gas Leases and Royalties		15,758	10,834	16,500	15,717	18,485
Investment Income		7,795	3,149	8,622	6,025	3,703
Gain on Debt Defeasance		· -	´ -	-	´ -	-
Other		16,593	16,069	20,582	37,594	33,410
Transfers		28,427	29,282	21,913	55,535	51,233
Insurance Recoveries		-	-	-	-	7,477
Special Items		-	-	-	31,490	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			1,316			
Total Governmental Activities		655,924	675,124	725,739	839,205	824,732
Business-Type Activities:						
Gas Leases and Royalties		7,440	12,377	12,989	8,372	15,869
Investment Income		6,666	1,661	6,077	3,475	2,809
Other		5,936	22,228	5,861	6,087	9,451
Transfers		(28,427)	(29,282)	(21,913)	(55,535)	(51,233)
Total Business-Type Activities		(8,385)	6,984	3,014	(37,601)	(23,104)
Total Primary Government	\$	647,539 \$	682,108 \$	728,753 \$	801,604 \$	801,628
Changes in Net Position (Deficit)						
Governmental Activities	\$	(21,745) \$	(14,553) \$	(11,318) \$	(42,312) \$	(49,152)
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	59,672	90,958	84,248	98,816	121,242
Total Primary Government	•	37,927 \$	76,405 \$	72,930 \$	56,504 \$	72,090
Total Filmary Government	3	37,927 \$	76,403 \$	72,930 \$	36,304 \$	72,090
Correction of Error (Note A.16)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Implementation of New Accounting Standard and						
Change in Accounting	\$	- \$	(13,962) \$	(31,111) \$	(1,320,137) \$	-

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years.

Expenditure and Revenue Functions for Governmental Activities were realigned in Fiscal Year 2015.

⁽a) The Municipal Golf Fund was transferred to Governmental Activities in Fiscal Year 2015.

⁽b) Expenses – Significant decrease of expenses in Fiscal Year 2020 when compared to previous years and negative expense balances were due to a decrease of \$839,220 in the City's Net Pension Liability allocated proportionately to Governmental Funds (\$726,265), Water and Sewer Fund (\$88,794), Stormwater Utility Fund (\$10,541), Municipal Airport (\$2,499), Municipal Parking (\$1,330), and Solid Waste Fund (\$9,791). See Note I for additional information.

⁽c) Beginning Net Position - FY2021 beginning net position was restated to \$641,847 due to Rock Creek Restatement \$16,137 and Capital Asset Restatement (\$10,218). Refer to note A.16 for additional information.

2017		2018	2019	2020 ^(b)	2021 ^(c)	
\$	(1,036,808)	\$ (1,159,109)	\$ (963,063) \$ 740,178	\$ (1,029,241)	
	164,299	191,500	171,852			
\$	(872,509)				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
\$	452,357	\$ 486,418	\$ 517,382	\$ 562,687	\$ 593,721	
Ψ	250,669	266,479	280,510		309,769	
	50,078	51,934	50,494			
	9,063	9,267	6,646	3,236	4,483	
	7,239	8,902	38,090		4,778	
	-	-	- 15.004	79	-	
	38,160 33,629	13,358 37,681	15,394		12,060	
	33,029	37,081	37,148 1,303		37,352 2,634	
	-	_	1,505	-	2,034	
	-	_	-	-	-	
	841,195	874,039	946,967	972,498	1,013,281	
	, , , , , ,	,			,, ,,	
	6,504	4,754	4,356	2,362	3,118	
	5,240	7,270	27,885			
	7,406	6,349	3,382	,		
_	(33,629)	(37,681)				
_	(14,479)	(19,308)	(1,525	(9,977	(17,361)	
\$	826,716	\$ 854,731	\$ 945,442	\$ 962,521	\$ 995,920	
\$	(195,613)	\$ (285,070)	\$ (16,096) \$ 1,712,676	\$ (15,960)	
•	149,820	172,192	170,327		201,649	
\$	(45,793)					
_	-	-	· 		5,919	
\$		\$ (313,964)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in 000's)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 10,910 \$	11,723 \$	5,180 \$	5,427 \$	27,823
Restricted	2,735	9,047	3,045	12,153	12,738
Committed	60,231	74,177	11,768	22,508	22,924
Assigned	38,789	8,005	8,755	193	-
Unassigned	55,760	58,383	57,294	84,280	68,436
Total General Fund	168,425	161,335	86,042	124,561	131,921
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Capital Projects	314	802	752	601	531
Grants ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,854	1,671	2,930	3,891	5,294
Restricted, reported in:					
Debt Service	16,890	9,701	8,263	17,497	22,680
Capital Projects	336,582	323,970	211,029	160,074	235,075
Grants ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	45,153	59,590	90,328	95,981	74,775
Committed, reported in:					
Debt Service	6,106	7,694	11,436	7,993	8,583
Capital Projects	126,653	130,655	126,850	149,945	129,279
Grants ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	20,674	34,609	30,240	4,372	6,458
Assigned, reported in:					
Debt Service	92	24	107	199	107
Capital Projects	36,107	36,781	35,414	44,104	62,372
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48,497	41,060	43,919	33,932	30,224
Unassigned (Deficit), reported in:					
Grants ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		(3,795)	(1,620)	(785)	(1,794)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	639,922	642,762	559,648	517,804	573,584
Total All Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 808,347</u> <u>\$</u>	804,097 \$	645,690 \$	642,365 \$	705,505

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years.

⁽a) The Grants Fund was reported as a Nonmajor Governmental Fund prior to Fiscal Year 2020

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	2,953	\$	5,029	\$	4,717	\$	7,970	\$	5,374
*	9,886	•	10,495	•	10,644	•	9,041	•	10,578
	29,009		27,360		29,833		29,952		37,955
	-		2,545		-		4,500		22,600
	93,601		107,272		128,603		152,698		163,866
	135,449	_	152,701	_	173,797		204,161		240,373
	412		382		1,040		483		681
	_		-		-		32		32
	2,674		5,189		4,631		2,644		2,509
	38,018		29,250		20,273		7,896		1,777
	313,630		272,368		246,955		322,827		297,948
	-		-		-		-		1,109
	70,935		92,287		115,197		102,650		138,262
	10,333		8,602		8,602		1,614		44,936
	218,254		122,521		140,784		166,437		269,563
	-		-		-		-		450
	4,128		2,690		2,569		3,278		9,028
	3,945		13,115		33,494		47,029		-
	74,194		71,434		112,393		87,312		86,279
	41,843		53,556		52,742		55,296		64,929
	-		-		-		(169)		-
_	(1,140)		(756)		-		-		
	777,226		670,638		738,680	_	797,329		917,503
\$	912,675	\$	823,339	\$	912,477	\$	1,001,490	\$	1,157,876

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in 000's)

	2012		2013	2014	2015		2016
REVENUES:					11		
General Property Taxes	\$ 351,540	\$	357,673	\$ 389,490	\$ 414,419	\$	424,458
Other Local Taxes	188,884		203,417	217,153	225,382		234,500
Franchise Fees	47,190		49,489	51,205	53,129		49,031
Charges for Services	15,975		16,693	18,284	22,306		37,588
Licenses and Permits	12,011		12,179	12,771	12,750		15,325
Fines and Forfeitures	25,598		28,246	26,968	25,325		18,056
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	14,988		19,915	15,614	16,326		15,715
Investment Income	7,695		3,129	8,200	5,131		3,601
Intergovernmental	53,354		59,111	79,239	61,403		72,493
Gas Leases and Royalties	15,758		10,834	16,500	15,717		18,485
Other	16,554		16,069	22,315	30,407		33,138
Contributions	12,633		17,208	9,840	12,177		13,928
Total Revenues	762,180		793,963	867,579	894,472		936,318
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government	99,112		106,907	163,945	177,549	1	124,281
Public Safety	368,224		381,513	389,058	393,715		443,730
Highways and Streets	-		-	-	40,750	ļ	56,759
Culture and Recreation	51,036		53,883	54,711	100,930		102,239
Health and Welfare	-		-	-	3,109	1	6,716
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	_		_	-	31,125		51,470
Transportation and Public Works	53,822		47,598	71,106	· -		-
Public Library	19,209		18,991	18,763	_		_
Public Events and Facilities	28,058		30,528	28,324	-		-
Planning and Development	11,865		12,875	11,656	-		-
Housing and Economic Development	23,158		19,259	17,536	-		-
Capital Outlay	107,625		170,502	206,450	178,970	ļ	184,317
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	53,925		75,611	88,923	70,939	1	70,484
Interest and Debt Issuance Costs	30,277		37,517	35,044	31,121		32,265
Total Expenditures	 846,311		955,184	1,085,516	1,028,208		1,072,261
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	 		,				
(Under) Expenditures	 (84,131)		(161,221)	(217,937)	(133,736)	(135,943)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	170,970		68,570	19,270	40,000	J	103,000
Issuance of Special Assessment Debt	_		_	· -		,	_
Issuance of Tax Notes	_		_	-	_		-
Issuance of Capital Leases	_		_	344	_	,	_
Construction Loans	_		18,443	46,865	37,356	,	40,373
Premium on Issuance	32,956		5,150	364	18,668		21,131
Proceeds from Disposal of Property	286		9,090	1,340	2,394		533
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	50,305		25,795	· -	127,162		27,500
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	(60,437))	(27,286)	-	(154,840		(47,650)
Insurance Recoveries	-		-	-	-	,	7,477
Transfers In	470,463		109,939	143,754	162,071		162,483
Transfers Out	(446,236))	(52,730)				(115,764)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	218,307		156,971	30,487	130,411		199,083
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 134,176	\$	(4,250)				63,140
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	 				- <u> </u>		
Expenditures	11.38 %	,	14.41 %	14.16 %	12.00 %	ó	11.47 %

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years.

Expenditure and Revenue Functions for Governmental Activities were realigned in Fiscal Year 2015.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$	452,843	\$ 485,959	\$ 518,525	\$ 562,695	\$ 595,246
•	250,023	265,833	279,864	272,528	309,611
	50,078	51,934	50,494	48,365	48,484
	39,864	38,940	50,760	46,106	46,344
	16,881	17,045	16,966	18,095	19,336
	17,062	16,058	11,781	4,426	4,553
	12,432	15,495	13,051	11,294	13,086
	6,952	9,186	34,245	31,967	5,210
	63,364	90,861	81,484	121,744	196,865
	9,063	9,267	6,646	3,237	4,483
	31,879	35,549	39,452	23,497	25,632
	11,515 961,956	12,871	1,120,693	1,178,596	1,314,267
_	901,930	1,048,998	1,120,093	1,178,390	1,314,207
	103,325	89,891	128,270	133,690	132,036
	465,575	496,233	492,841	517,018	545,069
	47,146	49,860	62,956	70,622	65,208
	132,014	246,322	135,859	125,999	105,636
	10,843	10,091	10,773	34,670	100,849
	60,093	81,595	81,427	101,692	90,542
	-	-	-	_	-
	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	-	_	-
	175,367	190,441	160,895	137,352	232,212
	79,491	100,723	90,370	116,467	121,688
	36,566	43,129	41,028	45,579	42,438
_	1,110,420	1,308,285	1,204,419	1,283,089	1,435,678
	(148,464)	(259,287)	(83,726)	(104,493)	(121,411)
	226,880	62,220	106,595	109,065	92,705
	12,685	5,155	100,393	109,005	92,703
	32,605	12,590	8,565	25,115	114,620
	575	12,570	0,505	23,113	114,020
	26,637	19,106	7,185	9,436	_
	11,192	4,416	9,995	22,705	19,361
	15,619	26,012	2,482	146	12,335
	-	-	-	42,325	101,675
	-	-	-	(48,810)	(108,160)
	-	-	1,303	6	2,634
	389,685	144,348	171,072	178,036	157,544
	(360,244)	(103,896)	(134,333)		
	355,634	169,951	172,864	193,506	275,577
\$	207,170	\$ (89,336)	\$ 89,138	\$ 89,013	\$ 154,166
	12.41 %	12.87 %	12.59 %	14.14 %	13.64 %

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (in 000's)

		Total Direct					
Fiscal Year		Real ^(b)		Personal ^(c)	 Fotal Taxable	Tax Rate(d)	
2012	\$	33,932,556	\$	8,053,487	\$ 41,986,043	0.8550	
2013		35,892,406		7,805,257	43,697,663	0.8550	
2014		34,792,449		7,628,240	42,420,689	0.8550	
2015		37,644,135		8,286,957	45,931,092	0.8550	
2016		40,839,940		8,819,802	49,659,742	0.8550	
2017		41,193,832		8,511,146	49,704,978	0.8350	
2018		48,854,255		12,095,772	60,950,027	0.8050	
2019		54,591,566		12,993,405	67,584,971	0.7850	
2020		62,563,206		14,430,958	76,994,164	0.7475	
2021		62,119,300		17,758,887	79,878,187	0.7475	

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District, Denton County Appraisal District, Parker County Appraisal District and Wise County Appraisal District.

Although the City of Fort Worth extends into Johnson County, the City limits within this jurisdiction do not include any taxable property.

⁽a) The Assessed Value is 100%. Valuation shown for 2012 to 2021 are from Tarrant, Denton, Parker and Wise County.

⁽b) Real properties include: residential, commercial and industrial.

⁽c) Includes personal properties such as; billboards, oil, gas, minerals, utilities, aircraft/mobile home

⁽d) Tax rate per \$100 of valuation.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

		City Direct Rates	(a)	Overlapping Rates ^(a)					
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Operating General Rates	General Obligation Debt Service	Total	Fort Worth ISD	Tarrant County	Tarrant County Hospital District	Tarrant County College District		
2012	\$ 0.7009	\$ 0.1541	\$ 0.8550	\$ 1.3220	\$ 0.2640	\$ 0.2279	\$ 0.1490		
2013	0.6859	0.1691	0.8550	1.3220	0.2640	0.2279	0.1490		
2014	0.6759	0.1791	0.8550	1.3220	0.2640	0.2279	0.1495		
2015	0.6759	0.1791	0.8550	1.3220	0.2640	0.2279	0.1495		
2016	0.6759	0.1791	0.8550	1.3520	0.2640	0.2279	0.1495		
2017	0.6615	0.1735	0.8350	1.3520	0.2540	0.2279	0.1447		
2018	0.6415	0.1635	0.8050	1.3520	0.2440	0.2244	0.1401		
2019	0.6300	0.1550	0.7850	1.3520	0.2340	0.2244	0.1361		
2020	0.5950	0.1525	0.7475	1.2820	0.2340	0.2244	0.1302		
2021	0.5950	0.1525	0.7475	1.3784	0.2340	0.2244	0.1302		

⁽a) Source - Tarrant County Appraisal District.

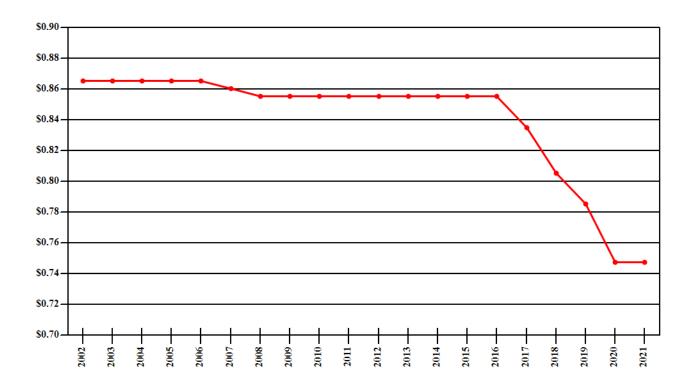
CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PROPERTY TAXES LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (in 000's)

			Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collec	ctions to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 358,954	\$ 352,784	98.28%	\$ 4,316	\$ 357,100	99.48%
2013	366,361	359,890	98.23%	2,710	362,600	98.97%
2014	377,584	370,904	98.23%	2,757	373,661	98.96%
2015	402,370	393,691	97.84%	3,889	397,580	98.81%
2016	424,203	416,304	98.14%	3,201	419,505	98.89%
2017	453,954	444,015	97.81%	3,070	447,085	98.49%
2018	488,093	477,778	97.89%	1,052	478,830	98.10%
2019	527,508	515,308	97.69%	1,313	516,621	97.94%
2020	570,801	556,459	97.49%	(68)	556,391	97.48%
2021	606,080	590,141	97.37%	-	590,141	97.37%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATE TREND LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

_	2002	_	2003	_	2004	_	2005	_	2006	_	2007	 2008	_	2009	_	2010	 2011
\$	0.8650	\$	0.8650	\$	0.8650	\$	0.8650	\$	0.8650	\$	0.8600	\$ 0.8550	\$	0.8550	\$	0.8550	\$ 0.8550
_	2012	_	2013	_	2014		2015		2016		2017	 2018		2019	_	2020	 2021
\$	0.8550	\$	0.8550	\$	0.8550	\$	0.8550	\$	0.8550	\$	0.8350	\$ 0.8050	\$	0.7850	\$	0.7475	\$ 0.7475

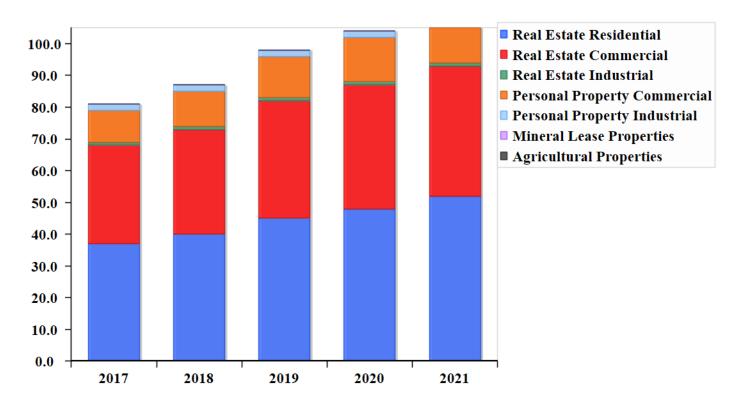


Source: Data Analytics Division, FMS, City of Fort Worth Tax rate per \$100 of Assessed Value

^{*}Y-Axis adjusted for reader clarity.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS APPRAISED VALUE BY TYPE (Unaudited) (Inflation Adjusted)

Appraisal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TAD Value By Type					
Real Estate Residential	\$ 36,684,054,659	\$ 40,416,373,511	\$ 45,419,396,758	\$ 47,901,575,417	\$ 52,282,526,896
Real Estate Commercial	30,561,203,577	33,159,724,072	37,401,217,704	39,261,858,918	40,898,023,066
Real Estate Industrial	716,000,835	774,566,170	880,356,252	892,401,448	893,461,513
Personal Property Commercial	10,485,835,883	11,374,286,496	13,280,195,431	13,913,031,378	14,277,890,706
Personal Property Industrial	2,381,273,287	2,412,169,819	2,305,884,521	2,415,565,805	2,271,863,115
Mineral Lease Properties	270,687,240	311,440,940	325,587,510	213,152,263	208,906,283
Agricultural Properties	6,042,630	6,223,003	13,312,851	3,343,212	15,266,915
Total TAD Value	<u>\$ 81,105,098,111</u>	<u>\$ 88,454,784,011</u>	\$ 99,625,951,027	\$104,600,928,441	<u>\$110,847,938,494</u>
Total CFW Value % of CFW Value	\$ 83,712,155,148 96.9 %	. , , ,	\$103,261,553,977 96.5 %	. , , ,	\$116,859,799,095 94.9 %



Source: Tarrant Appraisal District Certified Tax Report.

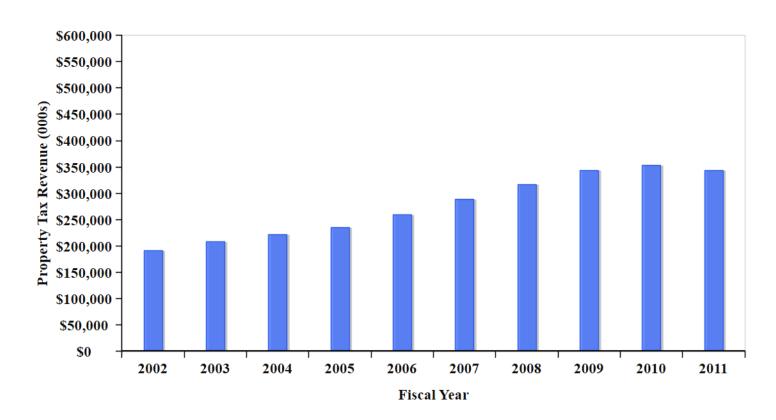
Values reported are for Tarrant County only.

(a) Apartment complexes (multi-family) are included in the commercial category.



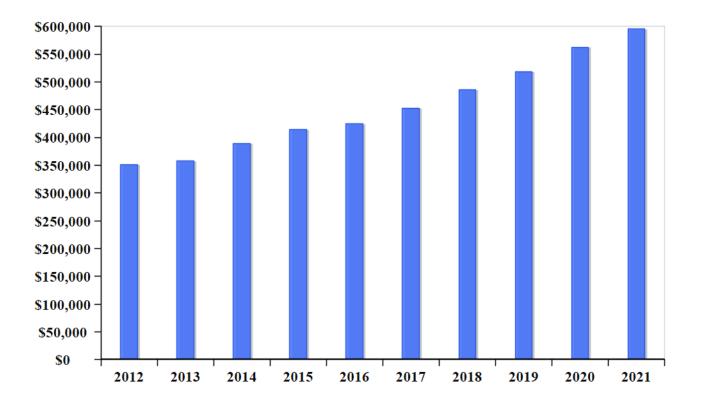
CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Value (000s)	\$ 191,563	\$ 208,112	\$ 222,111	\$ 235,643	\$ 259,483	\$ 289,177	\$ 317,290	\$ 343,973	\$ 353,606	\$ 343,954
Percent Change	9.83 %	8.64 %	6.73 %	6.09 %	10.12 %	11.44 %	9.72 %	8.41 %	2.80 %	(2.73)%



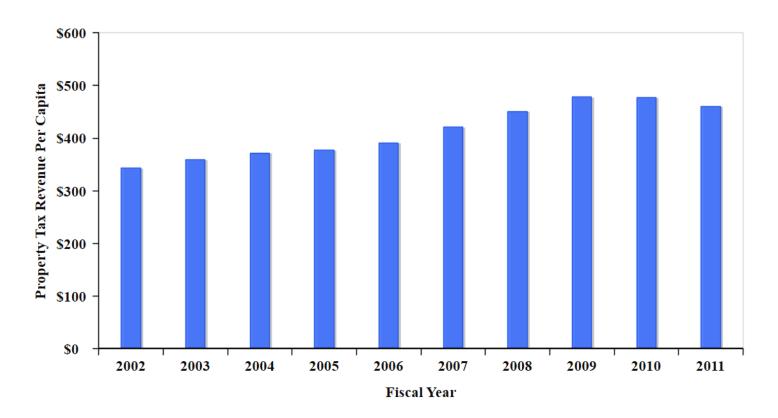
Source: Financial Reporting Division, FMS, City of Fort Worth

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 351,540	\$ 357,673	\$ 389,490	\$ 414,419	\$ 424,458	\$ 452,843	\$ 485,959	\$ 518,525	\$ 562,695	\$ 595,246
2.21 %	1.74 %	8.90 %	6.40 %	2.42 %	6.69 %	7.31 %	6.70 %	8.52 %	5.78 %



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX REVENUE (Per Capita) LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

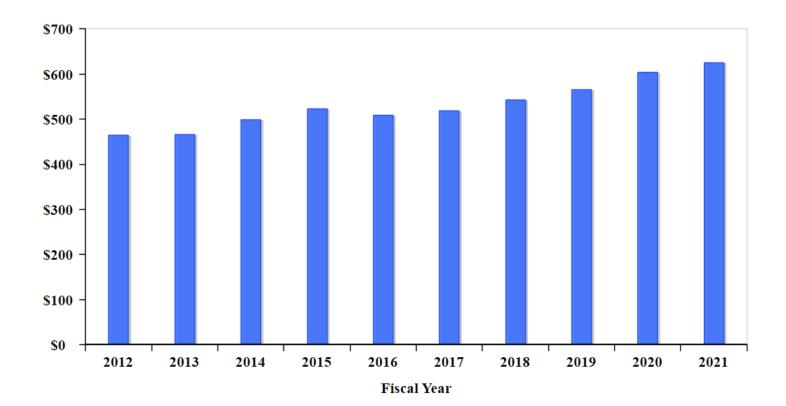
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Value (000s) (a)	\$ 191,563	\$ 208,112	\$ 222,111	\$ 235,643	\$ 259,483	\$ 289,177	\$ 317,290	\$ 343,973	\$ 353,606	\$ 343,954
Population (b)	557,750	579,250	597,150	624,850	664,100	686,850	702,850	720,250	741,206	748,450
Value Per Capita	\$ 343	\$ 359	\$ 372	\$ 377	\$ 391	\$ 421	\$ 451	\$ 478	\$ 477	\$ 460
Percent Change	8.84 %	4.66 %	3.62 %	1.34 %	3.71 %	7.67 %	7.13 %	5.99 %	(0.21)%	(3.56)%



(a) Source: Financial Reporting Division, FMS, City of Fort Worth

TABLE 11

 2012	2013	2014	2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	 2020	2021
\$ 351,540	\$ 357,673	\$ 389,490	\$ 414,419	\$ 424,458	\$ 452,843	\$ 485,959	\$ 518,525	\$ 562,695	\$ 595,246
757,810	767,560	781,100	792,720	833,319	874,168	895,121	917,050	930,971	952,357
\$ 464	\$ 466	\$ 499	\$ 523	\$ 509	\$ 518	\$ 543	\$ 565	\$ 604	\$ 625
0.87 %	0.43 %	7.08 %	4.81 %	(2.68)%	1.77 %	4.83 %	4.05 %	6.90 %	3.48 %



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited) (in 000's)

			2021 ^(a)		,	2012 ^(b)	
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	2011 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Winner LLC	Commercial Real Estate	\$ 1,938,352	1	2.43 % \$	_		- %
AMR Corp/American Airlines, Inc.	Air Travel/Airlines	964,327	2	1.21 %	165,278	7	0.39 %
Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC	Electric Utility	608,613	3	0.76 %	-		- %
Bell Helicopter Textron Inc	Aircraft Manufacturing	387,990	4	0.49 %	257,876	3	0.61 %
DDR/DTC City Investments LP	Real Estate	288,872	5	0.36 %	207,501	6	0.49 %
Alcon Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	237,702	6	0.30 %	261,368	2	0.62 %
Walmart Real Estate Trust	Real Estate	233,398	7	0.29 %	130,066	10	0.31 %
At Industrial Owner1 LLC	Real Estate	209,882	8	0.26 %	-		- %
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	Electric Utility	204,063	9	0.26 %			
Behringer Harvard Burnett PLZ	Real Estate	184,113	10	0.23 %	-		- %
TXU Electric/Oncor Electric Delivery							
Co, LLC	Electric Utility				348,008	1	0.83 %
XTO Energy Inc	Oil/Gas Producer				245,165	5	0.58 %
Chesapeake Operating	Natural Gas Producer				251,020	4	0.60 %
Mercantile Partners	Land Subdivider Developer				134,639	9	0.32 %
Devon Energy Prod Company	Oil/Gas Producer				140,099	8	0.33 %
		\$ 5,257,312		6.59 % \$	2,141,020		5.08 %

⁽a) Source: Tarrant Appraisal District Supplemental Certification Report

⁽b) Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the respective year



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (in 000's)

General Obligation Bonds			2012		2013	2	2014	2015	2016(c)	
Certificates of Obligation 247,600 302,985 299,441 242,290 221,565 Special Assessment Debt	Governmental:						'			
Special Tax Revenue Debt	General Obligation Bonds	\$	458,800	\$	463,488	\$	440,617	\$ 452,412	\$ 499.	,217
Special Assessment Debt - - - - Tax Notes - - - - - Installment Obligation 3,770 3,080 2,370 1,620 825 Equipment Notes Payable 54,450 46,860 39,145 - - HUD Installment Obligation 19,515 18,980 4,504 3,699 2,865 Service Center Obligation 19,515 18,980 4,504 3,699 2,865 Fort Worth Housing Corp Obligation 9,073 - - - - Fort Worth Sports Authority 8,476 8,386 6,868 2,495 - Lone Star Local Govt Corp Obligation 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 State Descript Conservation 8,72 347 - - - State Energy Conservation Loan Phase I & II 1,925 1,249 91,998 124,349 153,853 State Energy Conservation Loan Phase I & II 1,925 1,249 553 - -	Certificates of Obligation		247,600		302,985		299,441	242,290	221.	,565
Tax Notes	Special Tax Revenue Debt		-		-		-	-		-
Installment Obligation	Special Assessment Debt		-		-		-	-		-
Equipment Notes Payable	Tax Notes		-		-		-	-		-
HUD Installment Obligation 6,034 5,282 4,504 3,699 2,865 Service Center Obligation 19,515 18,800 - - - - - - - - -	Installment Obligation		3,770		3,080		2,370	1,620		825
Service Center Obligation 19,515 18,980 - - - Fort Worth Housing Corp Obligation 9,073 - - - - Fort Worth Sports Authority 8,476 8,386 6,868 2,495 - Lone Star Local Govt Corp Obligation 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,617 31,618 31,618 31,249 31,324 31,348	Equipment Notes Payable		54,450		46,860		39,145	-		-
Fort Worth Housing Corp Obligation 9,073 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	HUD Installment Obligation		6,034		5,282		4,504	3,699	2.	,865
Post North Sports Authority	Service Center Obligation		19,515		18,980		-	-		-
Post North Sports Authority	Fort Worth Housing Corp Obligation		9,073		-		_	-		-
Central City Local Govt Corp Obligation 872 34.77 31.617 31.617 Central City Local Govt Corp Obligation 872 34.77			8,476		8,386		6,868	2,495		-
Central City Local Govt Corp Obligation 872 347 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>31.</td> <td>,617</td>									31.	,617
State Obligations - - 10,931 10,285 9,638 Project Finance Zone 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							_			_
Project Finance Zone 1			_		_		10,931	10,285	9.	,638
TRWD Obligation - - 91,998 124,349 153,853 State Energy Conservation Loan Phase III 1,925 1,249 553 - - ESPC Phase IV 7,820 - - - - - ESPC Phase VII 7,820 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			_		_		_	´ -	•	_
State Energy Conservation Loan Phase I & II 1,925 1,249 553 - - State Energy Conservation Loan Phase III 3,102 2,590 2,064 1,528 971 ESPC Phase IV 7,820 - - - - - ESPC Phase VII - 18,443 18,064 17,426 16,472 Wells Fargo Loan 78 - - - - Capital Leases 4,096 3,816 1,482 1,122 836 Southwest Bank Loan (LDC SW Building) - - - 1,774 10,276 Lancaster Corridor Construction Loan - - - 1,774 10,276 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - 57,073 68,272 Business-type: General Obligation Bonds - - - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation<			_		_		91,998	124,349	153.	,853
State Energy Conservation Loan Phase III 3,102 2,590 2,064 1,528 971 ESPC Phase IV 7,820 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1,925		1,249			´ -	•	_
ESPC Phase IV 7,820 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -								1,528		971
ESPC Phase VII					-		-	-		_
Wells Fargo Loan 78 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			_		18,443		18,064	17,426	16.	.472
Capital Leases 4,096 3,816 1,482 1,122 836 Southwest Bank Loan (LDC SW Building) - - 2,545 2,200 1,844 Lancaster Corridor Construction Loan - - - 1,774 10,276 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - 57,073 68,272 Business-type: General Obligation Bonds - - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - -	Wells Fargo Loan		78		-		-	-		· -
Southwest Bank Loan (LDC SW Building) - - 2,545 2,200 1,844 Lancaster Corridor Construction Loan - - - 1,774 10,276 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - 57,073 68,272 Business-type: - - - - 57,073 68,272 General Obligation Bonds - - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3,816</td><td></td><td>1,482</td><td>1.122</td><td></td><td>836</td></td<>					3,816		1,482	1.122		836
Lancaster Corridor Construction Loan - - - 1,774 10,276 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - 57,073 68,272 Business-type: General Obligation Bonds - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - Total Primary Government \$1,820,044 \$1,842,137 \$1,974,253 \$1,958,799 \$2,014,440 Personal Income ^(a) \$10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 %			-		-					
Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - 57,073 68,272 Business-type: General Obligation Bonds - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			_		_		-			
Business-type: General Obligation Bonds - - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - Total Primary Government \$ 1,820,044 \$ 1,842,137 \$ 1,974,253 \$ 1,958,799 \$ 2,014,440 Personal Income ^(a) \$ 18,827,032 \$ 18,934,769 \$ 19,128,358 \$ 19,600,795 \$ 20,604,646 Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 833			_		_		_			
General Obligation Bonds - - - - - 38,428 Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Business-type:									,
Revenue Bonds 884,010 858,985 950,107 882,395 870,315 Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>38.</td> <td>.428</td>			_		_		_	_	38.	.428
Certificates of Obligation 56,035 55,238 53,092 48,428 4,225 Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - Total Primary Government \$ 1,820,044 \$ 1,842,137 \$ 1,974,253 \$ 1,958,799 \$ 2,014,440 Personal Income ^(a) \$ 18,827,032 \$ 18,934,769 \$ 19,128,358 \$ 19,600,795 \$ 20,604,646 Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 833			884,010		858,985		950,107	882,395		
Equipment Notes Payable 750 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Certificates of Obligation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>/</td>	Certificates of Obligation									/
Trinity River Authority 6,656 6,100 5,500 4,885 4,250 ESPC Phase V 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					-		-	-		-
ESPC Phase V Unamortized Prem/Disc 15,365 14,691 13,355 11,938 10,463 Total Primary Government \$ 1,820,044 \$ 1,842,137 \$ 1,974,253 \$ 1,958,799 \$ 2,014,440 Personal Income ^(a) Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income \$ 18,827,032 \$ 18,934,769 \$ 19,128,358 \$ 19,600,795 \$ 20,604,646 Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 3 833					6.100		5,500	4.885	4.	.250
Unamortized Prem/Disc - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					-,					
Total Primary Government \$ 1,820,044 \$ 1,842,137 \$ 1,974,253 \$ 1,958,799 \$ 2,014,440 Personal Income(a) \$ 18,827,032 \$ 18,934,769 \$ 19,128,358 \$ 19,600,795 \$ 20,604,646 Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 833 Population(b) 758 768 781 793 833			-		- 1,000		-			-
Personal Income ^(a) \$ 18,827,032 \$ 18,934,769 \$ 19,128,358 \$ 19,600,795 \$ 20,604,646 Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 833		\$	1 820 044	\$	1 842 137	\$ 1	974 253	\$ 1,958,799	\$ 2.014	440
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % Population(b) 758 768 781 793 833	Total Tilliary Government	Φ	1,020,044	Ψ	1,042,137	Φ	1,777,233	1,730,777	φ 2,01 4 ,	<u>, , 1 1 0</u>
Population ^(b) 758 768 781 793 833	Personal Income ^(a)	\$,128,358	\$ 19,600,795	\$ 20,604	,646
	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		10 %)	10 %)	10 %	10 %		10 %
	Population ^(b)		758		768		781	793		833
		\$	2,313	\$	2,399	\$	2,528	\$ 2,470	\$ 2,	,418

⁽a) Personal Income calculated using the population and the per capita personal income (source: U. S. Bureau of Census 2010 and estimates)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the respective years and other sources listed above.

⁽b) Years prior to 2016: North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). Beginning in year 2016: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 and

⁽c) Unamortized premium and discounts are included in the General Obligation, Certificate of Obligation, Special Tax Revenue Debt, Special Assessment Debt and Revenue Bonds where applicable.

	2017 ^(c)	2018)		2019 ^(c)		2020 ^(c)		2021 ^(c)
.	450 550	4						.	
\$	452,570		5,520	\$	520,545	\$	576,670	\$	665,220
	201,945		7,785		152,745		99,425		100,540
	226,880		5,550		226,115		225,675		220,350
	12,685		,840		17,840		17,840		-
	26,130	35	,010		38,300		56,890		61,730
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		- -				-		-
	2,000	1	,368		702		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	31,617	31	,617		31,617		31,617		31,617
									<u>-</u>
	8,992	8	3,346		7,700		7,054		25,567
	-		-		-		-		1,357
	171,391	186	6,654		188,857		191,712		188,643
	-		-		-		-		-
	397		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	15,474	14	1,302		12,650		10,961		9,233
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,167		837		476		1,473		1,109
	1,477	1	,099		710		309		-
	16,500		-		-		-		-
	69,218	55	,951		55,342		64,359		69,417
	37,365	35	5,580		33,740		31,700		29,585
	910,685	953	3,415		979,470		1,045,815		1,114,000
	2,515	1	,400		230		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-
	3,600	2	2,930		2,240		1,520		775
	8,955		,411		5,830		4,212		2,557
	-		_		-		, <u>-</u>		68,341
\$	2,270,599	\$ 2,276	5,429	\$	2,327,893	\$	2,429,173	\$	2,590,041
_	· · · · · ·			_		_		_	
\$	22,772,813	\$ 25,219	,139	\$	31,024,719	\$	33,209,598	\$	33,972,475
•	10 %		9 %		8 %		7 %		8 %
	-3 / 1				3 70		, , ,		- / -
	875		895		917		931		952
\$	2,595	\$	2,543	\$	2,539	\$	2,609	\$	2,721
Ψ	2,373	Ψ 2	.,5 .5	Ψ	2,557	Ψ	2,007	Ψ	2,,21

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

TABLE 14

PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING TO ASSESSED VALUE AND TOTAL GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL VEARS (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (in 000's)

General Bonded Debt
O 4.4 P

		Out	standing	•					Percent			
									Outstanding			
		General		Less					General Debt		C	Outstanding
Fiscal	(Obligation	Certification of	Restricted for		Total Net	N	Vet Assessed	to Assessed	Estimated	\mathbf{G}	eneral Debt
_Year		Bonds ^(a)	Obligation ^(a)	Debt Service(d)	_1	Bonded Debt		Value ^(b)	Value	Population(c)	1	Per Capita
2012	\$	458,800	\$ 247,600	\$ -	\$	706,400	\$	41,986,043	1.68 %	758	\$	0.932
2013		463,488	302,985	-		766,473		43,697,663	1.75 %	768		0.998
2014		440,617	299,441	-		740,058		42,420,689	1.74 %	781		0.948
2015		497,821	303,035	830		800,026		45,931,092	1.74 %	793		0.936
2016		601,791	235,932	1,245		836,478		49,659,742	1.68 %	833		0.915
2017		544,861	213,082	1,196		756,747		49,704,978	1.52 %	875		0.793
2018		555,525	173,590	37,061		692,054		60,950,027	1.14 %	895		0.773
2019		598,605	156,174	55,685		699,094		67,584,971	1.03 %	917		0.762
2020		659,889	101,387	51,523		709,753		76,994,164	0.92 %	931		0.762
2021		748,871	104,300	51,523		801,648		79,878,187	1.00 %	952		0.842

⁽a) Includes Business-Type Activities debt and all bond related unamortized premiums and discounts.

⁽b) Assessed value is 100%

⁽c) Source: Years prior to 2016: North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). Beginning in year 2016: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 and estimates.

⁽d) Amount available for Governmental & Business-type payments.



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (in Millions)

	2012*	2	013*	201	4*	2015		2016	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 41,986	\$	43,698	\$	42,421 \$	3 45	,931 \$	49,6	60
Overall Debt Limitation - 10% of Assessed Valuation	4,199		4,370		4,242	4	,593	4,9	66
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	 706		727		695		695	7:	21
Legal Debt Margin Within 10% Limitation	 3,493		3,643		3,547	3	,898	4,2	<u>45</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	83 %		83 %		84 %		85 %	85	5 %

Notes:

*Government Code Sec. 1331.051 of the State of Texas Constitution and Statutes limits cities with a population of seven hundred fifty thousand or more to incur a total bonded indebtedness by the issuance of tax-supported bonds in an amount not exceeding ten (10%) percent of the total appraised value of property listed on the most recent appraisal roll for the City. Prior to FY2011, per Article 835p of the State of Texas Civil Statutes, the limit was based upon a population of six hundred thousand according to the last federal census. According to the 2000 Federal Census, the City of Fort Worth had a population of over 516 thousand; therefore the 10% limitation does not apply to 2010 and before. According to the 2010 Federal Census, the City of Fort Worth had a population of over 758 thousand; therefore, the 10% limitation does apply after 2010.

Assessed Value is the appraised value of property net of exemptions, deferrals, incomplete and protested properties.

Net Debt Subject to Limitation includes governmental activities tax-supported general obligation bonds, certificates of obligations, and tax notes. Also, the Net Debt includes business-type activities, tax-supported general obligation bonds, and certificates of obligations.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS CITY TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	 2012	 2013	 2014	2015	2016
General Fund	\$ 0.701	\$ 0.686	\$ 0.676 \$	0.676	\$ 0.676
Debt Service Fund	 0.154	 0.169	 0.179	0.179	0.179
Total City Tax Rate	\$ 0.855	\$ 0.855	\$ 0.855 \$	0.855	\$ 0.855

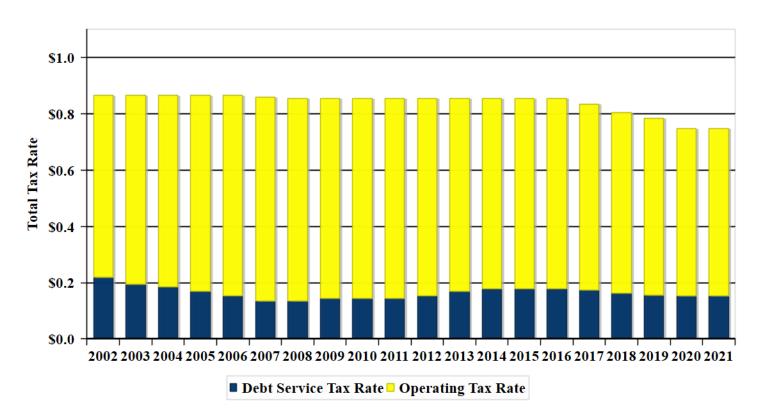
Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

 2017		2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 49,705	\$	60,950	\$ 67,585	\$ 76,994	\$ 79,878
4,971		6,095	6,759	7,699	7,988
721		715	 746	 765	 858
\$ 4,250	\$	5,380	\$ 6,013	\$ 6,934	\$ 7,130
85 %	1	88 %	89 %	90 %	89 %

 2017	 2018		2019		2020	2021			
\$ 0.662	\$ 0.642	\$	0.630	\$	0.595	\$	0.595		
 0.173	 0.163	_	0.155	_	0.153		0.153		
\$ 0.835	\$ 0.805	\$	0.785	\$	0.748	\$	0.748		

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS TAX RATE ALLOCATION LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		2002	 2003	 2004	2005	2006	 2007		2008	2009		2010	_	2011
Debt Service Tax Rate Operating Tax Rate									0.1341 0.7209					
		2012	 2013	2014	 2015	2016	 2017	_	2018	2019		2020		2021
Debt Service Tax Rate Operating Tax Rate	- 1	0.1541 0.7009							0.1635 0.6415		-		-	



Source: Planning and Data Analytics, FMS, City of Fort Worth

TABLE 17

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT(Unaudited) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in 000's)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Aledo ISD	\$ 278,389	4.50%	\$ 12,528
Arlington Independent School District	1,081,250	0.01%	108
Azle Independent School District	117,215	1.91%	2,239
Birdville Independent School District	440,840	5.48%	24,158
Burleson Independent School District	310,562	11.80%	36,646
Castleberry Independent School District	34,200	50.66%	17,326
Crowley Independent School District	520,570	76.58%	398,653
Denton County	571,605	2.56%	14,633
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District	924,256	72.43%	669,438
Everman Independent School District	113,760	67.00%	76,219
Fort Worth Independent School District	1,249,965	89.02%	1,112,719
Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District	362,389	-%	
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District	343,375	29.65%	101,811
Keller Independent School District	877,565	50.93%	446,944
Kennedale Independent School District	23,305	0.35%	82
Lake Worth Independent School District	77,500	55.08%	42,687
Mansfield Independent School District	853,615	0.01%	85
Northwest Independent School District	1,223,982	48.51%	593,753
Parker County	145,659	1.36%	1,981
Parker County JCD	2,315	1.36%	31
Tarrant County	213,675	39.23%	83,825
Tarrant County College District	255,995	39.23%	100,427
Tarrant County Hospital District	14,495	39.23%	5,686
White Settlement Independent School District	145,894	49.16%	71,722
Subtotal, overlapping debt			3,813,701
General Obligations Bonds	665,220		665,220
Certificates of Obligation	100,540		100,540
Special Tax Revenue Debt	220,350		220,350
Tax Notes	61,730		61,730
Lone Star Local Government Corp Obligation	31,617		31,617
State Obligation - City	17,417		17,417
State Obligation - CCPD	8,150		8,150
TRWD Obligation	188,643		188,643
ESPC Phase VII	9,233		9,233
Capital Leases	1,109		1,109
Net Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount	69,417		69,417
City of Fort Worth Net Direct Debt	1,374,783	100.00 %	1,373,426
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 5,187,127

All debt figures of the overlapping subdivisions reflect the gross bonded debt of each entity, with the exception of the City of Fort Worth. Net direct debt includes all long-term debt instruments of the governmental activities, which currently includes general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, tax notes, loans, capital leases, and Net Unamorttized Bond Premium/Discount.

(a) The estimated percentage is based on a formula using assessed values of the property.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, and Note G.1. Changes in Long-Term Debt Obligations and Other Liabilities.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (in 000's)

		Revenues		Debt	nents ^(a)		
	Total	Less: Operating			-	Annual	Bond
Fiscal Year	Revenues(b)	Expense(c)	Net Revenue	Principal	Interest	Requirement	Coverage ^(d)
Water and Sew	or(e)						
	\$ 349,112	\$ 217,978	\$ 131,134	\$ 62,210	\$ 33,592	\$ 95,802	1.37
2013	353,223	211,493	141,730	59,725	31,162	90,887	1.56
2013	364,660	226,719	137,941	61,800	29,551	91,351	1.51
2015	391,225	253,114	138,111	65,055	30,201	95,256	1.45
2016	419,469	252,368	167,101	61,635	28,852	90,487	1.85
2017	427,521	239,642	187,879	63,175	29,396	92,571	2.03
2018	475,816	257,354	218,462	63,285	31,429	94,714	2.31
2019	467,508	253,860	213,648	59,840	31,510		2.34
2020	489,124	259,237	229,887	59,955	31,354		2.52
2021	494,174	275,191	218,983	61,150	32,474		2.34
Municipal Parl		273,171	210,703	01,130	32,171	75,021	2.5 .
2012	7,808	2,775	5,033	955	2,667	3,622	1.39
2013	7,117	2,891	4,226	1,005	2,620		1.17
2014	7,127	2,703	4,424	1,495	2,561	4,056	1.09
2015	7,345	3,140	4,205	1,565	2,490	4,055	1.04
2016	7,856	3,176	4,680	1,640	1,328	2,968	1.58
2017	7,906	3,184	4,722	2,305	1,735	4,040	1.17
2018	8,789	3,418	5,371	2,430	1,624		1.32
2019	8,600	3,794	4,806	2,550	1,500	4,050	1.19
2020	4,966	3,368	1,598	1,820	1,388	3,208	0.50
2021	4,949	3,458	1,491	1,675	1,302	2,977	0.50
Solid Waste(g)	.,,	-,	-,.,-	-,-,-	-,	_,	***
2012	54,449	45,023	9,426	1,734	285	2,019	4.67
2013	56,325	47,669	8,656	1,185	235	1,420	6.10
2014	55,819	47,128	8,691	435	207	642	13.54
2015	58,622	51,689	6,933	435	152	587	11.81
2016	59,447	52,283	7,164	480	98	578	12.39
2017	60,651	54,650	6,001	468	87	555	10.81
2018	62,151	54,718	7,433	470	76	546	13.61
2019	62,947	57,871	5,076	460	66	526	9.65
2020	67,248	62,569	4,679	450	55	505	9.27
2021	71,591	62,248	9,343	440	45	485	19.26
Stormwater(h)	,	,	,				
2012	34,130	17,929	16,201	3,860	5,426	9,286	1.74
2013	35,208	17,446	17,762	3,715	5,663	9,378	1.89
2014	36,439	17,141	19,298	3,825	5,522	9,347	2.06
2015	36,799	20,706	16,093	3,960	5,380	9,340	1.72
2016	37,283	14,377	22,906	4,130	4,847	8,977	2.55
2017	37,301	15,797	21,504	4,300	4,824	9,124	2.36
2018	39,615	14,695	24,920	4,460	4,678	9,138	2.73
2019	41,416	16,237	25,179	4,640	4,326	8,966	2.81
2020	44,257	17,483	26,774	4,705	4,090	8,795	3.04
2021	47,915	19,181	28,734	5,550	5,044	10,594	2.71
	,- 10	,	==,	-,0	-,	,	=-, -

⁽a) Principal and Interest does not include general obligation bonds reported in enterprise funds.

⁽b) Through FY2017 total revenues is exclusive of other expenses and contributions, gas lease revenue, and includes interest income. Beginning in FY2018 total revenues is cash based and includes interest income

⁽c) Through FY2017 Water and Sewer and Stormwater operating expense are cash based. All other funds operating expense are exclusive of depreciation charges. Beginning in FY2018 operating expense for all funds is cash based.

⁽d) Bond Coverage is computed by dividing Net Revenue by Annual Requirements.

⁽e) Secured by revenues of the City's Water and Sewer System.

⁽f) Secured by revenues of the City's Will Rogers Memorial Center Parking Facilities.

⁽g) Secured by revenues of the City's Solid Waste Services Program.

⁽h) Secured by revenue collected to maintain the stormwater system.

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population ^(a)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	(b)	Unemployment Rate ^(c)
2012	757,810	\$ 18,827,031,640	\$ 24,844 ^(d)	31.1 ^(d)	22,632	6.4%
2013	767,560	17,998,514,440	23,449 ^(e)	31.9 (e)	22,566	6.1%
2014	781,100	19,128,357,900	24,489 ^(f)	31.5 ^(f)	18,699	5.0%
2015	792,720	19,600,794,720	24,726 ^(g)	31.8 (h)	15,594	4.0%
2016	833,319	20,604,645,594	24,726 ^(g)	31.9 (h)	16,600	4.1%
2017	874,168	22,772,813,280	26,051 ^(h)	32.0 (h)	12,823	3.1%
2018	895,121	25,219,139,054	28,174 ^(h)	32.9 (h)	15,011	3.5%
2019	917,050	31,024,718,550	33,831 ^(h)	38.2 (h)	14,108	3.2%
2020	930,971	33,209,597,512	35,672 ^(h)	38.5 (h)	36,271	8.1%
2021	952,357	33,972,474,687	35,672 ^(h)	38.5 (h)	22,071	4.9%

⁽a) Source: Years prior to 2016: North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). Beginning in year 2016: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 and estimates. Beginning 2017, estimate revised to July 1 estimate for historical years.

⁽b) Source: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

⁽c) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000(d) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010(e) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2012

⁽f) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2013 Estimate (g) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2014 Estimate

⁽h) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FORT WORTH METROPOLITAN AREA CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited) (in 000's)

		2021			2012	
Name of Employers	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment ^(a)	Employees(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment ^(c)
AMR Corp. /American Airlines	41.0 ^(d)	1	9.01 %	9.0	4	2.70 %
Lockheed Martin Tactical Aircraft Systems	23.0 ^(d)	2	5.05 %	15.0	1	4.50 %
Fort Worth Independent School District	$11.0^{(d)}$	3	2.42 %	11.0	3	3.30 %
NAS Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base	11.0 ^(d)	4	2.42 %	11.4	2	3.42 %
JPS Health Network/John Peter Smith Hospital	$7.0^{(d)}$	5	1.54 %	4.9	6	1.47 %
City of Fort Worth	$7.0^{(d)}$	6	1.54 %	7.0	5	2.10 %
Burlington Northern Santa Fe LLC	$7.0^{(d)}$	7	1.54 %	-	-	- %
Tarrant County College	$6.0^{\text{(d)}}$	8	1.32 %	-	-	- %
Alcon Laboratories Inc.	5.0 ^(d)	9	1.10 %	-	-	- %
Bell Helicopter-Textron, Inc.	5.0 ^(d)	10	1.10 %	3.8	10	1.14 %
Cook Children's Healthcare System				4.8	7	1.44 %
Harris Methodist Hospital				4.0	9	1.20 %
Tarrant County Government				4.2	8	1.26 %
	123.0		27.04 %	75.1		22.53 %

⁽a) Estimated total employment of 455,011 for 2021 per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽b) Source: City of Fort Worth, Texas ACFR For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

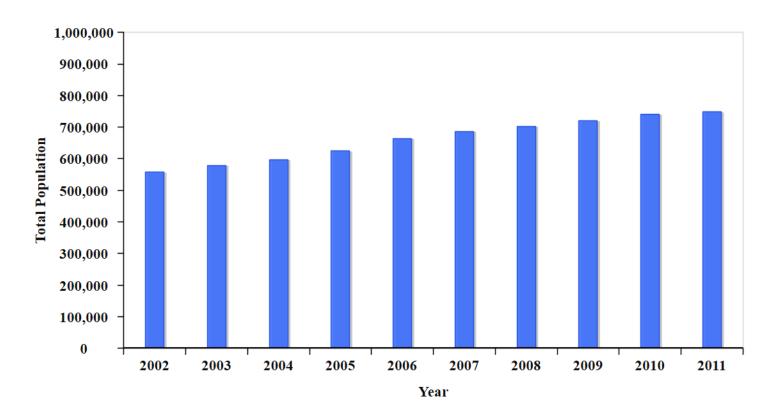
⁽c) Estimated total employment of 332,625 for 2012 per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽d) Source: Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce



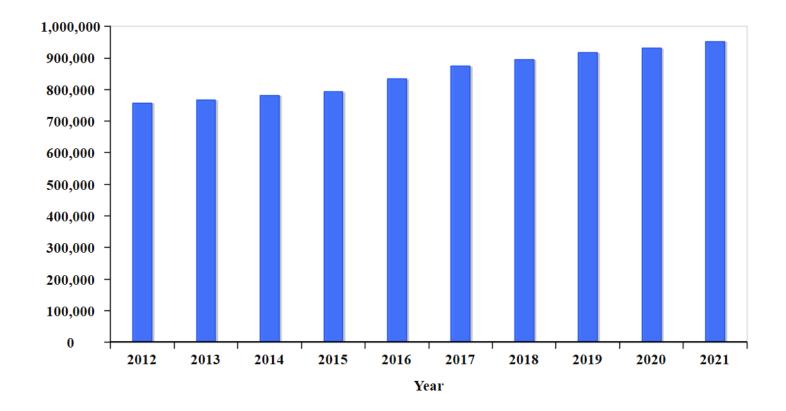
CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS POPULATION GROWTH LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population Percent Change	557,750	579,250 3.85 %	597,150 3.09 %	624,850 4.64 %	664,100 6.28 %	686,850 3.43 %	702,850 2.33 %	720,250 2.48 %	741,206 2.91 %	748,450 0.98 %



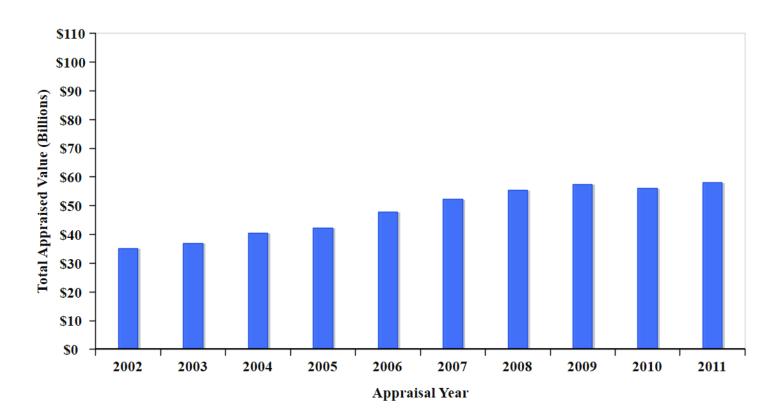
Source: Years prior to 2016: North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). Beginning in year 2016: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 and estimates.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
757,810 1.25 %	,	,	,	/-	874,168 4.90 %	,	/		/	



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

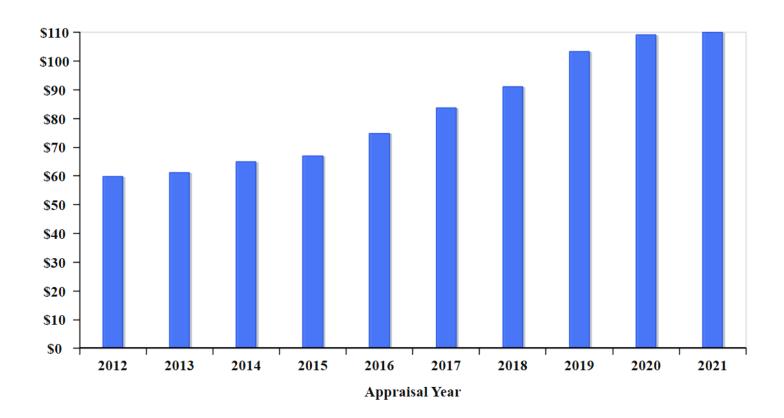
Appraisal Year	2	2002	 2003	2004	_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Value (Billions) Percent Change	\$	35.2	37.0 \$ 5.11 %	40.5 9.46 %		42.3 \$ 4.44 %				57.5 \$ 3.79 %	56.0 \$ (2.61)%	



Source: Tarrant, Denton, Wise, Parker Appraisal District Certified Tax Report.

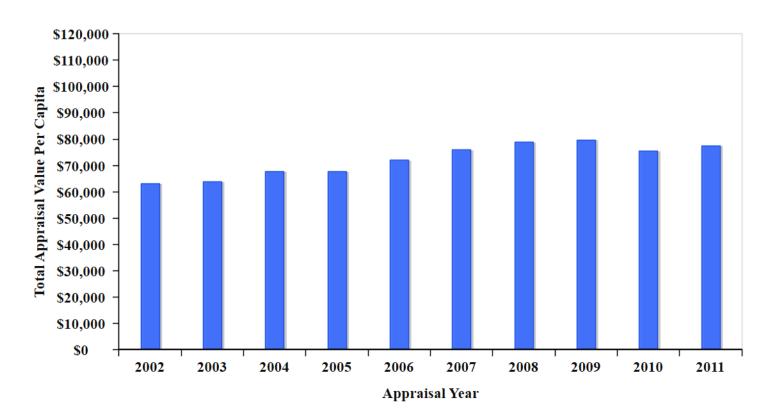
Although the City of Fort Worth extends into Johnson County, the City limits within this jurisdiction do not include any taxable property.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
¢	500 0	(12 ¢	(10 ¢	(7.0. ¢	740	027 6	01.1 0	102.2 \$	100.1 \$	1160
Ф	39.8 \$	01.2 \$	04.9 \$	0/.0 \$	/4.9 3	83.7 \$	91.1 \$	103.3 \$	109.1 \$	110.9
	3.10 %	2.34 %	6.05 %	3.24 %	11.79 %	11.75 %	8.84 %	13.39 %	5.61 %	7.15 %



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS APPRAISED VALUE PER CAPITA LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

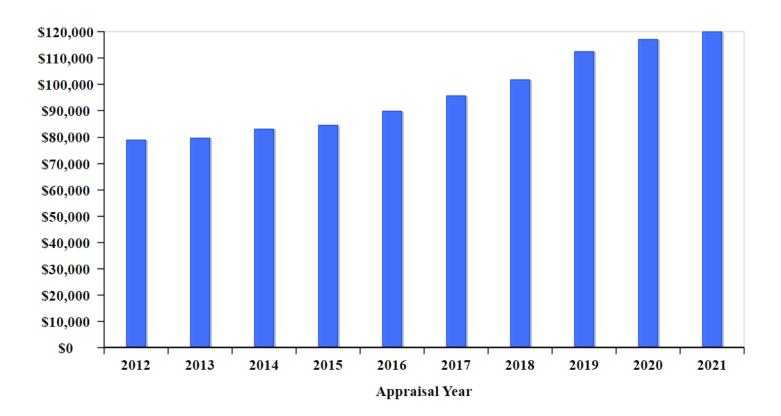
Appraisal Year	2	002	 2003	2004		2005	_	2006		2007		2008		2009	2010		2011
	_				_		_		_		_		_			_	
Value (Billions)	\$	35.2	\$ 37.0	\$ 40.5	\$	42.3	\$	47.8	\$	52.2	\$	55.4	\$	57.5	\$ 56.0	\$	58.0
Population	55	57,750	579,250	597,150		624,850		664,100		686,850		702,850		720,250	741,206		748,450
Value Per Capita	\$ 6	53,171	\$ 63,884	\$ 67,815	\$	67,737	\$	71,999	\$	75,929	\$	78,869	\$	79,766	\$ 75,528	\$	77,558
Percent Change			1.13 %	6.15 %		(0.12)%		6.29 %		5.46 %		3.87 %		1.14 %	(5.31)%		2.69 %



 $Source: Tarrant, Denton, Wise, Parker\ Appraisal\ District\ Certified\ Tax\ Report.$

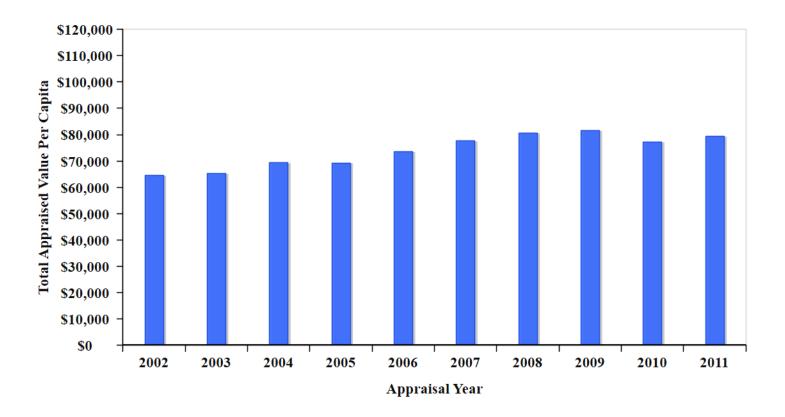
Although the City of Fort Worth extends into Johnson County, the City limits within this jurisdiction do not include any taxable property. Population prior to 2016 source is NCTCOG. Population beginning 2016 source is U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 and estimates.

2012		2013	 2014	_	2015	 2016	2017	2018	 2019		2020	2	2021
\$ 59.8	\$	61.2	\$ 64.9	\$	67.0	\$ 74.9 \$	83.7	\$ 91.1	\$ 103.3	\$	109.1	\$	116.9
757,810		767,560	781,100		792,720	833,319	874,168	895,121	917,050		930,971	95	52,357
\$ 78,954	\$	79,759	\$ 83,143	\$	84,530	\$ 89,882 \$	95,722	\$ 101,803	\$ 112,602	\$	117,151	\$ 12	22,706
1.80 %	,	1.02 %	4.24 %)	1.67 %	6.33 %	6.50 %	6.35 %	10.61 %	Ó	4.04 %		4.74 %



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS APPRAISED VALUE PER CAPITA (Inflation Adjusted) LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Appraisal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Value	\$ 35,234	\$ 37,005 \$	\$ 40,496 \$	\$ 42,325 \$	47,815 \$	52,152 \$	55,433 \$	5 57,452 \$	55,982	\$ 58,049
Adj Value (Billions)	\$ 36.0	\$ 37.8 \$	41.4 \$	\$ 43.3 \$	48.9 \$	53.3 \$	56.7 \$	58.8 \$	57.3	\$ 59.4
Population	557,750	579,250	597,150	624,850	664,100	686,850	702,850	720,250	741,206	748,450
Value Per Capita	\$ 64,545	\$ 65,257 \$	69,329 \$	69,297 \$	73,633 \$	77,601 \$	80,672 \$	81,638	77,306	\$ 79,364
Percent Change		1.10 %	6.24 %	(0.05)%	6.26 %	5.39 %	3.96 %	1.20 %	(5.31)%	2.66 %



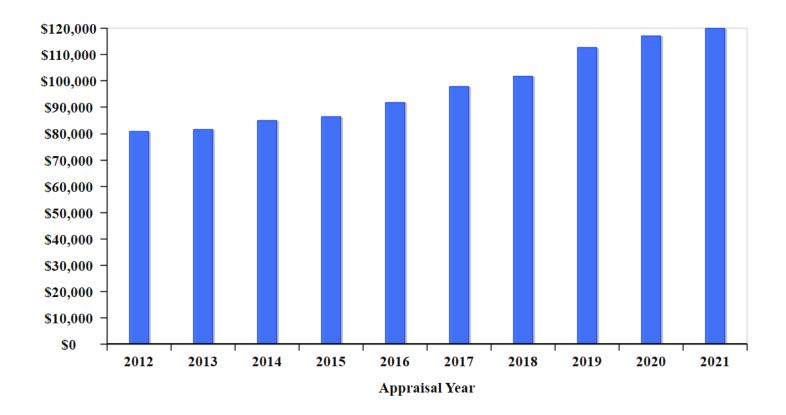
Source: Tarrant, Denton, Wise, Parker Appraisal District Certified Tax Report.

Population prior to 2016 source is NCTCOG. Population beginning 2016 source is U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 and estimates.

Appraisal values adjusted for inflation based on CPI data available at http://www.usinflationcalculator.com

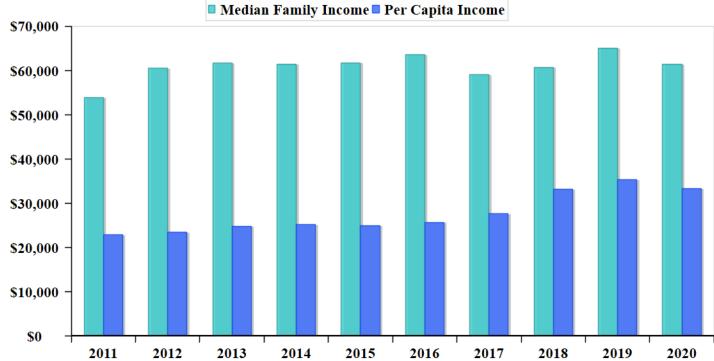
Although the City of Fort Worth extends into Johnson County, the City limits within this jurisdiction does not include any taxable property.

2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
\$ 59,832	\$	61,220	\$	64,935	\$	67,008	\$	74,907	\$	83,712	\$	91,126	\$	103,262	\$	109,064		116,860
\$ 61.2	\$	62.6	\$	66.4	\$	68.5	\$	76.6	\$	85.6	\$	91.1	\$	103.3	\$	109.1	\$	116.9
757,810		767,560		781,100		792,720		833,319		874,168		895,121		917,050		930,971		952,357
\$ 80,759	\$	81,557	\$	85,008	\$	86,411	\$	91,922	\$	97,922	\$	101,774	\$	112,644	\$	117,189	\$	122,748
1.76 %)	0.99 %		4.23 %	,	1.65 %		6.38 %		6.53 %		3.93 %		10.68 %	,	4.03 %		4.74 %



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS MEDIAN FAMILY AND PER CAPITA INCOME (Unaudited) (Unadjusted for Inflation)

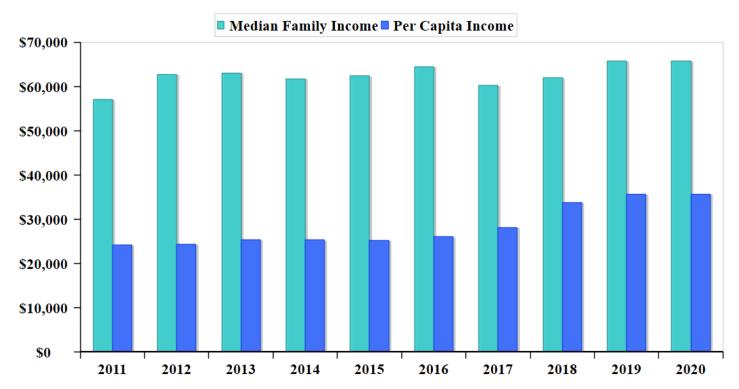
Year	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Median Family Income Percent Change	\$ 53,900 \$	60,489 \$ 12.22 %	61,651 \$ 1.92 %	61,433 \$ (0.35)%	61,728 \$ 0.48 %	63,585 \$ 3.01 %	59,025 \$ (7.17)%	60,723 \$ 2.88 %	65,061 \$ 7.14 %	61,413 (5.61)%
Year	2011	Fort Wo	orth Per Cap 2013	oita Income 2014	(Unadjusted	d for Inflation	on) 2017	2018	2019	2020
Per Capita Income Percent Change	\$ 22,868 \$	23,449 \$ 2.54 %	24,836 \$ 5.91 %	25,186 \$ 1.41 %	24,975 \$ (0.84)%	25,706 \$ 2.93 %	27,622 \$ 7.45 %	33,168 \$ 20.08 %	35,319 \$ 6.49 %	33,338 (5.61)%
\$70,000		■ Medi	an Famil	y Income	Per Ca	pita Incor	ne			
\$60,000 -										



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS MEDIAN FAMILY AND PER CAPITA INCOME (Unaudited) (Adjusted for Inflation)

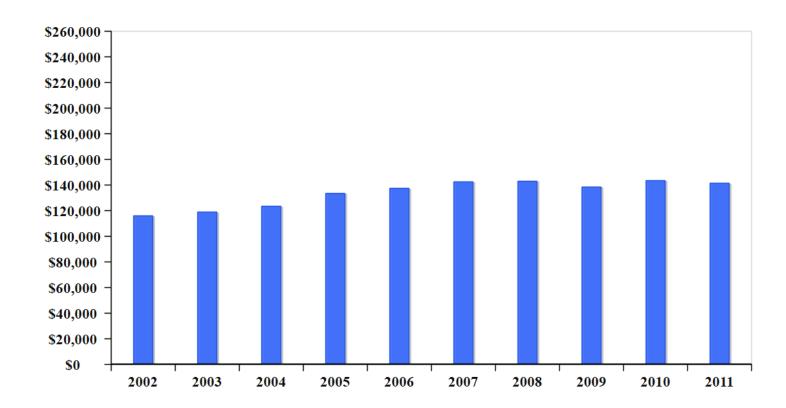
Year	_	2011	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Median Family Income Percent Change	\$	57,037	\$	62,712 \$ 9.95 %	62,994 \$ 0.45 %	61,747 \$ (1.98)%	62,345 \$ 0.97 %	64,412 \$ 3.32 %	60,205 \$ (6.53)%	61,937 \$ 2.88 %	65,712 \$ 6.09 %	65,712 - %	
Fort Worth Per Capita Income (Adjusted for Inflation) Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020													
Per Capita Income Percent Change	\$	24,199	\$	24,310 \$ 0.46 %	25,376 \$ 4.39 %	25,315 \$ (0.24)%	25,225 \$ (0.36)%	26,040 \$ 3.23 %	28,174 \$ 8.20 %	33,831 \$ 20.08 %	35,672 \$ 5.44 %	35,672 - %	



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

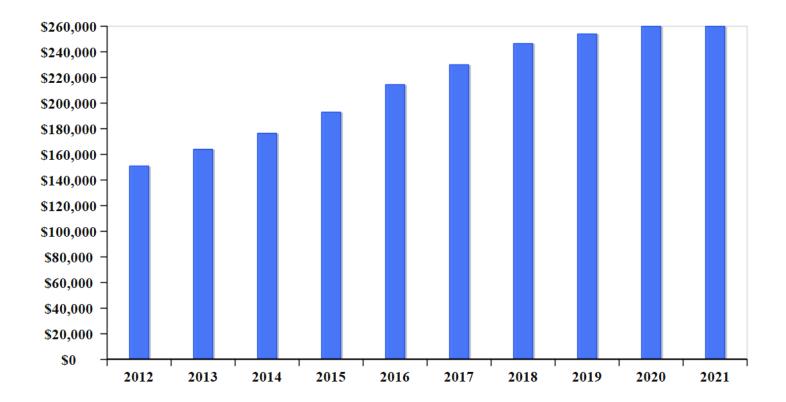
CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS AVERAGE HOME VALUE LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Average Home Value	\$ 116,100	\$ 119,000				. ,	. ,			
% Change		2.50 %	3.78 %	8.34 %	2.77 %	3.78 %	0.28 %	(3.07)%	3.60 %	(1.60)%



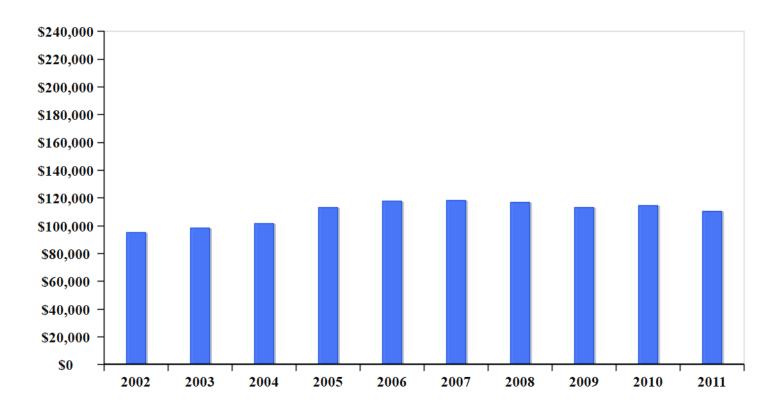
Source: Texas A&M University, Real Estate Center. For years prior to 2016, figures are MLS described geography. Beginning in 2016, figures are geographical for better accuracy. For FY17, the source is the same; data used is based on a monthly average and not the annual.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 150,900	\$ 164,300	\$ 176,700	\$ 193,100 \$	214,506	\$ 229,864	\$ 246,797	\$ 254,107	\$ 264,701	\$ 313,171
6.72 %	8.88 %	7.55 %	9.28 %	11.09 %	7.16 %	7.37 %	2.96 %	4.17 %	18.31 %



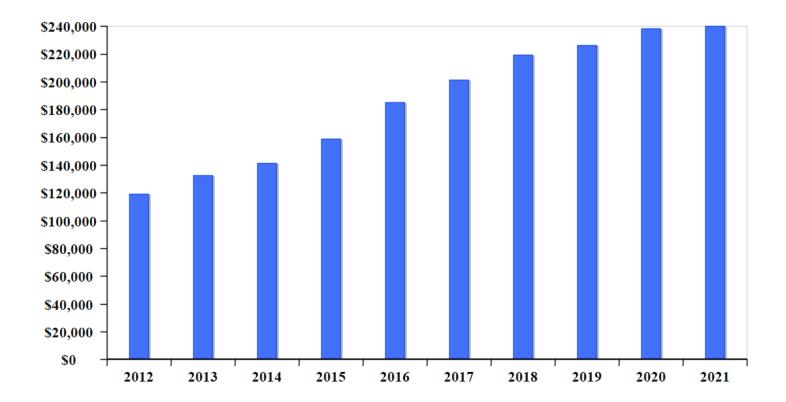
CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS MEDIAN HOME VALUE LAST TWENTY FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	2002		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Median Home Value	\$ 95,20) \$	98,300	\$ 101,600	\$ 113,300	\$ 117,700	\$ 118,400	\$ 117,000	\$ 113,400	\$ 114,800 \$	\$ 110,600
% Change			3.26 %	3.36 %	11.52 %	3.88 %	0.59 %	(1.18)%	(3.08)%	1.23 %	(3.66)%



Source: Texas A&M University, Real Estate Center. For years prior to 2016, figures are MLS described geography. Beginning in 2016, figures are geographical for better accuracy. For FY17, the source is the same; data used is based on a monthly median and not the annual.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 119,100	\$ 132,500	\$ 141,500	\$ 158,800	\$ 185,000	\$ 201,396	\$ 219,276	\$ 226,329	\$ 238,300	\$ 279,829
7.69 %	11.25 %	6.79 %	12.23 %	16.50 %	8.86 %	8.88 %	3.22 %	5.29 %	17.43 %



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

City Manager
Performance and Budget(b)
Transportation and Public Works 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Housing and Community Development 147 155 146 143 132
Planning and Development
Planning and Development
Community and Public Engagement(a)
Diversity & Inclusion(h)
City Secretary 11 12 11 11 11 Legal 51 53 53 51 50 Financial Management Services 90 88 101 104 100 Human Resources 107 52 51 50 59 Economic Development(c) - - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td
Legal 51 53 53 51 50 Financial Management Services 90 88 101 104 100 Human Resources 107 52 51 50 59 Economic Development(e) - - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - - - 155 Transportation and Public Works 564 617 589 591 441 Property Management(e) - - - - - - 88 Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal
Financial Management Services 90 88 101 104 100 Human Resources 107 52 51 50 59 Economic Development(c) - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - 155 Transportation and Public Works 564 617 589 591 441 Property Management(c) - - - - - 88 Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381
Human Resources 107 52 51 50 59 Economic Development(c) - - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - 155 Transportation and Public Works 564 617 589 591 441 Property Management(e) - - - - - 88 Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Human Resources 107 52 51 50 59 Economic Development(c) - - - - 22 Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - - 155 Transportation and Public Works 564 617 589 591 441 Property Management(e) - - - - - 88 Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Neighborhood Services(c) - - - - 155 Transportation and Public Works 564 617 589 591 441 Property Management(e) - - - - - 88 Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381
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Property Management ^(e) - - - - 88 Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation ^(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Code Compliance 284 289 286 310 353 Public Events 123 132 133 133 Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Municipal Court 195 198 191 184 184 Park and Recreation(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Park and Recreation ^(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Park and Recreation ^(d) 690 396 392 397 362 Library 271 220 220 216 213 Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Subtotal 2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
2,695 2,356 2,309 2,345 2,381 Enterprise Fund
Enterprise Fund
Aviation 21 24 24 24 24 24
Subtotal 922 958 964 961 961
Internal Service Fund
IT Solutions ^(g) 111 127 133 139 138
Equipment Services ^(e) 96 106 106 106 106
Subtotal 207 233 239 245 244
Public Safety Police ^(f)
Police-Civilian 677 448 445 453 455 Fire ^(f)
Fire-Civilian 60 47 47 47 60
Subtotal 3,173 2,997 2,925 2,933 3,025
Total 6,997 6,544 6,437 6,484 6,611

- (a) Mayor and Council Office is included in City Manager's Office since 2011. In FY18, Community Relations separated from the City Managers Office and the name changed to Community and Public Engagement
- (b) Performance and Budget moved to City Manager's Office in FY11, and in FY13 moved back to Financial Management Services. In FY17, the Budget Division was transferred to the newly created Performance and Budget Office.
- (c) Economic and Community Development was combined with Housing in 2009, and dissolved in FY16 into Economic Development and Neighborhood Services.
- (d) Parks and Community Services is referred to as Park and Recreation beginning FY16.
- (e) Property Management was established in FY16 and was overstated due to the inclusion of Equipment Services. 2016 data has been corrected.
- (f) The Police and Fire Uniform and Civilian FTEs are not reported separately beginning FY18.
- (g) As of September 30, 2018, IT Solutions was incorporated into General Government
- (h) Diversity & Inclusion was established in FY20.

Source: Approved Budgets 2011-2021

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
55	25	26	22	24
55 25	35 25	36 25	23 26	24 27
-	23	160	160	158
_		-	-	136
140	153	162	162	174
-	41	42	42	42
-	-	-	14	21
15	16	16	18	18
11	14	14	15	15
51	51	51	51	50
91	89	89	87	91
59	58	60	60	59
22	20	23	23	17
150	170	172	179	176
442	490	485	493	471
93	97	102	215	208
370	326	355	398	398
133	137	142	142	135
182	168	161	151	140
391	473	493	481	414
213	237	236	244	234
2,443	2,600	2,824	2,984	2,872
949	967	993	996	999
24	26	26	27	26
973	993	1,019	1,023	1,025
136	158			
114	117_	115		_
250	275	115		
	2.222	2.220	2.162	2.210
1.625	2,222	2,229	2,163	2,219
1,635	-	-	-	-
458	1.004	1.016	1 000	1.012
925	1,004	1,016	1,000	1,013
61	-	-	-	-
3,079	3,226	3,245	3,163	3,232
6,745	7,094	7,203	7,170	7,129
0,743	7,034	1,203	7,170	1,129

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety					
Fire	10.111	10.150	10.420	10.222	2 2 4 0
Calls for Service - Fire	10,111	10,158	10,439	10,333	2,340
Calls for Service - EMS	58,770 28,775	71,511	76,438	79,059	66,712
Calls for Service - Other ^(c) Police	28,775	29,529	32,514	35,557	36,995
Calls for Service	299,793	266,169	296,561	292,047	289,058
Calls for Service	299,193	200,109	290,301	292,047	209,030
Municipal Courts					
Citations Entered	277,672	246,378	232,596	205,553	175,559
Warrants Issued	219,478	167,764	115,840	195,718	150,281
Jail Cases Prepared	152,874	141,888	126,739	127,925	104,637
Transportation and Public Works					
Streets - Lane Miles Maintained Annually	7,341	7,382	7,420	7,437	7,518
Lane Miles - Resurfaced	169	143	110	139	165
Library					
Books and audio/visual materials (millions) ^(a)	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Average Monthly Circulation	369,450	355,877	339,860	309,730	322,724
Building Permits					
Permits issued (in thousands)	10.0	10.1	10.8	11.3	12.3
Estimated Value (in thousands)	1,454,917	1,214,680	2,143,490	2,118,305	2,753,962
Aviation					
Airport Operations (Takeoffs and Landings)	248,650	252,989	257,944	300,013	310,811
Total Fuel Flowage, gallons	7,742,014	8,260,693	7,457,850	8,371,920	7,845,963
Total Fuel Flowage, revenue	908,212	926,437	893,647	1,088,113	1,016,484
Water & Sewer	225	220	22.4	220	241
Number of Water Accounts (in thousands) Peak Day Water Consumption (million gallons)	225 346	228 324	234 297	238 329	241 312
Average Daily Water Consumption (million gallons)	265	186	179	179	173
Water System Storage Capacity (million gallons)	93	90	89	90	95
Actual Annual Water Pumpage (million gallons)	69,469	67,929	65,485	65,119	63,162
Infrastructure Leakage Index ^(b)	4.12	3.67	5.21	5.42	7.07
minus avour 2 animge mass		2.0,	0.21	Z	,,
Number of Sewer Accounts (in thousands)	216	219	225	229	231
Average daily sewage treatment (million gallons)	110	95	95	114	124
Municipal Parking					
Parking tickets issued	47,211	60,354	44,932	42,667	36,753
	• /	- /	/	,	, +

⁽a) Number does not include approximately 1 million governmental documents for the years 2008-2010.

Source: Respective City of Fort Worth departments.

⁽b) Number based on the calendar year per state requirements - Information N/A (Not Available).

⁽c) Beginning FY19, in addition to Fire and EMS, "Other" was added which includes HazMat, Lift-Assist & Lockouts.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
2,398	2,960	2,130	2,440	2,982	
72,176	72,277	73,423	72,023	78,277	
37,160	42,305	44,639	43,087	51,348	
286,373	269,714	278,467	258,330	249,079	
155,027	154,277	146,415	78,814	68,438	
112,060	147,782	150,701	60,405	36,122	
88,610	74,134	33,953	21,080	12,227	
88,010	74,134	33,733	21,000	12,227	
7,617	7,775	7,907	8,115	8,121	
149	108	30	32	64	
117	100	30	32	0.1	
1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	
369,120	330,488	336,898	227,971	247,003	
309,120	330,400	330,070	221,711	247,003	
13.4	14.0	14.0	15.0	17.8	
3,935,427	3,510,592	3,451,308	4,943,751	4,322,149	
3,733,127	3,310,372	3,131,300	1,5 13,731	1,322,117	
331,714	345,944	358,672	654,228	321,086	
8,822,258	9,545,622	9,906,966	8,031,446	10,460,662	
1,231,311	1,434,661	1,586,871	1,472,103	1,850,954	
1,201,011	1, 12 1,001	1,000,071	1,1,2,100	1,000,00	
247	254	260	270	277	
263	356	315	335	380	
177	194	176	187	193	
95	96	96	97	97	
64,751	71,069	64,131	68,394	70,612	
4.33	5.71	3.64	3.57	N/A	
237	243	249	258	265	
104	117	132	111	124	
104	11/	132	111	127	
31,251	30,742	43,213	22,557	35,070	
31,431	30,742	43,413	22,337	33,070	

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Library					
Library Facilities Owned	14	14	14	14	14
Library Facilities Leased	2	2	2	2	2
Neighborhood Services (a)					
Community and C.A.P. Centers	-	-	-	-	9
Park and Recreation					
Parks and Public Spaces	260	260	263	271	274
Parks Acres	11,663	11,663	11,722	11,781	11,878
Miles of Trails (Jogging, Hiking & Biking) (paved trails)	66	71	71	77	120
Swimming Pools	7	7	2	2	2
Athletic Fields (Soccer, Football, Baseball & Rugby)	184	188	186	186	192
Tennis Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Tennis Courts	16	16	16	16	16
Neighborhood Tennis Courts	82	87	87	88	86
Multi-use Courts	107	107	107	113	113
Golf Courses	5	4	4	4	4
Community and C.A.P Centers	22	22	23	23	14
Public Safety					
Police Stations Owned	12	12	14	17	17
Police Stations Leased	11	11	10	11	11
Fire Stations	42	42	42	42	42
Public Works					
Streets - Lane Miles	7,341	7,382	7,420	7,437	7,518
Traffic Signals	649 (c)	667 ^(c)	649 ^(d)	667 ^(e)	697 ^(f)
Street Lights	64,175	64,721	65,489	65,894	66,182
Stormwater					
Miles of Channels - Improved	212	212	212	214	214
Miles of Storm Pipes	930	1,163	943	955	970
Water					
Water Mains (Miles)	3,513	3,553	3,596	3,386	3,420
Fire Hydrants	18,616	18,879	19,136	18,709	19,182
Wastewater					
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	3,569	3,610	3,643	3,289	3,313

- (a) Neighborhood Services became a separate department of Park and Recreation in FY2016.
- (b) The City also maintains 97 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above.
- (c) The City also maintains 100 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above.
- (d) The City also maintains 118 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above.
- (e) The City also maintains 114 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above.
- (f) The City also maintains 193 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above. In FY2016, traffic signal counts were standardized to use intersections within a site as measurement. Prior to FY2016 counts were based on site.
- (g) The city also maintains 204 signalized intersections owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above. A total number of Traffic Signals maintained by the City is 884. In FY2016, traffic signal counts were standardized to use intersections within a site as measurement, prior to FY2016 counts were based on site. An example includes I-20 @ James/Crowley is measured as four intersections, and I-30 @ Summit measured as two intersections.
- (h) The City also maintains 190 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above.
- (i) The City also maintains 196 Traffic Signals owned by TXDOT not included in the number noted above.

Source: Respective City of Fort Worth departments.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
14	14	14	15	16
2	2	3	1	1
9	9	9	9	9
278	283	289	291	291
11,988 78	12,065 79	12,323 79	12,337 210	12,518 210
2	3	3	3	3
188	227	227	254	254
1 16	1 16	1 16	1 14	1 14
88	64	62	62	62
130	47	47	105	112
4	4	4	3	3
22	22	14	14	14
17	15	15	15	15
11	9	9	9	9
42	43	43	43	43
7,617	7,775	7,907	8,115	8,121
680 ^(g)	693 ^(h)	701 ⁽ⁱ⁾	710	964
67,032	67,237	69,527	69,527	59,956
214	214	214	230	230
973	998	994	997	1,012
3,503	2 502	3,629	2 697	2 800
22,320	3,503 22,778	23,420	3,687 23,946	3,800 24,599
3,459	3,508	3,565	3,624	3,712

