

DALLAS COUNTY UTILITY AND RECLAMATION DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 and Independent Auditor's Report

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Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024
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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of District, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Multiyear and the Schedule of Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Board of Directors of
Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining internal service fund financial statements and the schedule of debt service requirements to maturity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining internal service fund financial statements and the schedule of debt service requirements to maturity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining internal service fund financial statements and the schedule of debt service requirements to maturity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 15, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide financial statements, liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$29.4 million, with unrestricted net position of \$ 41.3 million;
- The net investment in capital assets has a deficit of \$70.8 million due to the fact that the long-term debt exceeds the capital assets net of depreciation. The capital assets are mainly infrastructure in nature and were constructed to entice development within the District. Financing instruments, such as capital appreciation bonds, were used in order to defer the repayment of the debt until a sufficient tax base was developed to support the debt payments;
- The District's total general revenues were \$34.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2024, substantially all of which were property taxes;
- The District's total program revenues were \$6.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2024, of which \$3.2 million were water sales revenue, \$1.8 million were charges for services and \$1.6 million were intergovernmental revenue;
- The total cost of the District's programs decreased 6% to \$15.7 million. Governmental activities expenses increased \$400 thousand while business-type activities decreased \$1.4 million. Interest expense decreased \$697 thousand; and
- The fund balance for all governmental funds totaled \$21.6 million. This amount is \$2.8 million higher than September 30, 2023 balance. Excess revenues over expenditures was \$2,805,411.

Overview of the Financial Statements

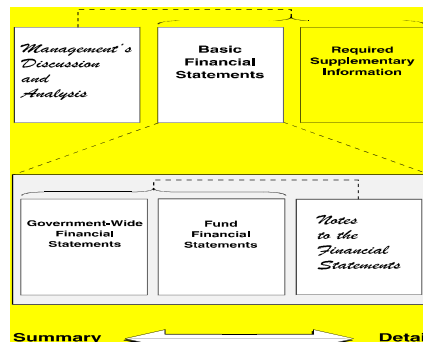
This annual report consists of three parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



Proprietary Funds. *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the District operates *like businesses*, such as water supply.

Fiduciary Funds. *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee or custodian* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements				
Type of Statements	Fund Statements			
	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: self insurance	Instances in which the district is the trustee or custodian for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	♦ Statement of net position	♦ Balance sheet	♦ Statement of net position	♦ Statement of fiduciary net position
	♦ Statement of activities	♦ Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	♦ Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position ♦ Statement of cash flows	♦ Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements. The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Measuring net position, the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to analyze the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively; and
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as flood control, maintenance of lakes and channels, operation of the transit system, and general administration. Property taxes finance most of these activities. The government-wide financial statements also include *Business-type activities*, which is the District's raw water supply function.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds*, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The Board of Directors establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes. Funds of the District can be classified in three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

- **Governmental Funds.** Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps the user determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them. The District maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.
- **Proprietary Funds.** The District maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in enterprise funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The District used enterprise funds to report raw water supply activities. The District uses *internal service funds* to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Self Insurance Fund and Vehicle Maintenance Fund.
- **Fiduciary Funds.** The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain funds. The District reports the employee pension plan in a pension trust fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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 immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to the employees and certain budgetary comparison schedules. Required supplemental information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier are presented following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position. The District's net position (deficit) at September 30, 2024 for governmental activities and business-type activities was approximately \$(39.8) million and \$10.4 million, respectively. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
The District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Total % Change	Business-Type Activities		Total % Change
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 23.8	\$ 21.7	9.7 %	\$ 8.0	\$ 6.4	25.0 %
Capital assets	40.2	41.2	(2.4)	2.6	2.4	8.3
Total assets	64.0	62.9	1.7	10.6	8.8	20.5
Total deferred outflows of resources	3.0	4.0	(25.0)	0.2	0.3	
Current liabilities	22.8	24.7	(7.7)	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities	83.3	105.4	(21.0)	0.4	0.4	
Total liabilities	106.1	130.1	(18.4)	0.4	0.4	0.0
Total deferred inflows of resources	0.7	0.7	0.0	-	-	0.0
Net position (deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets	(73.4)	(72.3)	1.5	2.6	2.4	8.3
Restricted	0.1	0.10	0.0	-	-	0.0
Unrestricted	33.5	8.4	298.8	7.8	6.3	23.8
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (39.8)	\$ (63.9)	(37.7) %	\$ 10.4	\$ 8.7	19.5 %

The unrestricted net position represents obligations that will be funded by the programs of the District in future years.

The District's liabilities and deferred inflows for governmental activities exceed its assets and deferred outflows resulting in a deficit of \$39.8 million. The main reason for the deficit is the interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds. The District was created to construct certain infrastructure in an undeveloped area in order to entice development within the District. Financing instruments, such as capital appreciation bonds, were used in order to defer the repayment of the debt until after sufficient tax base was developed to support the debt payments. That has, in fact, occurred as the tax base within the District now exceeds \$5.5 billion. The District expects to pay off the debt from collection of future property tax levies.

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$41.5 million. 80 percent of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) Another 12 percent relates to charges for services, 4 percent relates to intergovernmental revenues and percent for investment income and gain on sale of property.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$15.7 million; 20% of these costs are for interest expense.

Governmental Activities. Property tax rates decreased 2.62 cents to \$.7551 while the total tax base increased to over \$6.1 billion, resulting in a \$2.8 million increase of tax revenue to \$33.2 million in fiscal year 2024.

Figure A-3
District Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2024

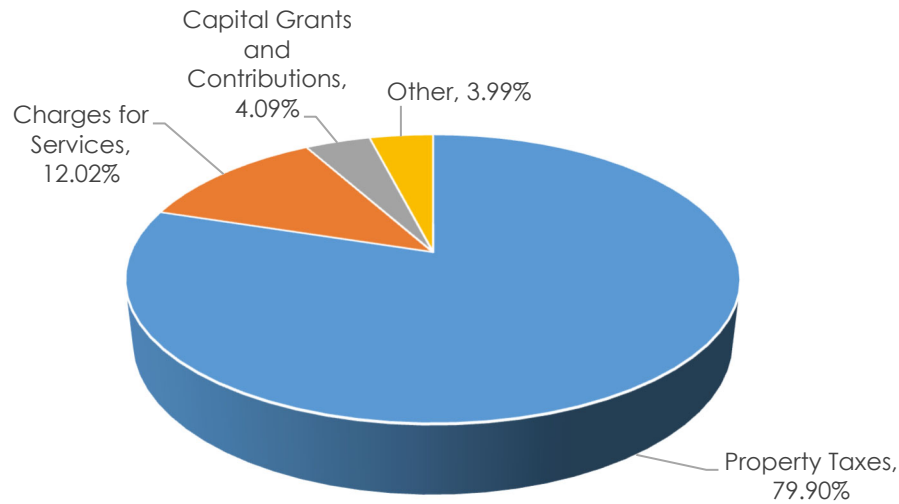


Table A-2
Changes in the District's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total % Change	Business-Type Activities		Total % Change
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.7	5.88 %	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4	(5.88) %
Capital grants and contributions	1.7	1.6	6.25	-	-	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	33.2	30.4	9.21	-	-	-
Other	1.4	1.1	27.27	0.2	-	-
Total revenues	38.1	34.8	9.48	3.4	3.4	0.00
Expenses						
General government	0.5	0.4	25.00	-	-	-
Finance and administration	1.2	1.1	9.09	-	-	-
Systems maintenance	7.3	5.9	23.73	-	-	-
Area personal transit system	0.8	0.7	14.29	-	-	-
Service center operation	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation	0.6	1.1	(45.45)	-	-	-
Pension expense	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	3.2	3.9	(17.95)	-	-	-
Raw water supply	-	-	-	1.7	3.1	(45.16)
Total expenses	14.0	13.6	2.94	1.7	3.1	(45.16)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24.1	21.2	13.68	1.7	0.3	466.67
Change in net position	24.1	21.2	13.68	1.7	0.3	466.67
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(63.9)	(85.1)	(24.91)	8.7	8.4	3.57
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ (39.8)	\$ (63.9)	(37.72) %	\$ 10.4	\$ 8.7	19.54 %

Financial Analysis of The District's Funds

Revenues for governmental funds totaled \$39.5 million, \$3.2 million higher than the preceding year. Tax revenues increased \$2.7 million from 2023 to 2024 and intergovernmental revenues increased \$85.1 thousand from 2023 to 2024. Property tax collections, the largest source of revenue received by the District, was \$33.0 million. The taxable value of property within the District increased 5.1% while the tax rate was decreased by \$.262.

Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$36,719,857 during 2023-2024 and \$34,310,949 during 2022-2023, an increase of \$2,408,908.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,582,280, an increase of \$2,805,411. The total increase of the combined fund balances was comprised of a fund balance increase in the General Fund of \$2,801,879, and a fund balance increase in the Debt Service Fund of \$3,532. Out of the combined fund balances, \$19,075,078 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balances of \$105,913, \$114,809, \$1,000,000 and \$1,286,480 is restricted for payment of principal and interest on the District's general obligation debt, nonspendable, committed for capital project reserve, and assigned for capital projects, respectively.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At September 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$19,075,078. This fund balance represents 88.38% of the total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund increased during the current fiscal year by \$2,801,879.

The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$105,913, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The District makes semi-annual debt service interest payments and principal payments in February of each year. Debt service payments for the year ended September 30, 2024, included all scheduled payments.

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains both enterprise and internal service funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary fund statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the Raw Water Supply Fund, which is considered to be a major fund and the Internal Service Funds. Net position in the Raw Water Supply Fund as of September 30, 2024, was \$10,421,014. Of this amount, \$2,604,350 represented the net investment in capital assets. Net position for the fiscal year increased by \$1,697,570. Net position in the Internal Service Fund was \$919,070 as of September 20, 2024, a \$10,375 increase from the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District did not revise its budget during the year. Actual expenditures were \$1,913,400 lower than final budget amounts while revenues were \$144,340 lower than the final budgeted amount. Intergovernmental revenue was \$1,649,615 below budget due to the timing of the rehabilitation projects, offset by greater interest income of \$706,281 and greater tax collections of \$511,829. Expenditures were lower than the budgeted total mainly due to rehabilitation projects, and capital outlays totaling \$305,421 and \$1,744,347, respectively.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of 2024, the District had invested \$145.9 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-3.) This amount reflects an increase of \$1.08 million from last year.

Table A-3
District's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Total % Change		Business-Type Activities		Total % Change
	2024	2023			2024	2023	
Land	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.9	-	%	\$ 0.3	\$ -	-
Buildings and improvements	5.0	4.9	2.04		-	-	-
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3.3	2.9	13.79		0.9	0.8	0.13
Flood control and sewer systems	61.3	60.4	1.49		-	-	-
Area personal transit system	38.8	38.8	-		-	-	-
Engineering fees	11.5	11.5	-		-	-	-
Water system	1.8	1.8	-		8.1	8.1	-
Totals at historical cost	136.6	135.2	1.04		9.3	8.9	0.04
Total accumulated depreciation	(96.5)	(94.0)	2.66		(6.7)	(6.5)	3.08
Net capital assets	\$ 40.1	\$ 41.2	(2.67)	%	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.4	8.33 %

The District's fiscal year 2025 capital budget projects spending another \$3.8 million for capital projects, principally District waterways TIF projects. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At year-end the District had \$102.9 million in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-4. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

Table A-4
District's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Total % Change
	2024	2023	
Bonds payable (including bond premium)	\$ 102.9	\$ 125.5	(0.18) %
Total bonds payable	\$ 102.9	\$ 125.5	(0.18) %

The District's underlying ratings are as follows: Moody's Investor Services "A2", Standard & Poors "A", and Fitch "AA+".

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Appraised value used for the 2025 budget preparation increased \$452.0 million, or 7.4% from 2024. The increase in appraised values is primarily the result of increased taxable value in multi-family and of Class A commercial office buildings within the District. Occupancy rates decreased slightly to about 71.2% during the year while leasing rates continue to rise from 2024 to 2025.

New development continues in the District in a variety of markets. During 2023 a luxury apartment complex was started with completion scheduled for 2025. A large office complex was started in 2024 and is projected to be completed in 2025.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the operating budget for 2025. The general fund budget for 2025 is \$11.6 million, which is \$723.8 thousand more than the final 2024 actual. This increase is due mainly to an increase in budgeted capital asset purchases to \$3.8 million. Property taxes will increase approximately \$654 thousand. An 7.4% increase in tax values and decreasing the tax rate from \$.7551 to \$.7000 will create this increase which will maintain the District's fund balance at 2023-2024 amounts.

Expenditures are budgeted to be \$11.7 million. If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance will remain constant at the close of 2025.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Finance and Accounting Department.

Basic Financial Statements

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Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 22,071,779	\$ 5,758,640	\$ 27,830,419
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$57,662)	849,905	298,254	1,148,159
Accrued interest receivable	665	-	665
Lease Receivable	616,984	-	616,984
Internal balances	17,870	(17,870)	-
Prepaid Asset	-	1,947,348	1,947,348
Capital assets, not being depreciated	14,907,214	325,000	15,232,214
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,257,556	2,279,350	27,536,906
Other assets	209,440	75	209,515
Total assets	63,931,413	10,590,797	74,522,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension plan	1,495,584	222,456	1,718,040
Deferred charge on refunding	1,538,525	-	1,538,525
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,034,109	222,456	3,256,565
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	395,010	70,995	466,005
Accrued interest payable	618,732	-	618,732
Unearned revenue	80,179	-	80,179
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	21,760,000	-	21,760,000
Due in more than one year	81,134,885	-	81,134,885
Net pension liability	2,123,135	315,799	2,438,934
Total liabilities	106,111,941	386,794	106,498,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension plan	36,608	5,445	42,053
Related to leases	616,984	-	616,984
Total deferred inflows of resources	653,592	5,445	659,037
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	(73,380,056)	2,604,350	(70,775,706)
Restricted for debt service	105,913	-	105,913
Unrestricted	33,474,132	7,816,664	41,290,796
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (39,800,011)</u>	<u>\$ 10,421,014</u>	<u>\$ (29,378,997)</u>

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 506,274	\$ 133,052	\$ 1,699,024
Finance and administration	1,228,426	411,844	-
Systems maintenance	7,247,714	818,559	-
Reclamation maintenance	3,447	2,737	-
Area personal transit system	758,625	-	-
Service center operations	186,036	423,351	-
Rehabilitation	624,779	-	-
Pension expense	228,386	-	-
Interest expense	3,207,019	-	-
Total governmental activities	13,990,706	1,789,543	1,699,024
Business-type activities:			
Raw water supply	1,748,332	3,201,724	-
Total business-type activities	1,748,332	3,201,724	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 15,739,038	\$ 4,991,267	\$ 1,699,024
General revenues:			
Taxes			
Unrestricted investment earnings			
Gain on sale of property			
Total general revenues			
Change in net position			
Net position (deficit), beginning			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), ending			

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

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 1,325,802	\$ -	\$ 1,325,802
(816,582)	-	(816,582)
(6,429,155)	-	(6,429,155)
(710)	-	(710)
(758,625)	-	(758,625)
237,315	-	237,315
(624,779)	-	(624,779)
(228,386)	-	(228,386)
(3,207,019)	-	(3,207,019)
(10,502,139)	-	(10,502,139)
-	1,453,392	1,453,392
-	1,453,392	1,453,392
(10,502,139)	1,453,392	(9,048,747)
33,177,181	-	33,177,181
1,395,355	244,178	1,639,533
18,778	-	18,778
34,591,314	244,178	34,835,492
24,089,175	1,697,570	25,786,745
(63,889,186)	8,723,444	(55,165,742)
<u>\$ (39,800,011)</u>	<u>\$ 10,421,014</u>	<u>\$ (29,378,997)</u>

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 21,252,626	\$ -	\$ 21,252,626
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	105,248	105,248
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$57,662):	849,905	-	849,905
Accrued interest receivable	-	665	665
Due from other funds	17,870	-	17,870
Lease Receivable	616,984	-	616,984
Other assets	114,809	-	114,809
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,852,194	\$ 105,913	\$ 22,958,107
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 382,863	\$ -	\$ 382,863
Total liabilities	382,863	-	382,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	375,980	-	375,980
Unavailable revenue - leases	616,984	-	616,984
Total deferred inflows of resources	992,964	-	992,964
FUND BALANCE			
Non-spendable	114,809	-	114,809
Restricted for debt service	-	105,913	105,913
Committed for capital project reserve	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Assigned for capital projects	1,286,480	-	1,286,480
Unassigned	19,075,078	-	19,075,078
Total fund balance	21,476,367	105,913	21,582,280
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,852,194	\$ 105,913	\$ 22,958,107

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 21,582,280
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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 as assets in governmental funds.	40,164,770
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Certain receivables will be collected next year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current year expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	375,980
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Deferred outflows of resources related to loss on debt refunding (\$1,538,525) and pension plan (\$1,495,584) are not reported in the governmental funds. This is the sum of these amounts.	3,034,109
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Deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual experience on pension plan investments are not reported in governmental funds.	(36,608)
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Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	(102,894,885)
Accrued interest on the bonds	(618,732)
Net pension liability	(2,123,135)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included with governmental activities. This amount represents net position of internal service funds net of capital assets of \$202,860.	716,210
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TOTAL POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (39,800,011)
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Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 32,958,829	\$ -	\$ 32,958,829
Investment income	1,306,281	62,782	1,369,063
Leases revenue	281,736	-	281,736
Lease interest income	28,609	-	28,609
Maintenance fees	113,006	-	113,006
Intergovernmental revenue	1,699,024	-	1,699,024
Other	3,075,001	-	3,075,001
Total revenues	39,462,486	62,782	39,525,268
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	497,891	-	497,891
Finance and administration	1,202,692	-	1,202,692
Systems maintenance	6,904,045	-	6,904,045
Reclamation maintenance	7,047	-	7,047
Area personal transit system	237,435	-	237,435
Service center operations	360,626	-	360,626
Rehabilitation	700,279	-	700,279
Principal	-	20,075,000	20,075,000
Interest and fees	-	5,412,200	5,412,200
Capital outlays	1,322,642	-	1,322,642
Total expenditures	11,232,657	25,487,200	36,719,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	28,229,829	(25,424,418)	2,805,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	25,427,950	25,427,950
Transfers (out)	(25,427,950)	-	(25,427,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,427,950)	25,427,950	-
Change in fund balance	2,801,879	3,532	2,805,411
Fund balance, beginning	18,674,488	102,381	18,776,869
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 21,476,367	\$ 105,913	\$ 21,582,280

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 2,805,411

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays and other capitalizable costs as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays and other transactions that impact capital assets in the current period (excluding internal service funds):

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 1,322,642	
Depreciation expense (net of \$131,722 recorded in internal service funds)	(2,319,402)	
Net adjustment		(996,760)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues at the fund level. 218,352

Governmental funds report the effect of principal payments on debt as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in the long-term debt in the government-wide statements. 20,075,000

Some revenues and expenses reported in the fund level financials are deferred in the government-wide financials. 2,080,351

Some expenses such as accrued interest and pension expense that are reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (103,554)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle maintenance, and insurance services to individual funds. The change in net position of \$10,375 of activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities with the business type activities is not included at the fund level. 10,375

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 24,089,175

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Major Fund Raw Water Supply	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 5,758,640	\$ 713,905
Accounts receivable	298,254	-
Total current assets	6,056,894	713,905
Noncurrent assets:		
Prepaid Asset	1,947,348	-
Capital assets - not being depreciated	325,000	-
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	2,279,350	202,860
Other assets	75	94,631
Total noncurrent assets	4,551,773	297,491
Total assets	10,608,667	1,011,396
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pension plan	222,456	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	222,456	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	70,995	12,147
Unearned revenues	-	80,179
Due to other funds	17,870	-
Total current liabilities	88,865	92,326
Net pension liability	315,799	-
Total liabilities	404,664	92,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Net difference between projected & actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,445	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,445	-
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,604,350	202,860
Unrestricted	7,816,664	716,210
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 10,421,014</u>	<u>\$ 919,070</u>

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business Type Activities Major Fund Raw Water Supply	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$ 3,198,277	\$ -
Insurance premiums	-	365,959
Vehicle usage charges	-	207,060
Other income	3,447	-
Total operating revenues	3,201,724	573,019
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased water	326,148	-
Salaries, wages and benefits	575,568	-
Purchased and contracted services	104,727	17,925
Professional fees	285,526	10,573
Supplies and materials	27,071	120,047
Depreciation and amortization	180,235	131,722
Insurance premiums	22,510	208,076
Claims paid	19,056	118,447
Other recurring operating expenses	207,491	924
Total operating expenses	1,748,332	607,714
Operating income (loss)	1,453,392	(34,695)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/EXPENSE:		
Investment income	244,178	26,292
Gain on sale of assets	-	18,778
Total nonoperating revenue	244,178	45,070
Change in net position	1,697,570	10,375
Net position - Beginning	8,723,444	908,695
NET POSITION - Ending	\$ 10,421,014	\$ 919,070

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Major Fund - Raw Water Supply	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,216,856	\$ 573,746
Payments to suppliers	(1,152,887)	(483,143)
Payments to employees	(376,438)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,687,531	90,603
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	(377,050)	(93,533)
Gain on sale of assets	-	18,778
Net cash used in capital and related activities	(377,050)	(74,755)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	244,178	26,292
Purchases of investments	(2,230,417)	(475,514)
Sales of investments	671,437	349,782
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,314,802)	(99,440)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,321)	(83,592)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	22,966	351,057
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 18,645	\$ 267,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 18,645	\$ 267,465
INVESTMENTS	5,739,995	446,440
CASH AND INVESTMENTS END OF YEAR	\$ 5,758,640	\$ 713,905
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 1,453,392	\$ (34,695)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	180,235	131,722
Pension expense	28,646	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(15,378)	-
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	5,310	3,003
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	72,752
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	25,200	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	10,126	(7,151)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	-	(75,028)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,687,531	\$ 90,603

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund
September 30, 2024

ASSETS - Cash and investments	\$ 10,433,802
NET POSITION - Held in trust for pension benefits	<u><u>\$ 10,433,802</u></u>

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

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

ADDITIONS

Employer contributions	\$ 514,842
Net investment income	1,867,139

Total additions	2,381,981
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DEDUCTIONS

Administration	(45,205)
Benefit payments	(467,457)

Total deductions	(512,662)
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Increase in net position held in trust for pension benefits	1,869,320
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Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning	8,564,483
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NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS, ending	\$ 10,433,802
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Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-

The accounting policies of the Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District ("District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was created on June 27, 1972 as Dallas County Municipal Utility District No. 1 under the provision of Article XVI, Section 59, of the Constitution of Texas and Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code to provide control, storage and restoration of the purity and sanitary condition of water within the District. The District is comprised of acreage within the area known as Las Colinas which is located wholly within the City of Irving, Texas (City).

Effective February 1, 1984, the District was reorganized, converted and confirmed as a conservation, utility and reclamation district operating under the Senate Bill No. 963 as adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas ("Legislature") in the 1983 Regular Session. At that time, the District was renamed as the Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District. Under House Bill No. 2421 adopted by the Legislature in the 1985 Regular Session, effective August 26, 1985, the District was also empowered to design, build and construct streets and roads.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District provides services related to flood control, water supply, land reclamation, transportation, and water conservation.

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been substantially removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities reduce the cost of the function to be financed from General Revenues. Taxes and other items not properly identified as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense to each function.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets of those funds are not available to fund the operations of the District. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. For all funds, the District applies GASB pronouncements.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recognized in the current fiscal period only for debt service principal and interest payments due within thirty days in the subsequent fiscal period.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The Proprietary Funds and the Pension Trust Fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net position) for the proprietary funds is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted components while net position for the Pension Trust Fund is reported as held in trust for pension benefits. The Proprietary Funds' and Fiduciary Funds operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

The Proprietary Funds and the Pension Trust Fund are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Fund Accounting.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the basic financial statements into fund types as follows:

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *raw water supply fund* is an enterprise fund used to account for the sale of raw water.

Additionally, the District reports the following funds:

The *internal service funds* are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The District's self-insurance program is accounted for in an internal service fund, see Note 9 for more information. The District's vehicle maintenance program is also accounted for as an internal service fund.

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity. The District's pension trust fund is used to account for the District's retirement plan.

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retirement Plan and additions to/deductions from the Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they're reported by the Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, flood control system, water system, sewage system, area personal transit system, furniture and equipment, capitalized system engineering fees, vehicles, and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold is a unit cost of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on date of contribution.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital assets of the District, excluding land, are depreciated using the straight-line method beginning in the month after they are placed in service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, personal transit, flood control, water and sewage system, engineering fees	40 years
Furniture and equipment	4-5 years
Vehicles	5 years

F. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, discounts, and refunding losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred charges on refundings – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflows related to the pension plan which includes pension contributions after the measurement date, deferred outflows related to assumption changes, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred inflows related to assumption changes are deferred and amortized over the remaining average service life of members. Differences between projected and actual earnings on investments are deferred and amortized over a closed 5 year period. Contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following deferred outflows of resources:

- The difference in projected and actual experience for the pension is deferred and amortized over the remaining average service life of the members.
- Deferred inflows related to leases as lessor of property are measured at the initial amount of lease receivable and are amortized into revenue over the life of the lease term
- Property taxes are recognized in the period the funds are received.

H. Leases

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

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

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

The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the non-cancelable period of the lease.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed-in-substance or that depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed-in-substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances as both a lessor and a lessee that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statements, the District considers cash and cash equivalents to be all unrestricted cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

J. Investments

Investments are stated at cost as of the purchase date. The District's investment portfolio contains only investments with a maturity date at time of purchase of one year or less. The District considers investments in pools and money market accounts as investments.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

K. Inventory

Inventory is recorded when purchased and is valued at the lower of cost (specific identification) or market. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the general fund consists primarily of retail sales items and supplies and is accounted for using the consumption method.

L. Governmental Fund Balances

The District reports governmental fund balances per GASB statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Fund balance classification. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Non-Spendable fund balance. Assets that will never convert to cash, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balance. The portion of fund balance that reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by parties outside the District at September 30, 2024.

Committed fund balance. The portion of fund balance that reflects resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. At September 30, 2024, the District has established a capital project reserve in the amount of no less than \$1,000,000.

Assigned fund balance. The portion of fund balance that reflects resources intended for a specific purpose. Intent is expressed or authorized by the Board of Directors. The District has assigned \$1,286,400 for capital projects.

Unassigned fund balance. The portion of fund balances in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned. This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

Spending Prioritization in Using Available Resources – when both restricted and unrestricted (i.e. committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available to be used for the same purpose, the District considers the restricted resources to be expended first. When all categories of unrestricted fund balance are available, the flow assumption is as follows: the committed resources get expended first, the assigned resources get expended second, and the unassigned resources get expended last.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* was issued on June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This standard became effective for the District fiscal year 2024, There was no impact to the District related to the implementation.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* was issued on June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2025, The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* was issued on December 2023. State and local governments face a variety of risks that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet obligations as they come due. Although governments are required to disclose information about their exposure to some of those risks, essential information about other risks that are prevalent among state and local governments is not routinely disclosed because it is not explicitly required. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the following:

- The concentration or constraint
- Each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements
- Actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2025. The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* was issued on April 2024. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2026. The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets was issued September 2024. State and local governments are required to provide detailed information about capital assets in notes to financial statements. Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets.

This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2026. The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

Note 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes, which attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, are due October 1 and become delinquent on February 1. At elections held in 1972 and 1973 the District's voters authorized the levy and collection of an unlimited annual maintenance tax for the purpose of providing funds for the maintenance of the District's work facilities and other improvements, and for paying the costs of proper service, engineering, legal fees, organization and administrative expenses and required debt service. The District's tax rate for fiscal year 2023-24 is \$.7551 (\$0.5845 for debt service and \$0.1706 for maintenance and operations) per \$100 of assessed valuation. According to the Dallas Central Appraisal District, the total taxable assessed value of District land, property and improvements net of supplemental adjustments totaled 6,174,835,911 for the tax year ended September 30, 2024. The revenue associated with both maintenance and debt service tax has been recorded within the General Fund with the amount of debt service tax collected reported as a transfer to the Debt Service Fund.

Taxes levied by the District against real property are a first lien and are superior to the perfected security interest of a mortgagee. Where real property is jointly and severally owned, all parties owning an interest in the real property are responsible for the total amount of taxes related thereto. The District aggressively pursues its tax revenue accounts and its historical collection rate is in excess of 99%.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, property taxes are considered an imposed non-exchange transaction. Assets from imposed non-exchange transactions are recorded when the entity has an enforceable legal claim to the asset, or when the entity receives resources, whichever comes first. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date. The assessment date has been designated in the enabling legislation as the first day of the fiscal year to which they relate (October 1). Therefore, the District has not recorded a receivable for future taxes at year-end because the assessment date had not yet occurred as of fiscal year-end.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. The District's bank balance at September 30, 2024 was \$1,195,724 with a carrying value of \$600,716. The District also had petty cash totaling \$1,173 at September 30, 2024.

Investments, except for the investment pools, for the District are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost.

The pension trust fund investments are the District's share in common trust funds of Westwood Holding Group, Inc.

Cash Deposits. The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested according to State statute and an adopted District Investment Policy which includes depository and custodial contract provisions. The depository bank pledges securities which comply with state law and these securities are held for safekeeping and trust with the District's and the depository banks' agent bank. The pledged securities are in compliance with the Texas Government Code, Chapter 2257 "Collateral for Public Funds".

Investments. The District's investment policy is in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Public Funds Collateral Act, and federal and state laws. The District further limits its investments to obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain U.S. Agencies, certificates of deposit, no-load money market mutual funds, certain municipal securities, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial paper or investment pools.

For fiscal year 2024, the District invested in U.S. Government Agency securities, Texas CLASS, and TexSTAR. Texas CLASS is organized under the Sixth Amended and Restated Trust Agreement in accordance with all the requirements contained in section 2256.016 of the Act. Texas CLASS is administered by Public Trust Advisors, LLC and all funds are held by the custodial agent, Wells Fargo N.A. Texas CLASS may invest in obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements; SEC-registered money market funds rated in the highest rating category by at least one NRSRO; and commercial paper rated A-1, P-1 or equivalent by two nationally recognized rating agencies. TexSTAR: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. and First Southwest Company serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. provides investment management services, and First Southwest Company provides participant services and marketing. Custodial, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. TexSTAR is Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The primary objectives of TexSTAR are, in order of priority, preservation and protection of principal, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet participants' needs, diversification to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and yield.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	September 30, 2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Investments not subject to level reporting:						
Investment Pools:						
Texas CLASS	\$ 27,074,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	99.4%	36
TexSTAR	48,557	-	-	-	0.2%	26
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
U.S. Government Agency Securities:						
U.S. Treasury Bills	105,248		105,248	-	0.4%	182
Total value	\$ 27,228,530	\$ -	\$ 105,248	\$ -	100.0%	

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt for fair value level reporting.

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

The Texas CLASS investment pools are external investment pools measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, investment pools must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pools transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, have weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. Texas CLASS have a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The District monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis. In accordance with its investment policy, the District reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio as a whole to no more than 275 days (9 months), diversification, and by holding securities to maturity. In addition, the District shall not directly invest in an individual security maturing more than three years from the date of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk. The District's agent holds securities in the District's name; therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker/dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District's policy requires that the investments of the District shall be secured through third-party custodial and safekeeping procedures as designated by the District.

Credit Risk. The District's Investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor" standard: "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." As of September 30, 2024, the Texas Class local government investment pool was rated AAAM and the TexStar local government investment pool was rated AAAM both by Standard and Poor's. Both local government investment pools were managed as SEC 2a-7 like funds. The Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Federal Home Loan Bank discount notes were issued or guaranteed by the US Federal Government, which is rated AA.

The fair value of the investments in U.S. Government Agency securities is based on quoted market prices. The investments are reported by the District at book value. The amount of increase in the fair value of these investments during the year ended September 30, 2024, is included in other revenue.

Investment earnings	\$ 1,638,801
Net increase in fair value of investments	732
	<hr/>
Total investment earnings	\$ 1,639,533
	<hr/>

Pension Trust Fund: The Pension Trust Fund maintains a separate investment policy. The Plan shall invest in common trust funds of Westwood Holding Group, Inc. The plan document grants the authority to establish and amend the Plan to the employer through a plan administrator.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities and Governmental Funds	Business-Type Activities
Receivables:		
Property taxes	\$ 429,629	\$ -
Other receivables	477,938	298,254
Total receivables	907,567	298,254
Less allowance for uncollectible amount	(57,662)	-
Net total receivables	\$ 849,905	\$ 298,254

Note 5. Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at September 30, 2024, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund:		
Raw Water Supply - Enterprise Fund	\$ 17,870	\$ -
Raw Water Supply - Enterprise Fund:		
General Fund	-	17,870
Total	\$ 17,870	\$ 17,870

All interfund receivables and payables arise for general operating purposes and are paid in full from one fiscal year to the next.

Interfund transfers in and out consist of the following:

	Transfers In Debt Service
Transfers out:	
General fund	\$ 25,427,950
Total	\$ 25,427,950

Transfer from General Fund to Debt Service Fund is to transfer an amount sufficient to pay debt service (principal, interest and paying agent fees) on outstanding general obligation bonds. Transfers are made based on the actual debt service property tax collected during the year plus any additional amounts required to make principal and interest payments.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance October 1, 2023	Transfers/ Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,907,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,907,214
Construction in Progress	9,723,812	(9,723,812)	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,631,026	(9,723,812)	-	14,907,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,929,566	66,906	-	4,996,472
Flood control system	50,213,310	10,594,338	-	60,807,648
Water system	1,817,610	-	-	1,817,610
Sewage system	542,462	-	-	542,462
Area personal transit system	38,825,241	-	-	38,825,241
Furniture and equipment	1,748,634	385,211	-	2,133,845
Capitalized system engineering fees	11,472,529	-	-	11,472,529
Vehicles	1,109,478	93,534	(64,827)	1,138,185
Total capital assets being depreciated	110,658,830	11,139,989	(64,827)	121,733,992
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,715,871	96,156	-	3,812,027
Flood control system	39,906,393	1,276,738	-	41,183,131
Water system	1,815,223	-	-	1,815,223
Sewage system	542,462	297	-	542,759
Area personal transit system	35,537,433	469,850	-	36,007,283
Furniture and equipment	1,450,400	231,781	-	1,682,181
Capitalized system engineering fees	10,236,921	261,586	-	10,498,507
Vehicles	885,447	114,705	(64,827)	935,325
Total accumulated depreciation	94,090,150	2,451,113	(64,827)	96,476,436
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,568,680	8,688,876	-	25,257,556
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,199,706	\$ (1,034,936)	\$ -	\$ 40,164,770

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Included in capital assets above are internal service fund capital assets with original cost of \$1,138,185 and accumulated depreciation of \$935,325.

	Balance October 1, 2023	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance September 30, 2024
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Rights	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	325,000	-	325,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water systems	8,102,209	-	-	8,102,209
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	820,824	52,050	-	872,874
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,923,033	52,050	-	8,975,083
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water systems	5,744,363	178,306	-	5,922,669
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	771,135	1,929	-	773,064
Total accumulated depreciation	6,515,498	180,235	-	6,695,733
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,407,535	(128,185)	-	2,279,350
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,407,535</u>	<u>\$ 196,815</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,350</u>

Depreciation expense related to governmental activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 8,386
Finance and administration	8,386
Systems maintenance	1,893,883
Area personal transit system	521,198
Service center operations	19,260
Total	<u>\$ 2,451,113</u>

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The District issued \$34,215,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 ("Series 2013 Bonds") in April, 2013 to refund Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. This refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$7,481,986.

The District issued \$155,885,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016 ("Series 2016 Bonds") in November, 2016 to refund Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A, Series 2005B, and Series 2008. The advance refunding resulted in a reduction of payments of \$49,396,110 over the life of the bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$38,573,874.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities Bonds	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Series 2013 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, 2% to 5% maturing in annual installments of \$360,000 to \$16,560,000 from 2014 through 2024	\$ 16,560,000	\$ -	\$ 16,560,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2016 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, 2% to 5% maturing in annual installments of \$3,515,000 to \$27,445,000 from 2017 through 2028	101,705,000	-	3,515,000	98,190,000	21,760,000
	136,755,000	-	20,075,000	98,190,000	21,760,000
Unamortized Premium	7,248,414	-	2,543,529	4,704,885	
Total governmental activities bonds	<u>\$ 146,955,361</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,618,529</u>	<u>\$ 102,894,885</u>	
Deferred loss on refunding	<u>\$ (2,001,703)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 463,178</u>	<u>\$ (1,538,525)</u>	

Year ending September 30,	Governmental Activities Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 21,760,000	\$ 4,365,500	\$ 26,125,500
2026	23,545,000	3,232,875	26,777,875
2027	25,440,000	2,018,250	27,458,250
2028	27,445,000	686,125	28,131,125
Totals	<u>\$ 98,190,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,302,750</u>	<u>\$ 108,492,750</u>

The District is in compliance with all bond resolutions/restrictions as of September 30, 2024.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Trinity River Authority of Texas

The District has contracted with Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA), an agency of the State of Texas, whereby TRA dedicated and pledged to reserve, deliver and sell treated raw water at the point of delivery, to the District and the District agreed to pay TRA for such delivery and reserve of raw water. At the time the contract was signed, the District became obligated to pay to TRA a debt service component which is a percentage of debt service of a certain debt issuance made by TRA to construct project facilities needed to deliver the raw water to the point of delivery. In addition, the District is obligated to make an annual operations and maintenance payment directly attributed to the delivery of water by TRA to the District: a commodity charge - take or pay based on the actual volume of water delivered to the District, and a commodity charge - standby based on 10% of the effective take or pay commodity rate. Total payments made to TRA during the year ended September 30, 2024, amounted to \$677,791. The debt service component of the payment was paid in full in a prior year and no future debt service payments will be required.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

On April 28, 2021, The District has entered in an Interlocal Agreement (ILA) with the Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA) for engineering and construction phase for services for outfall 002 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements to deliver TRA water to Lake Remle. The total amount of funding authorized for the services as defined by this ILA is \$2,747,320.

B. Other Contingencies

There are no claims or lawsuits pending against the District at September 30, 2024. Management is not aware of any contingencies that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 9. Self-Insurance Plan

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim and \$10,000 for each property damage claim. The Self-Insurance Fund provides general liability coverage up to the maximum legal limit of \$100,000 per individual and \$300,000 per occurrence as determined by the Texas Tort Claim Liability Act. The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in three previous fiscal years.

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$5,000 reported in the Fund at September 30, 2023, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. The District's vehicle maintenance program is also accounted for as an internal service fund. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2023 and 2024 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2024	\$ 5,000	\$ 26,193	\$ 26,193	\$ 5,000
2023	5,000	25,216	25,216	5,000

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Employees Retirement Plans

A. Retirement Plan Description

The District provides pension benefits for substantially all of the employees of the District through a single-employer, noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan ("Retirement Plan"). The Retirement Plan is administered by the District's Board of Directors. The District hires an outside trustee to manage the investments and make the benefit payments related to the Retirement Plan. The Retirement Plan is considered a part of the District's financial reporting entity and is included in the District's basic financial statements as a pension trust fund.

Benefits Provided

The Retirement Plan provides for retirement, death, and disability benefits. Employees are eligible for participation after one year of service. The normal retirement benefit for participants reaching age 65 is equal to 1.8% of average compensation multiplied by service up to 36.111 years, less 1.5% of Social Security for each year up to 33.333 years. Early retirement benefits are available for participants attaining age 55 and 5 years of service. The benefits and contribution provisions of the Retirement Plan are authorized by the District's Board of Directors.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Summary of Population Statistics

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	15
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	16
Active Plan Members	<u>27</u>
Total Plan Members	58

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and can be amended by the District's Board of Directors. Plan members are not required to contribute to the Retirement Plan. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 11.62 percent of annual covered payroll. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates are not legally or contractually limited.

C. Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2022, and rolled forward from the valuation date to September 30, 2023 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this will be the accrued liability less the market value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations performed to determine the employer's contribution requirement).

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5 to 10.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Health Mortality Tables for males and females projected from the year 2010 with Scale U-MP for healthy retirees.

Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal Cost Method was used in making the actuarial valuation described in this report. Under this method the normal cost is the level percentage of pay contribution that would have been required from age at date of credited service in order to fund the participant's retirement, termination and ancillary benefits if the current plan provisions regarding accrual of benefits had always been in effect. The actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the present value of future benefits over the present value of future normal costs. The present value of future benefits is determined by discounting, to the valuation date, the total future benefits cash flow from the plan to all of the current participants, using the actuarial assumptions. The present value of future normal costs is determined by discounting, to the valuation date, all of the normal costs anticipated to result from future valuation of the benefits to current participants, using the actuarial assumptions.

Provision for the social security supplement payable until age 62 for early retirement with 15 years of service was made by loading the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability by 5% for active participants.

Asset Valuation Method

The investments in the trust fund are valued on the basis of their fair value.

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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
US Equity - Large Cap	24.00%	6.18%
US Equity - Small/Mid Cap	10.00%	7.77%
Non-US Equity - Developed	14.00%	6.27%
Non-US Equity - Emerging	7.00%	7.15%
US Corp Bonds - Core	24.00%	2.12%
US Corp Bonds - High Yield	6.00%	4.09%
Multi-Asset	15.00%	5.17%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

D. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 10,418,387	\$ 7,692,211	\$ 2,726,176
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	223,487	-	223,487
Interest	674,294	-	674,294
Contributions - employer		295,633	(295,633)
Net investment income	-	889,390	(889,390)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(312,751)	(312,751)	-
Net changes	585,030	872,272	(287,242)
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$ 11,003,417	\$ 8,564,483	\$ 2,438,934

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
District's net pension liability	\$ 3,736,276	\$ 2,438,934	\$ 1,325,749

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Retirement Plan is considered a part of the District's financial reporting entity and is included in the District's basic financial statements as a pension trust fund. The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The District's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$771,874.

At September 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Pension contributions after measurement date	\$ 514,842	\$ -	\$ 514,842
Difference between expected and actual experience	352,835	42,053	310,782
Assumption changes	189,203	-	189,203
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	661,160	-	661,160
Total	\$ 1,718,040	\$ 42,053	\$ 1,675,987

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$514,842 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending September 30, 2024 (i.e. recognized in the District's financial statements as of September 30, 2025). Other amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ 331,861
2026	367,951
2027	539,321
2028	(77,988)
Total	\$ 1,161,145

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Notes to the Financial Statements

Investment Policies

The Board of the plan has elected to engage Westwood Holdings Group to manage the pension fund assets through the utilization of the diversified approach utilizing both mutual funds and common collective trust invested in a variety of asset classes. The authority for establishing and amending the investment policy decisions is the responsibility of the board of the plan. There were not significant changes in current year.

The plan assets are invested in diversified mutual funds and common collective trusts with no underlying investment making up more than 5% of the plan's net position. The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.5% and expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Annual Required Contribution

The District's annual contribution requirement is actuarially determined by an independent actuary. Ten-year trend information is as follows:

<u>Plan Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
September 30, 2014	\$ 169,180	297.4%
September 30, 2015	114,760	102.7%
September 30, 2016	135,839	100.0%
September 30, 2017	260,161	100.0%
September 30, 2018	232,142	100.1%
September 30, 2019	269,370	100.0%
September 30, 2020	232,660	114.1%
September 30, 2021	238,859	100.0%
September 30, 2022	235,775	106.2%
September 30, 2023	295,633	100.0%

The District's actuarial required contributions for all years were made in accordance with plan provisions, therefore, the annual pension cost is equal to or exceeds the annual required contribution (ARC).

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by Westwood Trust. The Plan, available to all full-time, regular employees of the District who have completed one year of service, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or disability.

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 32,447,000	\$ 32,447,000	\$ 32,958,829	\$ 511,829
Interest on deposits	600,000	600,000	1,306,281	706,281
Leases	236,678	236,678	281,736	45,058
Lease Interest Income	-	-	28,609	28,609
Maintenance fees	114,950	114,950	113,006	(1,944)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,348,639	3,348,639	1,699,024	(1,649,615)
Other	2,859,559	2,859,559	3,075,001	215,442
Total revenues	39,606,826	39,606,826	39,462,486	(144,340)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	473,879	473,879	497,891	(24,012)
Finance and administration	1,017,956	1,017,956	1,202,692	(184,736)
Systems maintenance	4,353,444	6,946,140	6,904,045	42,095
Reclamation maintenance	7,047	7,047	7,047	-
Area personal transit system	219,940	219,940	237,435	(17,495)
Service center operations	408,406	408,406	360,626	47,780
Rehabilitation	1,005,700	1,005,700	700,279	305,421
Capital outlays	3,066,989	3,066,989	1,322,642	1,744,347
Total expenditures	10,553,361	13,146,057	11,232,657	1,913,400
Excess of revenues over expenditures	29,053,465	26,460,769	28,229,829	1,769,060
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers out	(25,427,950)	(25,427,950)	(25,427,950)	-
Total other financing uses	(25,427,950)	(25,427,950)	(25,427,950)	-
Change in fund balance	3,625,515	1,032,819	2,801,879	1,769,060
Fund balance, beginning	18,674,488	18,674,488	18,674,488	-
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2024	\$ 22,300,003	\$ 19,707,307	\$ 21,476,367	\$ 1,769,060

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Multiyear (Unaudited) For the Plan Year Ended September 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 223,487	\$ 182,220	\$ 163,301	\$ 181,621	\$ 182,778	\$ 146,297	\$ 130,674	\$ 114,774	\$ 122,484	\$ 108,603
Interest on the total pension liability	674,294	606,134	575,394	555,913	516,982	488,465	453,013	357,416	386,855	358,036
Difference between expected & actual experience	-	592,841	-	(342,209)	-	(415,447)	-	112,175	-	-
Assumption changes	-	294,538	-	113,167	-	545,699	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(312,751)	(292,002)	(293,483)	(127,968)	(116,886)	(87,779)	(82,299)	(74,147)	(74,788)	(49,956)
Net change in total pension liability/(asset)	585,030	1,383,731	445,212	380,524	582,874	677,235	501,388	510,218	434,551	416,683
Total pension liability/(asset) - beginning	10,418,387	9,034,656	8,589,444	8,208,920	7,626,046	6,948,811	6,447,423	5,937,205	5,502,654	5,085,971
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET), ending (a)	\$ 11,003,417	\$ 10,418,387	\$ 9,034,656	\$ 8,589,444	\$ 8,208,920	\$ 7,626,046	\$ 6,948,811	\$ 6,447,423	\$ 5,937,205	\$ 5,502,654
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 295,633	\$ 250,331	\$ 238,859	\$ 265,380	\$ 269,370	\$ 232,276	\$ 260,161	\$ 135,839	\$ 117,820	\$ 503,180
Pension plan net investment income	889,390	(1,612,847)	1,445,323	535,566	156,737	361,815	544,770	546,360	(212,283)	419,891
Benefit payments	(312,751)	(292,002)	(293,483)	(127,968)	(116,886)	(87,779)	(82,299)	(74,148)	(74,788)	(49,956)
Other	-	6,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	872,272	(1,648,475)	1,390,699	672,978	309,221	506,312	722,632	608,051	(169,251)	873,115
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,692,211	9,340,686	7,949,987	7,277,009	6,967,788	6,461,376	5,738,744	5,130,692	5,299,943	4,426,828
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ending (b)	\$ 8,564,483	\$ 7,692,211	\$ 9,340,686	\$ 7,949,987	\$ 7,277,009	\$ 6,967,688	\$ 6,461,376	\$ 5,738,743	\$ 5,130,692	\$ 5,299,943
NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET), beginning	2,726,176	(306,030)	639,457	931,911	658,358	487,435	708,680	806,513	202,711	659,143
NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET), ending (a) - (b)	2,438,934	2,726,176	(306,030)	639,457	931,911	658,358	487,435	708,680	806,513	202,711
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability/(asset)	77.83%	73.83%	103.39%	92.56%	88.65%	91.37%	92.99%	89.01%	86.42%	96.32%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,494,272	\$ 2,161,561	\$ 2,041,265	\$ 2,270,257	\$ 2,259,302	\$ 2,243,821	\$ 2,094,136	\$ 2,094,102	\$ 1,991,614	\$ 1,956,655
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	97.78%	126.12%	-14.99%	28.17%	41.25%	29.34%	23.28%	33.84%	40.50%	10.36%

As of September 30

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 514,842	\$ 295,633	\$ 235,775	\$ 238,859	\$ 232,660	\$ 269,370	\$ 232,142	\$ 260,161	\$ 135,839	\$ 114,760
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>514,842</u>	<u>295,633</u>	<u>250,331</u>	<u>238,859</u>	<u>265,380</u>	<u>269,370</u>	<u>232,376</u>	<u>260,161</u>	<u>117,820</u>	<u>135,839</u>
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,556</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,720</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (18,019)</u>	<u>\$ 21,079</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,724,570	\$ 2,494,272	\$ 2,161,561	\$ 2,041,265	\$ 2,270,257	\$ 2,259,302	\$ 2,243,821	\$ 2,094,136	\$ 2,094,102	\$ 1,991,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.9%	11.9%	11.6%	11.7%	11.7%	11.9%	10.4%	12.4%	5.6%	6.8%

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

A. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The District maintains control over operating expenditures by the establishment of an annual operating budget which includes the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Enterprise Fund and Internal Service Fund. The annual operating budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget, as formally adopted by the Board of Directors, establishes the maximum authorization of operating funds to be expended by any fund. Any subsequent amendment thereto must be approved by the President of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Directors. All unused budget authorizations lapse at the end of the year.

The General Fund balance is above the budget by \$1,769,060. Actual expenditures were \$1,913,400 lower than final budget amounts while revenues were \$144,340 lower than the final budgeted amount. Intergovernmental revenue was \$1,649,615 below budget due to the timing of the rehabilitation projects, offset by greater interest income of \$706,281 and greater tax collections of \$511,829. Expenditures were lower than the budgeted total mainly due to rehabilitation projects, and capital outlays totaling \$305,421 and \$1,744,347, respectively.

B. Schedule Of Contributions

Valuation Date. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which they are contributed.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	30 years level dollar as a Maximum, employer has historically contributed more than the minimum.
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Retirement Age	It was assumed that participants will retire upon becoming eligible for normal retirement.
Mortality	The Pub-2010 Health Mortality tables for males and females projected from the year 2010 with Scale U-MP for healthy retirees.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Inputs

For 2022, changes of assumptions reflect the effects of a change in the single discount rate 6.75% to 6.50%.

For 2020, changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes to the mortality assumption.

For 2018, changes of assumptions reflect the effects of a change in the single discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%, changes to the mortality assumption, and changes to the salary increase assumption.

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Supplementary Information

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds

September 30, 2024

	Insurance*	Vehicle Maintenance	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 511,708	\$ 202,197	\$ 713,905
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment, net	-	202,860	202,860
Other assets	94,631	-	94,631
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	606,339	405,057	1,011,396
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,000	7,147	12,147
Unearned Revenues	80,179	-	80,179
	<u>85,179</u>	<u>7,147</u>	<u>92,326</u>
Total liabilities	85,179	7,147	92,326
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	-	202,860	202,860
Unrestricted	521,160	195,050	716,210
	<u>521,160</u>	<u>195,050</u>	<u>716,210</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 521,160</u>	<u>\$ 397,910</u>	<u>\$ 919,070</u>

* This fund accounts for property, casualty and workers compensation coverage.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position – Internal Services Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Insurance*	Vehicle Maintenance	Total
REVENUES			
Insurance premiums	\$ 365,959	\$ -	\$ 365,959
Vehicle usage charges	-	207,060	207,060
Total revenues	365,959	207,060	573,019
EXPENSES			
Purchased and contracted services	-	17,925	17,925
Professional fees	10,573	-	10,573
Supplies and materials	-	120,047	120,047
Depreciation	-	131,722	131,722
Insurance premiums	205,821	2,255	208,076
Claims paid	118,447	-	118,447
Other recurring operating expenses	293	631	924
Total expenses	335,134	272,580	607,714
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	30,825	(65,520)	(34,695)
NON-OPERATING INCOME			
Interest income	23,373	2,919	26,292
Gain on sale of assets	-	18,778	18,778
Total nonoperating revenue	23,373	21,697	45,070
Change in net position	54,198	(43,823)	10,375
Net position - beginning	466,962	441,733	908,695
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 521,160	\$ 397,910	\$ 919,070

*This fund accounts for property, casualty and workers compensation coverage.

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Insurance	Vehicle Maintenance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from quasi-external transactions	\$ 366,686	\$ 207,060	\$ 573,746
Payments to suppliers	(337,211)	(145,932)	(483,143)
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,475	61,128	90,603
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(93,533)	(93,533)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	18,778	18,778
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(74,755)	(74,755)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest on investments	23,372	2,920	26,292
Sale of investments	349,782	-	349,782
Purchase of investments	(475,514)	-	(475,514)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(102,360)	2,920	(99,440)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(72,885)	(10,707)	(83,592)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	138,153	212,904	351,057
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$ 65,268</u>	<u>\$ 202,197</u>	<u>\$ 267,465</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	65,268	202,197	267,465
INVESTMENTS	446,440	-	446,440
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	<u>\$ 511,708</u>	<u>\$ 202,197</u>	<u>\$ 713,905</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 30,825	\$ (65,520)	\$ (34,695)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	131,722	131,722
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in other assets	72,752	-	72,752
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	3,003	-	3,003
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,077)	(5,074)	(7,151)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(75,028)	-	(75,028)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 29,475</u>	<u>\$ 61,128</u>	<u>\$ 90,603</u>

Dallas County Utility and Reclamation District
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
September 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Unlimited Ad Valorem Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 21,760,000	\$ 4,365,500
2026	23,545,000	3,232,875
2027	25,440,000	2,018,250
2028	27,445,000	686,125
Total	\$ 98,190,000	\$ 10,302,750