CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Prepared by Department of Finance

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Letter of Transmittal	7
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	11
Organizational Chart	13
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	15
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	19
Management's Discussion and Analysis	23
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Activities	38
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	42
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	44
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the	
Government-wide Statement of Activities	45
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	47
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position - Proprietary Funds	49
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	51
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	52
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	53
Notes to the Financial Statements	54
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	108
Schedule of Pension Contributions	110
Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions	112
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	113
Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions	114

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	Page
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	118
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	121
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	122
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	123
Capital Projects Fund	124
Controlled Substances	125
M.K. Brown Auditorium	126
Lovett Memorial Library	127
M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	128
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities:	
Schedule by Source	129
Schedule by Function and Activity	130
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	131

STATISTICAL SECTION

<u>Exhibits</u>

А	Statistical Section Summary	135
B-1	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
B-2	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
B-3	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
B-4	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	142

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

Exhibits

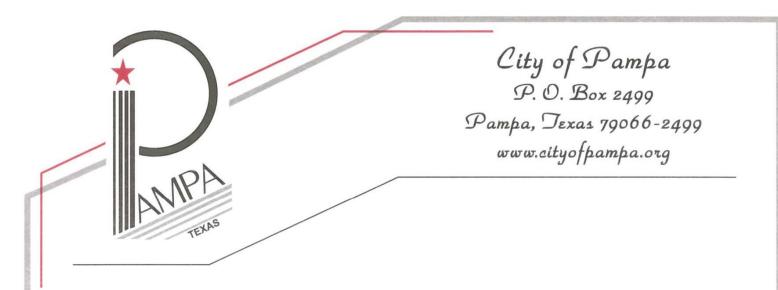
Page

C-1	Taxable Sales by Category - Last Ten Calendar Years	144
C-2	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property -	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	146
C-3	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
C-4	Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	148
C-5	Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
D-1	Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	152
D-2	Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	154
D-3	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt -	
	September 30, 2021	155
D-4	Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	156
D-5	Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	158
E-1	Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years	162
E-2	Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	163
F-1	Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	164
F-2	Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	165
F-3	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	166

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	169
Schedule of Findings and Responses	171
Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	172

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 28, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and Citizens of the City of Pampa, Texas:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City of Pampa") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Pampa. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Pampa has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Pampa's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Pampa's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Pampa's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Graham & Company, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pampa for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Pampa's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Pampa's charter was approved by the voters in 1927. Located in the Panhandle of Texas in Gray County, the City of Pampa currently occupies a land area of 9 square miles and serves a population of approximately 16,900. The City of Pampa is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City of Pampa operates under the commission-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four commissioners. The governing body is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing body, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Commission members serve four-year staggered terms, with two commissioners elected every two years. The mayor is also elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor and the commission members are elected at large.

The City of Pampa provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Pampa's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Pampa are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The government's manager then presents this proposed budget to the commission for review. The commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the City of Pampa's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the special approval of the governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 47 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For the debt service, capital projects, controlled substances, M.K. Brown auditorium, Lovett Memorial Library, and M.K. Brown permanent funds, these comparisons are presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 123.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Pampa operates.

Local economy. The City of Pampa has a diverse industrial base. The industries in the area include oil and gas production, various petroleum-based industries, cattle, and grain production. There are specialized chemical and carbon black plants as well as a carbon black research and development facility. The Pampa Economic Development Corporation owns and operates an industrial facility outside the city limits providing plant operation facilities, rail services, and warehousing space. The EDC recently negotiated an agreement with a wind turbine tower manufacturing facility west of town, which will create up to 300 new jobs. There is also a state prison located one and one-half miles east of the City and a Cotton Gin south of Pampa. Over the past few years, one of the local shopping centers has upgraded the retail space and has placed tenants who provide retail sales and food service to our community. Another shopping area has a newly completed drive-thru restaurant, is under new ownership and has new retailers coming in. New builds include a completed tire store, a completed medical office, a completed insurance office, and construction is underway for a new coffee shop, a new home improvement center, optometrist office. The downtown area is experiencing some revitalization with new stores opening, construction of a new bank, and events planned. The total labor force in Gray County is 7,147. The unemployment rate was 8.9% in December 2020 and 5.3% in December 2021.

Long-term financial planning. With the recent increase in oil prices, the city anticipates the local economy will experience upturn, albeit at a slower pace than the nation and state. When oil prices rise, the area's oil and gas production as well as the related oil field service companies and suppliers to the industry fare well. This, in turn, adds jobs and increased revenues to the area and the City. Legislation regarding sales tax on internet sales should increase the amount of sales tax revenue coming to our City.

Many years ago, the City instituted a five-year capital improvement plan to provide for current needs as well as future needs. This has proven instrumental as a budget planning tool. City management has developed and implemented a program of soliciting citizen involvement and participation in formulating such plans, with a primary emphasis on citizen advisory boards.

The plan categorizes projects as (1) replacement, (2) expansion, or (3) unusual capital expenditures (improvements that enhance the quality of life in Pampa and are consistent with the City's goals, but cannot be categorized as essential for the provision of basic services or maintenance of life). Replacement projects are to be financed over the life of the improvement, with the annual debt service funded from current tax revenues. City policy directs that for unusual projects that it look to the ultimate beneficiaries of such projects in order to determine the source of the funding.

The City has a self-insured dental insurance program for its employees. This program is accounted for as an internal service fund.

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal Retirement System. The City's rate of contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees is computed by actuaries of the System. In an effort to reduce the pension liability, the City has opted to contribute at the full rate determined by the actuaries rather than the mandatory phase-in rate offered.

Relevant financial policies. The goal of the City is to sustain budgetary control and maintain a healthy fund balance in the general fund. The City's fund balance policy provides for a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund to ensure adequate liquid resources in the event of unanticipated circumstances. This is set at a minimum of 20% of budgeted revenues for the fiscal year, providing roughly 75 days of estimated expenditures. The policy also defines when the minimum fund balance may be spent and provides for replenishment.

Major initiatives. Beginning in 2014-15, the City instituted a surcharge on all water accounts designated to provide funding for future water and wastewater infrastructure projects. The wastewater treatment plant renovation is currently underway with an estimated completion date of September, 2022.

In 2016-17, the City instituted an operation community pride fee for residential solid waste customers to provide a front yard bulky waste collection program, as well as the interactive operation community pride app, where customers can request services or report issues within city limits.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pampa for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the City of Pampa has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the commission members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Pampa's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Shane Stokes City Manager

Theresa Daniels Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

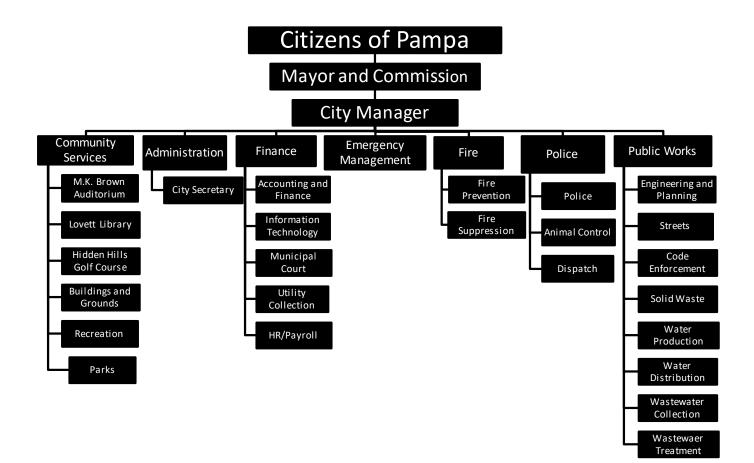
City of Pampa Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

GOVERNING BODY:

Elaine Johnson

	Lance DeFever	Mayor
	Paul Searl	Commissioner, Ward 1
	Brian Doughty	Commissioner, Ward 2
	Jimmy Keough	Commissioner, Ward 3
	Bryan Fisher	Commissioner, Ward 4
07		
01	<u>THER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:</u> Shane Stokes	City Manager
	Barbara Stucker	City Secretary
	Theresa Daniels	Director of Finance
	Lance Richburg	Police Chief
	Kasey Presson	Fire Chief
	Gary Turley	Director of Public Works
	Dustin Miller	Director of Community Services
	Bryan Guymon	City Attorney

Municipal Court Judge

FINANCIAL SECTION



BROWN, GRAHAM & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants PO Box 20210 · Amarillo, Texas 79114 7431 Continental Pkwy · Amarillo, Texas 79119 (806) 355-8241 · Fax (806) 355-6415

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission Pampa, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation (the "PEDC"), which represent 100 percent of the discretely presented component unit reported on the City's government-wide financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the PEDC, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 23-32, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, notes to schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, and notes to schedule of OPEB contributions on pages 108-114, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 to the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, governmental capital asset schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the governmental capital asset schedules are the responsibility of the City's management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and governmental capital asset schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections are also the responsibility of the City's management and have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

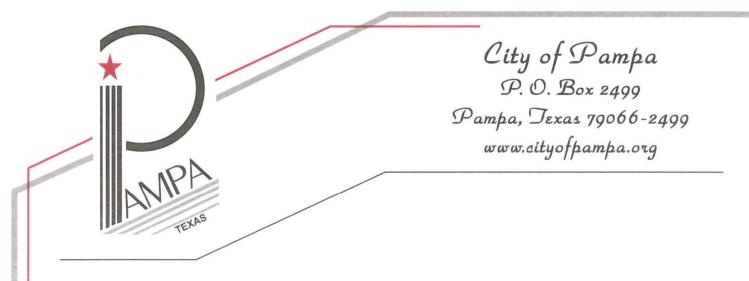
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 25 to the financial statements and in the management's discussion and analysis, the City was negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. The City's management and City Commission continue to monitor its operations in response to the uncertainty of this situation. The full extent of the impact of this event on the City's financial position is not known as of the date of this report. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 28, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City of Pampa"), we offer readers of the City of Pampa's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pampa for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page 7 of this report. Comparable totals on changes in net position and other schedules in the Management's Discussion and Analysis have been presented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, as well.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Pampa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,100,935 (*net position*).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,391,085. Approximately 55% of this total amount, \$3,520,842 is unassigned and *available for spending* at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,520,842 or 24% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Pampa's basic financial statements. The City of Pampa's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Pampa's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Pampa's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Pampa is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flow*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Pampa that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Pampa include general government, public safety, streets and traffic, solid waste management, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Pampa include a water and sewer operation, landfill, an aquatics center, a municipal golf course, and leased properties.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Pampa itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate economic development corporation for which the City of Pampa is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Pampa, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Pampa can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Pampa maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and Coronavirus Relief Fund, which are the City's major governmental funds.

Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Pampa adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-47 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Pampa maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Pampa uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system, solid waste management, aquatics center, municipal golf course, and leased properties. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Pampa's various functions. The City of Pampa uses an internal service fund to account for its dental insurance benefits provided to employees. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer system, the solid waste management, and aquatics center, all of which are considered to be major funds for the City of Pampa. Conversely, the internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The municipal golf course and leased properties funds are reported in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48-51 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Pampa's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 52-53 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 54-105 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Pampa's changes in net pension liability, changes in total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, and contributions to the Texas Municipal Retirement System. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 108-114 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 116-122 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Pampa, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$29,100,935 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Pampa's net position (77%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Pampa uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Although the City of Pampa's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Fiscal year 2021 resulted in an increase in net position in the governmental activities and in the business-type activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Pampa's net position by \$1,084,319, or 41% from the prior year. A contributing factor to this increase in net position was an increase in charges for services and general revenues of the governmental activities in the amount of \$894,690. There was an increase of \$657,758, or 2% in net position in the business-type activities as compared to the prior fiscal year, with an increase of \$1,275,024 coming from the water and sewer system fund, which was primarily a result of prior increases in water and sewer rates and continued cost containment.

Approximately 15%, \$4,442,812, of the City of Pampa's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position is \$2,193,980.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities but reported a deficit in unrestricted net position in the governmental activities of \$8,505,836. There were three principal factors which contributed to the deficit in unrestricted net position of the governmental activities that initially occurred in fiscal year 2015, the transfer of the outstanding debt of the aquatics center fund to the governmental activities and the recognition of the City's net pension liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68. The transfer of the debt and recognition of the City's net pension liability resulted in liabilities for the governmental activities for which there are no associated assets. The other factor occurred during fiscal year 2018, GASB Statement 75 was issued resulting in recognition of the City's total OPEB liability which created an additional liability for the governmental activities for which there is no associated asset. In response to these factors, the City will continue to make required contributions to TMRS at the actuarially determined full rate, as provided to the City by TMRS and not the allowed phase-in rate in an effort to address the unfunded liability. For the current year, the net position from governmental activities was increased by \$1,084,319 as described above, and the deficit in unrestricted net position decreased by \$2,892,359. The City will continue to provide the current services provided to the citizens, while maintaining focus on the revenues available and costs of providing the services, and their impact on the net position of the City's governmental activities.

CITY OF PAMPA'S NET POSITION

	-	Governmental Activities	· -	Business-type Activities	-	Total
	-	2021	-	2021	-	2021
Current and other assets	\$	10,057,892	\$	18,474,958	\$	28,532,850
Capital assets		11,109,787		27,280,063	_	38,389,850
Total assets	•	21,167,679		45,755,021	_	66,922,700
Deferred charge on refunding		65,629		164,779	-	230,408
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		1,277,364		252,664		1,530,028
Total deferred outflows of resources	•	1,342,993		417,443	-	1,760,436
Long-term liabilities outstanding	•	19,191,595		14,171,765	-	33,363,360
Other liabilities		3,422,287		1,061,429		4,483,716
Total liabilities	-	22,613,882		15,233,194	-	37,847,076
Deferred inflow related to TMRS	-	1,450,412		284,713	-	1,735,125
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,450,412	-	284,713	-	1,735,125
Net position:	-		-		-	
Net investment in capital assets		4,940,589		20,050,078		22,464,143
Restricted		2,011,625		2,431,187		4,442,812
Unrestricted		(8,505,836)		8,173,292		2,193,980
Total net position	\$	(1,553,622)	\$	30,654,557	\$	29,100,935
	•	Commental		D	-	
		Governmental		Business-type		Tatal
	•	Activities 2020	-	Activities 2020	-	<u> </u>
	-	2020	-	2020	-	2020
Current and other assets	\$	10,661,397	\$	18,276,478	\$	28,937,875
Capital assets		8,920,655		28,352,830	_	37,273,485
Total assets	-	19,582,052	-	46,629,308	-	66,211,360
Deferred charge on refunding	-	83,583	_	167,582	_	251,165
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		1,213,307		240,098		1,453,405
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,296,890		407,680	-	1,704,570
Long-term liabilities outstanding		21,103,481		15,722,081	-	36,825,562
Other liabilities		948,988		1,030,649		1,979,637
Total liabilities		22,052,469		16,752,730	-	38,805,199
Deferred inflow related to TMRS	•	1,464,414	-	287,459	-	1,751,873
Total deferred inflows of resources	•	1,464,414	-	287,459	-	1,751,873
Net position:	-				-	
Net investment in capital assets		4,078,796		20,351,764		18,586,395
Restricted		4,681,458		3,476,002		5,607,520
Unrestricted		(11,398,195)		6,169,033		588,592
Total net position	\$	(2,637,941)	\$	29,996,799	\$	27,358,858

	-	Governmental Activities 2021		Business-type Activities 2021	·	<u>Total</u> 2021
Revenues:	-		•		_	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,788,552	\$	10,420,063	\$	15,208,615
Operating grants		259,336		-		259,336
Capital grants and contributions		77,000		-		77,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,681,526		-		4,681,526
Sales taxes		3,733,779		-		3,733,779
Other taxes		1,633,344		-		1,633,344
Miscellaneous	_	317,748		204,147		521,895
Total revenues	_	15,491,285		10,624,210		26,115,495
Expenses:						
General government		2,123,641		-		2,123,641
Public safety		7,629,463		-		7,629,463
Streets and traffic		1,725,897		-		1,725,897
Solid waste management		1,393,156		-		1,393,156
Culture and recreation		1,529,043		-		1,529,043
Interest on long-term debt		258,476		-		258,476
Water and sewer system		-		6,378,808		6,378,808
Solid waste management		-		2,110,757		2,110,757
Aquatics center		-		474,009		474,009
Golf course		-		693,281		693,281
Leased properties		-		56,887		56,887
Total expenses	-	14,659,676		9,713,742	_	24,373,418
Change in net position before transfers		831,609		910,468		1,742,077
Transfers in (out)	_	252,710		(252,710)		-
Change in net position after transfers	-	1,084,319		657,758	_	1,742,077
Net position - beginning of year		(2,637,941)		29,996,799		27,358,858
Net position - end of year	\$	(1,553,622)	\$	30,654,557	\$_	29,100,935

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities 2020		Business-type Activities 2020	· -	Total 2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,533,720	\$	10,697,765	\$	15,231,485
Operating grants		1,220,447		-		1,220,447
Capital grants and contributions		72,000		326,574		398,574
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,642,197		-		4,642,197
Sales taxes		3,479,137		-		3,479,137
Other taxes		1,364,083		-		1,364,083
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		900		900
Miscellaneous		241,122	-	240,964		482,086
Total revenues		15,552,706		11,266,203		26,818,909
Expenses:						
General government		2,094,287		-		2,094,287
Public safety		7,603,206		-		7,603,206
Streets and traffic		1,580,709		-		1,580,709
Solid waste management		1,440,689		-		1,440,689
Culture and recreation		1,485,651		-		1,485,651
Interest on long-term debt		252,669		-		252,669
Water and sewer system		-		6,716,224		6,716,224
Solid waste management		-		1,987,317		1,987,317
Aquatics center		-		357,938		357,938
Golf course		-		696,937		696,937
Leased properties		-	_	26,931	_	26,931
Total expenses		14,457,211		9,785,347	-	24,242,558
Change in net position before transfers		1,095,495		1,480,856		2,576,351
Transfers in (out)		202,710	_	(202,710)		
Change in net position after transfers	•	1,298,205		1,278,146	-	2,576,351
Net position - beginning of year,		(3,936,146)	_	28,718,653		24,782,507
Net position - end of year	\$	(2,637,941)	\$	29,996,799	\$	27,358,858

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Pampa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pampa. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,520,842, while total fund balance was \$5,040,332. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 35% of that same amount. The fund balance of the general fund balance of the general fund balance is related to capital outlays as discussed below.

The other major governmental funds include the capital projects fund and the Coronavirus relief fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the capital projects fund reported restricted fund balance of \$649,760, and the fund decreased fund balance by \$2,260,913. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance is related to capital outlay as discussed below. The Coronavirus relief fund reported no fund balance, and no changes to fund balance. This is a result of Coronavirus relief grant funds being received during the current fiscal year but not being expended. These funds are reported as unearned revenue until expended.

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

Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer System Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$9,456,505; the Solid Waste Management Fund amounted to a deficit of \$1,297,484; the Aquatics Center amounted to a deficit of \$139,964; the Lease Properties Fund amounted to \$612,402; and the Municipal Golf Course resulted in a deficit of \$458,167.

In an effort to maintain net position, rates were maintained and the surcharge for capital improvements was continued in the Water and Sewer fund and rates were increased in the Solid Waste fund. The water and sewer system fund increased net position by \$1,275,024 as the budget was designed to build reserves for capital improvements in the near future. Net position in the Solid Waste Management fund decreased by \$99,297. During a prior year, the City had an engineering firm do a study on the fee structure at the landfill. Rates were adjusted based on the study findings and expenditures have been monitored in an effort to improve net position and fund construction of cells 5A and 6A. The new cell construction was completed in early 2018 without the issuance of new debt. The Aquatics Center and Municipal Golf Course funds received operating transfers to supplement operations. The Leased Properties fund decreased net position by \$195,748.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a \$227,580 increase in projected revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget. The actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$37,707. Total tax revenues were greater than the budgeted amounts by \$219,640. Intergovernmental revenues had a positive budgetary variance of \$7,404, licenses and permits were less than the budgeted amount by \$41,560, and fines were under by \$140,477. In addition to these, other variances combined for a negative variance in budgeted appropriations of \$7,300. Revenue is expected to steadily increase, primarily due to recent sales tax legislation on internet sales.

During the year, there was also a \$1,136,625 increase in projected expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget. Actual expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$11,676. General government, public safety, streets and traffic, solid waste management and culture and recreation expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$15,562, \$68,689, \$33,263, \$13,360, and \$10,588, respectively. In addition to these, capital outlay reflected an excess in actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures of \$152,957, and total debt service budgeted expenditures exceed the actual by \$181. For 2021, the overall excess in actual expenditures to budgeted expenditures can be attributed to capital outlay recognized as a result of capital lease purchases made during the current year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Pampa's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounted to \$38,389,850 net of accumulated depreciation. This excludes the unamortized landfill permit costs of \$536,050. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and infrastructure assets. Significant additions of capital assets for the governmental activities included \$470,419 for the window replacement project, \$243,444 for the MK Brown roof and lighting projects, \$164,041 for two Toro Groundmasters, \$215,685 for a front end loader, \$1,045,151 for the sealcoat project, \$649,641 for a Spartan pumper, \$196,157 for a trash truck, \$110,748 for a bucket truck, various building and improvements with a total cost of \$127,291, and various vehicles and equipment with a total cost of \$281,285.

Significant capital asset additions in the City's business-type activities included \$950,618 for the construction projects in process at year end, \$478,947 for the prison lift station, \$76,000 for a brush chipper, \$49,839 for tee box restorations, \$117,194 for various other buildings and improvements, and \$16,413 for the purchase of various equipment and improvements. Additional information on the City of Pampa's capital assets and construction projects may be found on pages 71-73, and page 84 of the ACFR under Note 6 and Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

	-	Governmental Activities 2021	. .	Business-type Activities 2021	 <u>Total</u> 2021
	-				
Land	\$	48,829	\$	791,891	\$ 840,720
Collection		203,500		-	203,500
Water rights		-		5,578,047	5,578,047
Buildings and improvements		6,420,234		15,629,222	22,049,456
Vehicles and equipment		4,437,224		2,145,904	6,583,128
Surface water supply contracts		-		2,040,202	2,040,202
Construction in progress		-		1,094,797	1,094,797
Total	\$	11,109,787	\$	27,280,063	\$ 38,389,850
	-	2020		2020	 2020
Land	\$	48,829	\$	791,891	\$ 840,720
Collection		203,500		-	203,500
Water rights		-		5,729,822	5,729,822
Buildings and improvements		4,959,015		16,388,764	21,347,779
Vehicles and equipment		3,573,774		2,783,217	6,356,991
Surface water supply contracts		-		2,103,960	2,103,960
Construction in progress	_	135,537		555,176	 690,713
Total	\$	8,920,655	\$	28,352,830	\$ 37,273,485

CITY OF PAMPA'S CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa had total bonded and tax note debt outstanding including that incurred as part of participating in the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority (CRMWA), of \$19,163,331.

Of this amount, \$9,490,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City of Pampa's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

The City of Pampa's overall bonded and tax note debt decreased by \$1,705,002 as compared to the prior year. Additional information concerning long-term debt is located in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, on pages 75-82. The following schedule summarizes the City of Pampa's outstanding tax note and bonded debt, excluding amounts attributable to its participation in CRMWA.

CITY OF PAMPA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, REVENUE BONDS, AND TAX NOTES

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
		2021		2021	2021
General obligation bonds	\$	7,910,000	\$	-	\$ 7,910,000
Tax notes		1,580,000		-	1,580,000
Revenue bonds		-		5,955,000	5,955,000
Total	\$	9,490,000	\$	5,955,000	\$ 15,445,000
	-	2020	· -	2020	 2020
General obligation bonds	\$	8,576,966	\$	-	\$ 8,576,966
Tax notes		1,880,000		-	1,880,000
Revenue bonds		_		6,693,036	6,693,036
Total	\$	10,456,966	\$	6,693,036	\$ 17,150,002

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Pampa's unemployment rate, currently 5.3% as of December 2021, is higher than the State adjusted rate (4.8) and National adjusted (3.9) unemployment rates. This rate, along with the other items discussed above, was considered in preparing the City of Pampa's budget for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency and the Governor of Texas declared COVID-19 as a statewide public health disaster. Subsequent actions by the Governor imposed temporary restrictions on certain businesses and ordered all schools in the State to temporarily close. Upon closing, the City was forced to modify its operations to complete the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Although the operations of various departments of the City were affected, the City was not forced to reduce its workforce through furloughs or lay-offs. Looking ahead to fiscal year 2022 and the future, the City's administration realizes the negative impact of the pandemic may extend to affect the City's revenues both through collection of local property taxes as well as through various grant availability. These factors were considered when approving the budget for the 2021-22 fiscal year. Additional discussion about the City's assessment of the impact that COVID-19 has had on the City's operations can be found in Note 25 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pampa's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Finance Director, P.O. Box 2499, Pampa, Texas, 79066-2499.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	SEPTEMBER	x 30, 202	L				
		Primar	y Governmen	ıt		-	Component Unit: Pampa Economic
	Governmental Activities		siness-type activities		Total		Development Corporation
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	5 095 244	¢	14 070 924	\$	20.065.179	¢	4 214 797
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments	5,085,344 900,000	\$	14,979,834	\$	20,065,178 900,000	\$	4,214,787 501,378
Receivables, net of allowance	900,000		-		900,000		501,578
for uncollectibles	1,548,313		1,081,457		2,629,770		234,305
Internal balances	272,269		(272,269)		-		-
Inventories	56,196		510,926		567,122		-
Prepaid items	130,305		4,660		134,965		32,596
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,715,049		971,982		2,687,031		-
Investments	350,000		-		350,000		-
Accrued interest	416		-		416		-
Receivable - CRM WA	-		277,671		277,671		-
Note receivable	-		384,647		384,647		3,149,542
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation and amortization:							
Land	48,829		791,891		840,720		449,576
Collection	203,500		-		203,500		-
Water rights	-		5,578,047		5,578,047		600,000
Buildings and improvements	6,420,234		15,629,222		22,049,456		3,208,066
Vehicles and equipment	4,437,224		2,145,904		6,583,128		177,435
Surface water supply contracts	-		2,040,202		2,040,202		-
Construction in progress	-		1,094,797		1,094,797		-
Unamortized landfill permit costs	-		536,050		536,050		-
Total assets	21,167,679		45,755,021		66,922,700		12,567,685
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred charge on refunding	65,629		164,779		230,408		-
Deferred outflow related to TMRS	1,277,364		252,664		1,530,028		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,342,993		417,443		1,760,436		-
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	524,472		410,202		934,674		185
Accrued expenses	717,293		604,540		1,321,833		49,173
Unearned revenue	2,180,522		46,687		2,227,209		15,485
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year	1,281,478		1,377,007		2,658,485		75,879
Due in more than one year	9,116,063		11,069,865		20,185,928		1,214,458
Net pension liability	8,172,814		1,603,046		9,775,860		-
Total OPEB liability	621,240		121,847		743,087		-
Total liabilities	22,613,882		15,233,194		37,847,076		1,355,180
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflow related to TMRS	1,450,412		284,713		1,735,125		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,450,412		284,713		1,735,125		
	1,450,412		204,713		1,755,125		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	4 040 580		20.050.078		22 464 142		3,167,167
Restricted for municipal court	4,940,589 436,005		20,050,078		22,464,143		5,107,107
Restricted for public programming facilities	142,294		-		436,005 142,294		-
Restricted for park maintenance	29,743		-		29,743		-
Restricted for debt service	98,488		1,493,924		1,592,412		-
Restricted for capital projects	668,935		937,263		1,606,198		-
Restricted for fire department	10,893				10,893		-
Restricted for Lovett library	228,018		-		228,018		-
Restricted for Lovert library Restricted for law enforcement	9,248		-		228,018 9,248		-
Restricted for equipment purchase	33,028		-		33,028		-
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium:	55,028		-		33,028		-
Expendable	4,973		_		4,973		
	4,973		-				-
	2 20 000		-		350,000		-
Nonexp endable Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(8,505,836)		8,173,292		2,193,980		8,045,338

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				ł	Program Revenue	s	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	2,123,641	\$ 1,223,325	\$	20,000	\$	-
Public safety		7,629,463	797,742		194,061		77,000
Streets and traffic		1,725,897	-		-		-
Solid waste management		1,393,156	2,497,780		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,529,043	269,705		45,275		_
Interest on long-term debt	_	258,476	 -		-		
Total governmental activities	_	14,659,676	 4,788,552		259,336		77,000
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer system		6,378,808	7,898,336		-		-
Solid waste management		2,110,757	1,988,613		-		-
Aquatics center		474,009	196,615		-		-
Golf course		693,281	291,114		-		-
Leased properties	_	56,887	 45,385		-		-
Total business-type activities	_	9,713,742	 10,420,063		-		
Total primary government	\$	24,373,418	\$ 15,208,615	\$	259,336	\$	77,000
Component Unit:							
PEDC	\$	2,492,287	\$ 2,317,605	\$	-	\$	-

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for general purposes Property taxes levied for debt service Sales taxes Utility taxes Hotel & motel taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Investment earnings Loss on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

_		Pr	Changes in imary Governmer				Component Unit:
	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total	Pampa Economic Development Corporation	
\$	(880,316)	\$	-	\$		(880,316)	\$ -
	(6,560,660)		-			(6,560,660)	-
	(1,725,897)		-			(1,725,897)	-
	1,104,624		-			1,104,624	-
	(1,214,063)		-			(1,214,063)	-
_	(258,476)	-	-			(258,476)	-
_	(9,534,788)	-				(9,534,788)	-
	-		1,519,528			1,519,528	-
	-		(122,144)			(122,144)	-
	-		(277,394)			(277,394)	-
	-		(402,167)			(402,167)	-
_	-	_	(11,502)			(11,502)	-
	-	_	706,321			706,321	
_	(9,534,788)	_	706,321			(8,828,467)	-
	-	-	-			-	(174,682)
	3,501,717		_			3,501,717	-
	1,179,809		-			1,179,809	-
	3,733,779		-			3,733,779	1,244,593
	1,330,112		-			1,330,112	-
	284,948		-			284,948	-
	18,284		-			18,284	-
	33,074		90,825			123,899	84,332
	-		-			-	(2,176,611
	284,674		113,322			397,996	681,180
_	252,710	-	(252,710)			-	-
	10,619,107	-	(48,563)			10,570,544	(166,506)
	1,084,319	_	657,758			1,742,077	(341,188)
	(2,637,941)	-	29,996,799		1	27,358,858	11,553,693
\$	(1,553,622)	\$	30,654,557	\$		29,100,935	\$ 11,212,505

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		SEPT	ΈM	BER 30, 2021				
		General		Capital Projects	 Coronavirus Relief Fund	 Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,468,074	\$	-	\$ 2,115,073	\$ 399,828	\$	4,982,975
Investments		900,000		-	-	-		900,000
Accrued interest receivable		1,456		-	-	58		1,514
Receivables (net of								
allowance for uncollectibles)		1,467,276		-	-	79,523		1,546,799
Due from other funds		814,895		-	-	-		814,895
Inventories		56,196		-	-	-		56,196
Prepaid items		123,398		-	-	6,907		130,305
Restricted assets:								
Restricted cash		671,138		1,028,704	-	15,207		1,715,049
Restricted accrued interest		-		-	-	416		416
Restricted investments		-		-	 -	 350,000	. <u>-</u>	350,000
Total assets	\$	6,502,433	\$	1,028,704	\$ 2,115,073	\$ 851,939	\$	10,498,149
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	494,816	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 23,347	\$	518,163
Accrued expenditures		651,124		-	-	15,403		666,527
Due to other funds		106,727		378,944	468	56,487		542,626
Unearned revenue		50,709		-	 2,114,605	 15,208	. <u>-</u>	2,180,522
Total liabilities		1,303,376		378,944	 2,115,073	 110,445		3,907,838
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		158,725		-	-	40,501		199,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	158,725		-	 -	 40,501		199,226
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable fund balance:								
Prepaid items		123,398		-	-	247		123,645
Inventories		56,196		-	-	-		56,196
Permanent fund principal		-		-	-	350,000		350,000
Restricted fund balance:								
Municipal court security and technology		436,005		-	-	-		436,005
Public programming facilities		142,294		-	-	-		142,294
Park maintenance		29,743		-	-	-		29,743
Fire department		10,893		-	-	-		10,893
Equipment purchase		33,028		-	-	-		33,028
Debt service		-		-	-	117,791		117,791
Capital acquisition		19,175		649,760	-	-		668,935
MK Brown Auditorium		-		-	-	4,973		4,973
Lovett Library		-		-	-	218,734		218,734
Law enforcement		-		-	-	9,248		9,248
Assigned fund balance:								
Vehicle replacement		584,877		-	-	-		584,877
Dumpster & sanitation equipment		82,208		-	-	-		82,208
Law enforcement		1,673		-	-	-		1,673
Unassigned fund balance	-	3,520,842		-	 	 -		3,520,842
Total fund balances	_	5,040,332		649,760	 -	 700,993	-	6,391,085
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and								
fund balances	\$	6,502,433	- \$_	1,028,704	\$ 2,115,073	\$ 851,939	\$	10,498,149

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,391,085
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of providing dental benefits to its employees to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	96,060
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$48,044,881 and the accumulated depreciation was \$39,124,226. In addition, 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. At the beginning of the year, the balance of long-term liabilities was \$11,356,929. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to decrease net position.	(2,436,274)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are reported as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$3,341,677 and \$1,116,125, respectively. The net effect of including the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	4,457,802
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's net pension liability as required by GASB 68, as amended. For the year ended September 30, 2021 the net pension liability was \$8,172,814, the deferred inflow related to pensions was \$1,390,331 and the deferred outflow related to pensions was \$1,142,862. The net effect of recognition of the net pension liability is to decrease net position.	(8,420,283)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's total OPEB liability as required by GASB 75. For the year ended September 30, 2021 the total OPEB liability was \$621,240, the deferred inflow related to OPEB was \$60,081 and the deferred outflow related to OPEB was \$134,502. The net effect of recognition of the net OPEB liability is to decrease net position.	(546,819)
The 2021 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,179,193)
During 2021, the City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of equipment for the parks department. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long-term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of recording the capital lease is to decrease net position.	(164,041)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable and unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating inter-fund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications, eliminations, and recognitions is to increase net position.	 248,041
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,553,622)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General		Capital Proje cts		Coronavirus Relief Fund		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	 		0	_				_	
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$ 3,222,815	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,346,369	\$	4,569,184
Sales taxes	3,733,779		-		-		-		3,733,779
Other taxes	1,348,396		-		-		284,948		1,633,344
Penalties and interest on taxes	82,555		-		-		10,447		93,002
Licenses and permits	142,140		-		-		-		142,140
Intergovernmental	256,404		-		-		87,920		344,324
Charges for services	4,255,233		-		-		17,676		4,272,909
Fines	281,183		-		-		2,513		283,696
Investment earnings	18,290		7,034		-		7,537		32,861
Contributions and donations	71,041		-		-		89,971		161,012
Other revenue	 292,247		-	_	-		33,643	_	325,890
Total revenues	 13,704,083		7,034	_	-		1,881,024		15,592,141
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2,297,680		10,285		-		-		2,307,965
Public safety	7,785,590		-		-		8,173		7,793,763
Streets and traffic	1,575,954		-		-		-		1,575,954
Solid waste management	1,353,847		-		-		-		1,353,847
Culture and recreation	654,499		-		-		723,205		1,377,704
Capital outlay	763,244		2,257,662		-		320,771		3,341,677
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	149,190		-		-		966,935		1,116,125
Interest and fiscal charges	 10,932		-	_	-		256,764	_	267,696
Total expenditures	 14,590,936	_	2,267,947	_	-		2,275,848	_	19,134,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	 (886,853)		(2,260,913)	_	-		(394,824)		(3,542,590)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from capital leases	164,041		-		-		-		164,041
Transfers in	252,710		-		-		224,249		476,959
Transfers out	 (215,749)		-	_	-		(8,500)		(224,249)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 201,002		-	_	-		215,749	_	416,751
Net change in fund balances	(685,851)		(2,260,913)		-		(179,075)		(3,125,839)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 5,726,183		2,910,673	_	-		880,068	_	9,516,924
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,040,332	\$	649,760	\$_	-	- *_	700,993	\$_	6,391,085

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (3,125,839)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of providing dental benefits to its employees to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	10,676
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are reported as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$3,341,677 and \$1,116,125, respectively. The net effect of including the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	4,457,802
The 2021 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,179,193)
GASB 68, as amended, requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,109,436. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$1,066,230. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$939,040. The cumulative result of these changes is to increase the change in net position by \$982,246.	982,246
GASB 75 requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$20,875. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$12,410. Recognition of the City's TMRS OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$43,737. The result of these change is to decrease the change in net position by \$20,011.	
During 2021, the City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of equipment for the parks department. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long-term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of recording the capital lease is to decrease	(35,272)
net position.	(164,041)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue, eliminating inter-fund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these	125.040
reclassifications, eliminations, and recognitions is to increase net position.	 137,940
Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,084,319

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget	t An			Variance with					
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget				
Revenues:											
Taxes:	¢		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		.				
Property taxes	\$	3,472,201	\$	3,315,259	\$	3,222,815	\$	(92,444)			
Sales taxes		3,400,000		3,544,942		3,733,779		188,837			
Other taxes		1,220,904		1,225,704		1,348,396		122,692			
Penalties and interest on taxes		70,000		82,000		82,555		555			
Licenses and permits		173,000		183,700		142,140		(41,560)			
Intergovernmental		274,000		249,000		256,404		7,404			
Charges for services		4,255,191		4,265,656		4,255,233		(10,423)			
Fines		422,500		421,660		281,183		(140,477)			
Investment earnings		49,000		23,075		18,290		(4,785)			
Contributions and donations		42,000		79,819		71,041		(8,778)			
Other revenue	_	60,000	· -	275,561	· -	292,247		16,686			
Total revenues	_	13,438,796		13,666,376		13,704,083		37,707			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		2,106,127		2,313,242		2,297,680		15,562			
Public safety		7,525,187		7,854,279		7,785,590		68,689			
Streets and traffic		1,432,773		1,609,217		1,575,954		33,263			
Solid waste management		1,334,515		1,367,207		1,353,847		13,360			
Culture and recreation		721,468		665,087		654,499		10,588			
Capital outlay		149,500		610,287		763,244		(152,957)			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		166,811		149,008		149,190		(182)			
Interest and fiscal charges		6,254		10,933		10,932		1			
Total expenditures	_	13,442,635		14,579,260	. <u> </u>	14,590,936		(11,676)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	_	(3,839)	. –	(912,884)		(886,853)		26,031			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		252,710		252,710		252,710		-			
Transfers out		(123,100)		(123,100)		(215,749)		(92,649)			
Proceeds from capital leases	_	-	-	-		164,041		164,041			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	129,610	. <u> </u>	129,610		201,002		71,392			
Net change in fund balances		125,771		(783,274)		(685,851)		97,423			
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	5,726,183	· -	5,726,183		5,726,183					
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	5,851,954	\$_	4,942,909	\$_	5,040,332	\$	97,423			

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				SEPTEMBER	30	, 2021					
				Business-t	vne	e Activities - Ente	err	orise Funds			Governmental Activities
		Water and Sewer System		S olid Waste Management	<u>, r</u>	Aquatics Center	<u> r</u>	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current assets:			-		-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,734,322	\$	2,988,237	\$	-	\$	257,275	\$ 14,979,834	\$	102,369
Restricted assets - current: Cash and cash equivalents		896,874		-		_		75,108	971,982		_
Receivables		277,671		-		-		-	277,671		-
Accrued interest receivable Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance		1,614 961,355		620 114,603		-		16 3,249	2,250 1,079,207		-
Due from other funds		106,727		-		-		-	106,727		-
Note receivable Prepaid expense		- 4,166		- 247		-		189,809 247	189,809 4,660		-
Inventories		458,801	_		_	615	_	51,510	 510,926		-
Total current assets		14,441,530		3,103,707	_	615		577,214	 18,123,066		102,369
Non-current assets:											
Note receivable Capital assets:		-		-		-		194,838	194,838		-
Land		86,934		53,125		90,568		561,264	791,891		-
Water rights Buildings and improvements		7,588,780 34,342,293		7.617.773		4,616,490		2,657,027	7,588,780 49,233,583		-
Vehicles and equipment		4,292,870		5,535,274		25,801		828,687	10,682,632		-
Surface water supply contracts		5,419,278		-		-		-	5,419,278		-
Roads Construction in progress		- 1,094,797		215,295		-		-	215,295 1,094,797		-
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization Unamortized landfill permit costs		(33,011,338)		(10,738,120) 536,050		(1,600,774)		(2,395,961)	(47,746,193) 536,050		-
Total non-current assets	_	10.912 (14	_	· · · ·	-	2 122 085	-	1 0 45 055	 28,010,951		
	_	19,813,614	-	3,219,397	-	3,132,085	-	1,845,855	 		-
Total assets		34,255,144	-	6,323,104	-	3,132,700	•	2,423,069	 46,134,017		102,369
Deferred outflows: Deferred charge on refunding		105,139		59,578		-		62	164,779		-
Deferred outflow related to TMRS	_	169,979	_	59,674	-	-		23,011	 252,664		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	275,118	_	119,252	_	-		23,073	 417,443		-
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:		271 122		22 099		0.290		7 702	410 202		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		371,123 45,983		22,088 17,780		9,289		7,702 13,120	410,202 76,883		-
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		-		-	-		6,309
Due to other funds Accrued interest payable		- 44,244		- 14,659		131,290		247,706 9,053	378,996 67,956		-
Unearned revenue		19,376		-		-		27,311	46,687		-
Customer deposits		459,701		-		-		-	459,701		-
Bonds payable - current: Revenue bonds and certificates of											
obligation		415,000		290,000		-		20,000	725,000		-
CRMWA obligations Capital leases payable - current		522,653		-		-		79,561	522,653 79,561		-
Compensated absences		42,865		4,708		-		2,220	49,793		-
Total current liabilities		1,920,945		349,235	-	140,579	•	406,673	 2,817,432		6,309
Non-current liabilities:	_				-		•				
Revenue bonds and certificates of											
obligation (net) CRMWA obligations (net)		3,753,552 3,196,323		1,765,000		-		130,000	5,648,552 3,196,323		-
Net pension liability		1,092,786		370,208		-		140,052	1,603,046		-
Total OPEB liability		81,627		28,980		-		11,240	121,847		
Capital leases payable Compensated absences		14,288		1,569		-		116,479 6,660	116,479 22,517		-
Landfill closure liability		-	_	2,085,994		-		-	 2,085,994		-
Total non-current liabilities	_	8,138,576	_	4,251,751	_	-		404,431	 12,794,758		
Total liabilities		10,059,521	_	4,600,986		140,579		811,104	15,612,190		6,309
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflow related to TMRS	_	192,463		66,702	_	-	_	25,548	 284,713		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		192,463	-	66,702	-	-	-	25,548	284,713		-
Net position:										-	
Net investment in capital assets		12,986,578		2,551,268		3,132,085		1,380,147	20,050,078		-
Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital acquisition		973,040 862,155		520,884		-		75,108	1,493,924 937,263		-
Unrestricted		9,456,505	_	(1,297,484)	_	(139,964)		154,235	 8,173,292		96,060
Total net position	\$	24,278,278	\$	1,774,668	\$	2,992,121	\$	5 1,609,490	\$ 30,654,557	\$	96,060
	-		-		•						

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Governmental				
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services \$	7,898,136	\$ 1,988,613 \$	181,419	\$ 291,114	\$ 10,359,282	\$ 115,002
Rent	200	-	15,196	45,385	60,781	-
Other revenues	26,379	14,667	1,795	70,481	113,322	
Total operating revenues	7,924,715	2,003,280	198,410	406,980	10,533,385	115,002
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	1,179,260	501,716	137,260	279,086	2,097,322	-
Contractual services	2,291,283	263,731	33,657	47,187	2,635,858	8,600
Supplies and materials	448,765	263,514	88,797	135,500	936,576	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,261,448	720,955	157,874	218,102	2,358,379	-
Intercity administrative charges	1,001,810	250,048	25,169	41,952	1,318,979	-
Insurance and claims	78,224	44,133	31,252	13,631	167,240	95,939
Total operating expenses	6,260,790	2,044,097	474,009	735,458	9,514,354	104,539
Operating income (loss)	1,663,925	(40,817)	(275,599)	(328,478)	1,019,031	10,463
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings	41,417	8,180	-	15,818	65,415	213
Gain on sale of materials and equipment	25,410	-	-	-	25,410	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(118,018)	(66,660)		(14,710)	(199,388)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(51,191)	(58,480)		1,108	(108,563)	213
Income (loss) before transfers	1,612,734	(99,297)	(275,599)	(327,370)	910,468	10,676
Transfers in	-	-	55,000	230,000	285,000	-
Transfers out	(337,710)			(200,000)	(537,710)	
Change in net position	1,275,024	(99,297)	(220,599)	(297,370)	657,758	10,676
Total net position - beginning of year	23,003,254	1,873,965	3,212,720	1,906,860	29,996,799	85,384
Total net position - end of year \$	24,278,278	\$ <u>1,774,668</u> \$	2,992,121	\$ 1,609,490	\$ 30,654,557	\$ 96,060

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CITY OF PAMPA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			В	usiness-type	Ac	tivities - En	ter	prise Funds			G	overnmental
	-	Water and Sewer System	5	Solid Waste Janagement		Aquatics Center		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Total		Activities Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	8.016.867	\$	1,988,655	\$	198,410	\$	398,329	\$	10,602,261	\$	_
Receipts from inter-fund services provided Payments to employees	φ	(106,727) (1,289,042)	φ	(576,828)	φ	(137,260)	φ	(296,048)	φ	(106,727) (2,299,178)	φ	115,002
Payments to insurance claims		-		-		-		-		-		(92,758)
Payments to suppliers		(2,881,926)		(461,912)		(143,140)		(207,560)		(3,694,538)		(8,600)
Payments for inter-fund services used Net cash flows from operating activities	-	(1,001,810) 2,737,362		(250,048) 699,867		26,990 (55,000)	-	(12,923) (118,202)	-	(1,237,791) 3,264,027		- 13,644
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	-				-	(**;***)	-	()	-	0,201,027	_	
Transfers from other funds		-		-		55,000		230,000		285,000		-
Transfers to other funds	_	(337,710)		-		-	_	(200,000)	_	(537,710)		-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_	(337,710)		-	_	55,000	_	30,000	-	(252,710)	_	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,116,923)		(92,413)		-		(68,677)		(1,278,013)		-
Proceeds from sale of materials and equipment Issuance of 2020 CRMWA refunding obligations		25,410 1,605,499		-		-		-		25,410 1,605,499		-
Transfer to fiscal agent for 2020 CRMWA refunding		(1,605,499)		-		-		-		(1,605,499)		-
Principal received on notes receivable		-		-		-		184,911		184,911		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(918,638)		(318,639)		-		(106,123)		(1,343,400)		-
Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	(264,240) (2,274,391)		(53,150) (464,202)	_		-	(17,270) (7,159)	-	(334,660) (2,745,752)		
Cash flows from investing activities:	-		-				-	(1)	-			
Purchase of investments (net of redemptions of investments)		1,800,500		643,000		-		5,800		2,449,300		-
Interest and dividends received	_	43,555		8,743	_	-	_	15,813	_	68,111	_	213
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	1,844,055		651,743	_		_	21,613	-	2,517,411		213
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,969,316		887,408		-		(73,748)		2,782,976		13,857
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	10,661,880		2,100,829	_		_	406,131	_	13,168,840	_	88,512
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	12,631,196	\$	2,988,237	\$_	-	\$_	332,383	\$	15,951,816	\$	102,369
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows												
from operating activities:												
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$_	1,663,925	\$	(40,817)	\$_	(275,599)	\$_	(328,478)	\$_	1,019,031	\$	10,463
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:												
Depreciation and amortization		1,261,448		720,955		157,874		218,102		2,358,379		-
Changes in assets & liabilities:												
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables		20,899		(14,625)		-		(2,146)		4,128		_
Prepaid expense		(41)		(247)		-		23		(265)		-
Due from other funds		(106,727)		-		-		-		(106,727)		-
Inventories		(28,558)		-		1,277		(11,053)		(38,334)		-
Deferred outflows related to TMRS Increase (decrease) in:		(7,801)		(3,350)		-		(1,415)		(12,566)		-
Accounts payable		(32,348)		12,656		9,289		(212)		(10,615)		3,181
Accrued expenses		(4,709)		(2,024)		-		255		(6,478)		-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		52,159		29,029		81,188		-
Net pension liability		19,376 (113,476)		(48,731)		-		(6,505) (20,582)		12,871 (182,789)		-
Total OPEB liability		7,675		3,296		-		1,392		12,363		-
Deferred inflows related to TMRS		(1,705)		(732)		-		(309)		(2,746)		-
Customer deposits Compensated absences		49,170 10,234		(23,571)		-		- 3,697		49,170 (9,640)		-
Landfill closure liability		-		97,057		-		- 3,097		97,057		-
Total adjustments	-	1,073,437		740,684	_	220,599	_	210,276	-	2,244,996		3,181
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$		\$,	\$_	(55,000)	\$	(118,202)	\$	3,264,027	\$	13,644
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:	-				-		-		-		_	
Cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position	\$	11,734,322	\$	2,988,237	\$	-	\$	257,275	\$	14,979,834	\$	102,369
Restricted cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position		896,874		-	_		_	75,108	-	971,982	_	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,631,196	\$	2,988,237	\$_		\$_	332,383	\$	15,951,816	\$	102,369

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund Municipal Court Bail Bond
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,225
Total assets	1,225
Net position:	
Restricted for other purposes	1,225
Total net position	\$1,225

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial
	Fund Municipal Court
	Bail Bond
Additions:	
Contributions - bail bond fees	5711_
Total additions	711
Deductions:	
Refunds of contributions - bail bond fees	434
Total deductions	434
Change in fiduciary net position	277
Total net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	-
Prior period adjustment - GASB 84 implementation	948
Total net position - beginning of year, as restated	948
Total net position - end of year	51,225

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Pampa, Texas (the City) operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services, as authorized by its charter adopted in 1927: police and fire protection, streets and traffic control, planning, code enforcement, and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains the water and sewer system and a solid waste management operation, the activities of which are accounted for as enterprise funds. The City also operates a municipal golf course, leases various properties, and operates an aquatics park all of which are also accounted for in enterprise funds. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipality governed by an elected five member commission made up of the Mayor and four other commissioners. In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB 61 – *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* (GASB 61). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise control. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of this ability include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relations, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise control.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has one component unit, the Pampa Economic Development Corporation.

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

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely presented component units:

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation (the "PEDC") which was established by voters of the City in November 2005. This PEDC was established for the promotion of business and economic development in and around the City, and is being funded by a 1/2 cent sales tax also approved by the voters of the City. In December 2005, the City appointed a separate seven member board of directors that have the responsibility of managing the activities of the PEDC. The board of directors adopted a resolution approving the articles of incorporation, and adopted and approved the corporate bylaws of the PEDC in February 2006. The PEDC also began its operations during the year ended September 30, 2006, and began receiving the 1/2 cent sales tax which is being used to fund operations of the PEDC. The City is responsible for approving the operating budget of the PEDC as adopted by the seven member board of directors. The PEDC has elected to prepare separate financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, which include a complete set of financial statements and footnote disclosures. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by contacting the PEDC at P.O. Box 2398, Pampa, Texas, 79065. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City remitted \$1,161,252 to the PEDC for its portion of the sales taxes received from the State Comptroller.

Related Organizations

The City Commission is also responsible for appointing one of the five board members of the Gray County Appraisal District ("GCAD") and has the ability to suggest changes to the District's budget. The District assesses property valuations for all the taxing entities in Gray County. The City remits a fee to the GCAD for its services. The City has no authority over the District or accountability beyond that mentioned above. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City remitted \$101,126 to the GCAD for their contributions toward the GCAD annual expenses.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Canadian River Municipal Water Authority ("CRMWA") is a water district that was created in 1953 by the Texas Legislature to construct a dam, water reservoir and aqueduct system for the purpose of supplying water to surrounding municipalities. Its geographic area includes the surface water in the Texas Panhandle known as Lake Meredith, and the aqueduct system which supplies eleven cities. The affairs of CRMWA are governed by a board of nineteen individual members. The City, as one of the eleven cities, appoints two members. Prior to construction, each city contracted to purchase surface water and was allotted a portion of the water rights together with a proportional amount of the construction costs. On May 15, 1996, the City, along with other members, entered into a contract for the purchase and construction of a conjunctive use ground water supply, as more fully described in notes 8 and 12. The City does not appoint a significant portion of the governing board, designate management, nor have the ability to significantly influence operations. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by contacting CRMWA at P.O. Box 9, Sanford, Texas, 79078. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City remitted \$1,265,083 to CRMWA for their portion of the CRMWA outstanding debt, and for operational and pumping costs.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the *primary government* is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 provider have been met.

Governmental fund 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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

Coronavirus Relief Fund – The Coronavirus Relief Fund is used to account for federal grant funds received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, enacted in law in April, 2020, in response to the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic. The funds are required to be used on expenditures related to the recovery from the pandemic.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer System Fund - The Water and Sewer System Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents and commercial enterprises of the City and proximate area. In accordance with the City's accounting policies, the City maintains a number of departments within this fund to account for water and sewer billing and collection, maintenance and operations, extensions and improvements, and customer deposits, all of which have been consolidated for the financial statement presentation.

The Solid Waste Management Fund - The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's solid waste landfill.

The Aquatics Center Fund - The Aquatics Center Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's aquatics park.

The City reports the following internal service fund:

The Dental Benefits Internal Service Fund - The Dental Benefits Fund is used to account for dental benefits provided to the City's employees that are charged to the various departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Non-major governmental funds:

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than the Permanent Fund or Capital Projects Fund) that are legally restricted to specific purposes. The City's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Controlled Substances - To account for cash or marketable properties seized during arrests. Under state statutes, such property is allowed to be used for local law enforcement activities.

M.K. Brown Auditorium - To account for revenues derived from tax levied on gross hotel/motel receipts which may be spent on conventions, convention promotion or convention center facilities. The fund also accounts for transfers from the M.K. Brown Auditorium Permanent Fund to be used for maintenance of and improvements to the auditorium.

Lovett Memorial Library - To account for ad valorem taxes levied for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library.

Public Safety Grants – To account for revenues derived from federal grant awards which may be spent on public safety expenditures.

M.K. Brown Permanent Fund – The M.K. Brown Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the M.K. Brown Auditorium.

Non-major proprietary funds:

The Municipal Golf Course Fund - The Municipal Golf Course Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's public golf course known as Hidden Hills.

The Leased Properties Fund - The Leased Properties Fund is used to account for the activities of various property owned by the City that are being leased.

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

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

Custodial Fund - The City has one Custodial Fund, the Municipal Court Bail Bond Fund, which is used to account for bail bonds received from various individuals, with the City acting only in a fiduciary capacity for these funds being held.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of the charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Budgets

As provided by state law, the City follows these procedures in establishing the annual budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

At least 30 days prior to the time when the City Commission makes its tax levy for the upcoming fiscal year beginning October 1, the City Manager, as budget officer, files a proposed operating budget, including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Such budget is available for the inspection of any taxpayer and public hearings are conducted no less than 15 days subsequent to the time of filing. The City Commission has authority to make such changes in the budget as it deems warranted. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

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

D. Budgets (continued)

The City's Executive Budget, Annual Operating Budget and Program of Services, are prepared annually for all governmental funds on a detailed account level (line-item) basis. However, the legal level of budgetary control is directed at total expenditures at the individual fund level. The account level basis of the annual Executive Budget is intended purely as a management planning and control device. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures on an individual fund basis require the City Commission's approval. Although not legally required by state or local law, the City adopts budgets for all proprietary funds to aid management in planning and internal control. The budget-to-actual comparisons in the combined financial statements are presented on a function level basis to provide information concerning the City's performance as it relates to the Executive Budget.

The City uses a flow of current financial resources method to budget for governmental funds and a flow of economic resources method to budget for proprietary funds. Governmental fund budgets are substantially on a basis consistent with GAAP. Proprietary fund budgets are not on a basis consistent with GAAP in that depreciation expense is not budgeted and capital asset purchases and debt principal payments are shown as expenses in the budget. The budgeted amounts reflected in the financial statements are as last amended by the City Commission. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services, and are a common budgetary control device, used in conjunction with a formally integrated budget to insure that appropriations are not exceeded. Encumbrance accounting has not been employed in the financial records of the City.

F. Cash and Investments

As permitted by State statute and City ordinance, required reserves and funds held pending expenditures are invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury as well as in savings accounts, insured money market accounts, certificates of deposit and/or NOW Accounts in the official City depository.

The City maintains a cash pool that is used to transact a substantial majority of cash transactions for all funds. Interest income earned by the cash pool is allocated monthly to funds based on relative balances (of positive accounts only) at month end.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary and similar trust funds, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

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

G. Receivables

Management provides an allowance for uncollectible receivables based on an estimate of the amounts that will ultimately be uncollectible.

H. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet until such time as cash is transferred in payment of these accounts.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are maintained in the General Fund and are managed by the central stores department of the General Fund. The Water and Sewer System maintains an inventory of pipeline and related stores, the Aquatics Center maintains an inventory of materials and supplies, and the Golf Course maintains an inventory of merchandise and equipment. These inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when requisitioned by the various funds and departments of the City (the consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Similar to inventory, prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when requisitioned by the various funds and departments of the City (the consumption method).

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Deposits from consumers which are to be applied to customer accounts that become uncollectible or otherwise refunded upon termination of utility service are also classified as restricted assets. The City may also receive grants or other donations that are subject to restrictions by outside parties, which are also classified as restricted assets.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

K. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Additionally, the City's policy is to expense the cost of maintaining and modifying the landfill permits, as incurred. The original cost of the permits are amortized over the life of the landfill sites.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-50
Building improvements	10-50
Public domain infrastructure	20
System infrastructure	30-80
Vehicles and small equipment	5-30
Furniture and fixtures	7
Surface water supply contract	85

The City has accumulated a small collection of art objects consisting of a painting and several sculptures through various donations. The City has capitalized these items, but is not depreciating them, as the collection has intrinsic value to the City and the City has deemed them to be inexhaustible. The City has the following policy pertaining to its collection items:

- Items in the collection are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain.
- Collection items are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- Collection items are subject to the City's policy in that proceeds from the sale of collection items are to be used to acquire other items for collection.

In order to better track the collection, the City has created a separate category on its financial statements for these assets.

L. Compensated Absences

The City provides annual vacation leave of two to five weeks (depending upon years of service). Employees accumulate up to forty-five days of vacation which will be paid upon termination or retirement. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Employees are provided twelve days of sick leave per year. Sick leave accumulates up to ninety days, and is paid out at termination only upon qualified retirement. Sick pay is accrued in the government-wide, governmental, and proprietary funds only when a liability is matured, i.e. for those employees who are expected to retire within the following year.

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

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond and note issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, 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.

N. Rounding

The amounts on the statements have been rounded individually; consequently, some columns may not total and some schedules may not agree because of this rounding.

O. Net Position and Fund Balance

The City's fund balances for its governmental funds are presented in accordance with GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* which classifies fund balance based on the level of constraints placed on the usage of fund resources. Under GASB 54, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in the following categories:

- Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, the City Commission, in the form of a resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraints originally.
- Assigned The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the finance committee which is comprised of the City Manager and the City's Finance Director. Fund balance is assigned through the unanimous vote of the members of the City's finance committee.

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

O. Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

• Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

When the City incurs expenditures that can be made from either restricted or unrestricted balances the expenditures are charged first to restricted balances, and then to unrestricted balances as they are needed. When the City incurs expenditures that can be made from either committed, assigned, or unassigned balances the expenditures are charged to committed resources first, then to assigned resources and then to unassigned resources as they are needed.

The City has established a goal to achieve and maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund to ensure that there will be adequate liquid resources in the event of unanticipated circumstances and events. The minimum unassigned fund balance target is set at 20% of budgeted revenues for the most recent fiscal year, which would provide for roughly 75 days of estimated expenditures.

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred charges on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the life of the debt.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions, which result from pension contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount, excluding contributions made after the measurement date, is amortized over a five-year period.
- Deferred outflow related to OPEB plans, which result from OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount, excluding contributions made after the measurement date, is amortized over a five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

- Deferred inflow related to pensions, which result from differences in projected and actual investment earnings in the pension plan, and differences between expected and actual economic experience in the pension plan. This amount is amortized over a five year period.
- Deferred inflow related to OPEB plans, which result from differences in projected and actual investment earnings in the pension plan, and differences between expected and actual economic experience in the pension plan. This amount is amortized over a five year period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows on the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources:	_			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	65,629	\$ 164,779	\$ 230,408
Deferred outflow related to TMRS - pensions		1,142,862	226,283	1,369,145
Deferred outflow related to TMRS - OPEB	_	134,502	 26,381	 160,883
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,342,993	\$ 417,443	\$ 1,760,436
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflow related to TMRS - pensions	\$	1,390,331	\$ 272,929	\$ 1,663,260
Deferred inflow related to TMRS - OPEB		60,081	 11,784	 71,865
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,450,412	\$ 284,713	\$ 1,735,125

Additionally, the City has one type of this item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue – property taxes, is reported on in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Q. 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 Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The total OPEB liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement and focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY:

Other Individual Fund Disclosures

None of the City's funds had material amounts of excess of expenditures over appropriations (exclusive of depreciation) for the year ended September 30, 2021. There were immaterial budget deficits in the principal retirement category for the general fund of \$182 and the capital outlay category for the general fund of \$152,957. As a result, total expenditures in the general fund exceeds the budget in total by \$11,676. Management is aware of these variances, and will continue to monitor budget variances and amend the budget as necessary to avoid budget variances in the future. The City budgeted for the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the public safety grants special revenue funds in the general fund. These funds do not have a legally adopted budget, and therefore, are intentionally excluded from the budget schedules.

Management of the City is aware of the deficit in unrestricted and total net position of the Governmental Activities. The deficit is primarily a result of recognition of the City's net pension and total OPEB liabilities related to its participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Management will continue to assess the deficit net position in the governmental activities in the future.

Management of the City is also aware of the deficit in unrestricted net position in the solid waste management fund, the aquatics center fund and the golf course fund, and will continue to assess the operations of the City's landfill, aquatics center, and golf course in the future. The result of the current year's operations was a decrease of \$99,297, \$220,599 and \$101,622 in the solid waste management fund, aquatics center fund and golf course fund, respectively.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Throughout the year, as permitted by State statute and the City Charter, required reserves and funds held pending expenditures were invested in either certificates of deposit or Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds. At September 30, 2021 all of the City's investments, as shown below, are reflected at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, and to meet the reporting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the City has disclosed the following information:

Interest rate risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has adopted the following in response to interest rate risk:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell investments on the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term investments.

Credit risk - This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has adopted the following in response to mitigate its credit risk:

Limiting investments to the safest types of investments. The City's investment policy allows the following types of investments:

- •U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, and U.S. Government instrumentality obligations
- Certificates of deposit
- Savings and Loan Association deposits
- Investment-grade obligations of State, Provincial, and Local Governments and Public Authorities.
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of domestic securities
- Statewide investment pools

Concentration of credit risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has adopted the following in response to its concentration of credit risk:

- Investment will be diversified by security type and institution, unless the investment is fully collateralized.
- To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than 5 years from the date of purchase. The maximum average weighted maturity of the composite portfolio shall not exceed one year.
- •Reserve funds may be invested in investments exceeding 5 years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial credit risk - deposits - This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City has a policy of requiring that all deposits are collateralized by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or by pledged securities that are in the name of the City.

Custodial credit risk - investments - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that is in the possession of an outside party. The City has adopted the following policies to address this risk:

- Financial institutions must be approved by the City to sell investments to the City. The City has requirements that address minimum capital requirements as well as a minimum number of years the institution must have been in operation.
- Financial institutions who desire to become a qualified bidder for the City must supply information to the City as required in the City's investment policies.
- •An annual review of all qualified bidders must be conducted by the Director of Finance of the City.
- All trades of investments, where applicable, will be executed by delivery vs. payment, which will help to ensure that securities are deposited in the eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds.
- Investments will be held by a third-party custodian as evidence by safekeeping receipts.

Foreign currency risk - This is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The City is not exposed to foreign currency risk, as the City's investment policy prohibits the investment in foreign investments.

Investments Held

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amounts of the City's investments are shown below. The City did not invest in any other types of investments other than certificates of deposit and mortgage backed security bonds during the year ended September 30, 2021.

	Credit Rating	<i>v</i> 8		• 0			
Certificates of Deposit:							
General fund	N/A	\$	900,000	\$	900,000		
Mortgage baced security bonds:							
M.K. Brown permanent fund	N/A		350,000		344,774		
Total primary government		\$	1,250,000	\$	1,244,774		

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year end for the City's general, non-major governmental, and enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General Fund	-	oronavirus Relief (Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	 Total
Receivables:								
Property taxes	\$	348,451 \$	\$	-	\$	120,123 \$	-	\$ 468,574
Other taxes		895,173		-		18,669	-	913,842
Accounts		438,746		-		-	1,145,457	1,584,203
Accrued interest		1,456		-		58	2,250	3,764
Grants from federal, state,								
and local sources		-		-		20,353	-	20,353
CRMWA	_	-		-			277,671	 277,671
Total receivables		1,683,826		-		159,203	1,425,378	3,268,407
Less allowance for uncollectibles:								
Property taxes		189,726		-		79,622	-	269,348
Accounts		25,368		-			66,250	 91,618
Total allowance for uncollectibles	_	215,094		-		79,622	66,250	 360,966
Total net receivables	\$	1,468,732	\$	-	\$	79,581 \$	1,359,128	\$ 2,907,441

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied on October 1 and become delinquent after January 31. The taxes accrue interest beginning February 1. Current year property taxes are collected from the levy date October 1 through June 30, at which time the taxes are classified as delinquent and assessed penalties beginning July 1. The delinquent taxes receivable account represents past years uncollected tax levies. The allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts is 57.50% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2021. The City contracts with Gray County to perform the collection of its property taxes. The City's cost of this contract is accounted for in the general fund as a contractual service.

According to Article V, Section I of the City Charter, the maximum tax levy is \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation; any in excess of \$1.50 is limited to debt service. The combined tax rate of the 2020 tax roll for the 2020-2021 fiscal year was \$.730000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, of which \$.513937 was designated to finance general governmental services, \$.186063 was designated for debt service and \$.03 was for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library. The resulting tax levy was \$4,640,895 on an assessed value of \$635,739,053 (after exemptions and adjustments).

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

The City had the following restricted assets as of September 30, 2021:

		General Fund		Capital Projects		Non-major Governmental Funds		Water and Sewer System		Non-major Enterprise Funds		Total
Restricted cash:	_		-	, v	-			`			-	
Construction and capital acquisition	\$	19,175	\$	1,028,704	\$	-	9	\$ 862,158	\$	75,108	\$	1,985,145
Municipal court security & technology		436,005		-		-		-		-		436,005
Public programming facilities		142,294		-		-		-		-		142,294
Park maintenance		29,743		-		-		-		-		29,743
Fire department		10,893		-		-		-		-		10,893
Equipment purchase		33,028		-		-		-		-		33,028
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-		-		15,207		-		-		15,207
Revenue bond debt service		-		-		-		1,614		-		1,614
Water and sewer utility deposits	_	-		-	-	-	,	34,716	,		_	34,716
Total restricted cash	\$_	671,138	\$_	1,028,704	\$	15,207	9	\$ 898,488	\$	75,108	\$_	2,688,645
Restricted accrued interest receivable:												
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	416	S	\$	\$	_	\$_	416
Restricted investments:												
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	350,000	9	\$	\$		\$_	350,000
Restricted receivable:												
CRMWA debt service	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	9	\$ 277,671	\$		\$	277,671

Sales,

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Primary Government:

v]	Retirements,	
		Balance				and	Balance
Governmental activities:	_	Oct. 1, 2020		Additions		Trans fers	Sept. 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	48,829	\$	-	\$	- \$	48,829
Collection		203,500		-		-	203,500
Construction in progress		135,537		-		(135,537)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	387,866		-		(135,537)	252,329
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Roads		18,809,864		_		_	18,809,864
Buildings and improvements		13,202,860		1,886,305		-	15,089,165
Vehicles and equipment		15,644,291		1,617,557		(380,334)	16,881,514
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	47,657,015		3,503,862		(380,334)	50,780,543
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Roads		18,809,864		-		-	18,809,864
Buildings and improvements		8,243,845		425,086		-	8,668,931
Vehicles and equipment		12,070,517		754,107		(380,334)	12,444,290
Total accumulated depreciation	_	39,124,226		1,179,193		(380,334)	39,923,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		8,532,789		2,324,669			10,857,458
Total Governmental Activities							
capital assets, net	\$_	8,920,655	\$_	2,324,669	\$_	(135,537) \$	5 11,109,787

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Business-type activities:		Balance Oct. 1, 2020		Additions		Sales, Retirements, Adjustments & Transfers		Balance Sept. 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated	•	7 01 001			•		ф	701 001
Land	\$	791,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	791,891
Construction in progress		555,176		950,618		(410,997)		1,094,797
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,347,067		950,618		(410,997)		1,886,688
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads		215,295		-		-		215,295
Buildings and improvements		48,587,603		645,980		-		49,233,583
Vehicles and equipment		10,737,266		92,413		(147,047)		10,682,632
Water rights		7,588,780		-		-		7,588,780
Surface water supply contracts		5,419,278		-		-		5,419,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated		72,548,222		738,393		(147,047)		73,139,568
Less accumulated depreciation for:		215 205						215 205
Roads		215,295		-		-		215,295
Buildings and improvements		32,198,839		1,405,523		-		33,604,362
Vehicles and equipment		7,954,049		729,725		(147,047)		8,536,727
Water rights		1,858,958		151,775		-		2,010,733
Surface water supply contracts		3,315,318		63,758		-		3,379,076
Total accumulated depreciation		45,542,459		2,350,781		(147,047)		47,746,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	27,005,763		(1,612,388)				25,393,375
Total Business-type Activities								
capital assets, net	\$	28,352,830	\$	(661,770)	\$	(410,997)	\$	27,280,063

Construction in progress in the business-type activities consists of costs incurred related to improvements at the water and waste water treatment plants, a water meter project, creek rehab project, and a waterline replacement project that were not complete as of September 30, 2021. See further discussion related to the projects at Note 11.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 131,976
Public safety	468,359
Streets and traffic	280,566
Solid waste management	82,705
Culture and recreation	 215,587
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,179,193
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,261,448
Solid waste management	713,357
Aquatics center	157,874
Municipal golf course	193,911
Leased properties	 24,191
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 2,350,781

NOTE 7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS:

Capital Leases

The City has leased certain equipment under non-cancellable capital leases. The following summarizes the City's obligations under capital leases:

Year Ending September 30,	 vernmental Activities	Municipal Golf Course
2022	\$ 167,254	\$ 88,634
2023	44,291	61,058
2024	44,291	61,058
2025	 7,424	
Total	263,260	210,750
Less: Amount representing interest at 2.6% to 6.43%	 11,821	18,060
Present Value of Lease Payments	\$ 251,439	\$ 192,690

NOTE 7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued):

Capital Leases (continued)

The following summarizes the assets				Municipal
acquired under capital leases:	G	overnmental		Golf
		Activities		Course
Cost of equipment	\$	1,544,016	\$	670,582
Accumulated depreciation	_	558,592	· _	541,562
Net leased equipment	\$	985,424	\$_	129,020

Operating Leases

The City is obligated under certain leases for vehicles and office equipment which are accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the assets being leased under the lease agreements are not reflected in the City's capital assets. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases for the City are:

			Other Covernmental						Solid	
Year Ending September 30,	General Fund		Governmental Funds				and Sewer System		Waste Manage ment	
2022	\$ 102,782	\$	3,533	\$	8,025	\$	9,815			
2023	79,390		883		7,410		7,969			
2024	60,964		-		7,205		7,354			
2025	 30,740	_	-	_	1,801		1,838			
	\$ 273,876	\$	4,416	\$	24,441	\$	26,976			

For the year ended September 30, 2021, rental expenditures under all operating leases for the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds have been recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the amount of \$171,665 and \$3,945, respectively. Rental expenses under all operating leases for the Water and Sewer System Fund and the Solid Waste Management Fund have been recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the amount of \$26,429 and \$9,711, respectively.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT:

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, General Obligation Tax Notes, and Revenue Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation are direct obligations and pledged by the full faith and credit of the City, and the principal thereof and interest thereon are typically payable from the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the City. Revenue Bonds also constitute direct obligations of the City, and are typically payable from an annual ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property in the City, and are secured by lien on and pledge of the surplus net revenues derived from the operation and ownership of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System or are secured by lien on and pledge of the surplus net revenues derived from the operation and ownership of the City's Solid Waste Collection and Disposal System, both of which are after payment of operation and maintenance expenses of these systems.

In March 2009, the City issued \$9,100,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009, (the "2009 Obligations"), that were used for the construction of public works, improvements and renovations to the City's waterworks and sewer system, parks and recreation improvements including the construction of the Aquatics Center, excavation and lining of a cell for the City's landfill; and costs of issuance and professional services rendered in relation to such projects. Proceeds from the 2009 Obligations were allocated between the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, the Solid Waste Management Fund, and the Aquatics Center Fund in the amounts of \$250,000, \$2,518,000, \$3,242,000 and \$3,090,000 respectively. The remaining unpaid balance of 2009 Obligations allocated to the Aquatics Center Fund was transferred to the General Fund as of September 30, 2015. A portion of the 2009 Obligations were refunded by the issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds. The remaining outstanding balance of the 2009 Obligations was paid off during the year ended September 30, 2021.

In August 2012, the City issued \$2,970,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (the "2012 Obligations") that were used for the construction of an animal shelter. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 3.50% and the bonds have maturities through 2032. All of the proceeds from the 2012 Obligations were allocated to the City's General Fund. The outstanding balance of the 2012 Obligations as of September 30, 2021 was \$2,275,000.

In August 2017, the City issued \$9,140,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "2017 Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Refunding Bonds were used to redeem a portion of the City's remaining outstanding Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008 and Series 2009, and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2017 Refunding Bonds is 2.14% and the bonds have maturities through 2028. The refunding resulted in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$954,325. The reacquisition price on the bonds refunded was \$9,038,493, and the net carrying value was \$8,666,246, resulting in a net deferred charge on refunding of \$372,247, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. Current year amortization of the deferred charge was \$48,345. The outstanding balance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2021 was \$7,180,000.

The old net cash flow requirements of the City for bonds affected by the issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds were \$12,089,975 and the net new cash flow requirements are \$11,135,650 after issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$771,568.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, General Obligation Tax Notes, and Revenue Bonds (continued):

In September 2019, the City issued a \$2,185,000 General Obligation Tax Note, Series 2019 (the "2019 Tax Note") that will be used for the purchase of various equipment and for improvements at various City buildings. Interest on the 2019 Tax Note is 1.76% and the note has maturities through 2026. All of the proceeds from the 2019 Tax Note were allocated to the City's General Fund. The outstanding balance of the 2019 Tax Note as of September 30, 2021 was \$1,580,000.

The 2019 Tax Note is considered a direct borrowing. The total direct borrowings related to the Governmental Activities was \$1,580,000 as of September 30, 2021. The 2019 Tax Note is not subject to prepayment at the option of the City prior to maturity, and is payable to the Registered Owner, First National Bank Texas; Killeen, Texas.

The 2019 Tax Note is secured by ad valorem taxes levied by the City, within the limitations prescribed by law, upon all taxable property in the City. The note agreement has no stipulations related to default and timing of repayment of outstanding amounts in the event of default.

There are no unused lines of credit associated with the 2019 Tax Note.

In May 2020, the City issued \$4,600,000 in Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020 (the "2020 Obligations") that will be used for the purchase of a fire truck, water meter replacements, street repairs, and golf course improvements. Interest on the bonds is 2.29% and the bonds have maturities through 2035. Proceeds from the 2020 Obligations were allocated between the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Golf Course Fund in the amounts of \$2,950,000, \$1,500,000 and \$150,000 respectively. The outstanding balance of the 2020 Obligations as of September 30, 2021 was \$4,410,000.

Governmental Activities general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and tax note outstanding at year end that are currently being serviced with tax revenues are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
2012 certificates of obligation,			 <u> </u>
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2023	2.50% - 3.50%	2032	\$ 2,275,000
2017 general obligation refunding bonds,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2027	2.14%	2028	2,810,000
2019 general obligation tax note from			
direct borrowing, not subject to			
redemption prior to maturity	1.76%	2026	1,580,000
2020 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2029	2.29%	2035	 2,825,000
			\$ 9,490,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, General Obligation Tax Notes, and Revenue Bonds (continued):

Interest is payable semi-annually at various dates for the respective bond issuances. The City is required by the bond covenants to maintain a sinking fund sufficient to pay each annual installment of principal as it becomes due together with the current interest thereon. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Governmental Activities general obligation debt are as follows:

Fiscal year ending		General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation			General Oblig				
September 30,	-	Principal		Interest	-	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	\$	695,000	\$	195,584	\$	305,000	\$ 25,124	\$	1,220,708
2023		710,000		178,996		310,000	19,712		1,218,708
2024		730,000		161,986		315,000	14,212		1,221,198
2025		750,000		143,516		320,000	8,624		1,222,140
2026		765,000		124,582		330,000	2,904		1,222,486
2027-2031		3,325,000		324,842		-	-		3,649,842
2032-2035	_	935,000		39,432		-	 -		974,432
	\$	7,910,000	\$	1,168,938	\$	1,580,000	\$ 70,576	\$_	10,729,514

Business-type Activities revenue bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at year end that are currently being serviced with surplus net revenues from the City's Waterworks and Sewer System, the City's Solid Waste Collection and Disposition System, or the City's Municipal Golf Course are as follows:

	Interest	Maturity		Amount
	Rates	Date		Outstanding
2017 general obligation refunding bonds,				
callable at par beginning				
June 1, 2027	2.14%	2028	\$	4,370,000
2020 certificates of obligation,				
callable at par beginning				
June 1, 2029	2.29%	2035	_	1,585,000
			\$_	5,955,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, General Obligation Tax Notes, and Revenue Bonds (continued):

Interest is payable semi-annually at various dates for the respective issues. The Business-Type Activities revenue bonds and certificate of obligations are currently being serviced by net surplus revenues and annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending				
September 30,		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$	725,000	\$ 128,670	\$ 853,670
2023		720,000	113,005	833,005
2024		730,000	97,332	827,332
2025		735,000	81,545	816,545
2026		740,000	65,651	805,651
2027-2031		1,845,000	127,324	1,972,324
2032-2035		460,000	 21,411	 481,411
	\$_	5,955,000	\$ 634,938	\$ 6,589,938

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations:

Dam and Aqueduct System Obligation. The City entered into a contract with CRMWA to reimburse it for a portion of the cost of the Canadian River Dam and Aqueduct System, completed in 1968, in exchange for surface water rights. The City's allocation of the project cost was \$5,419,278 plus interest at 2.632% per annum, which was being paid over a period of 50 years that began in 1969. On October 29, 1999, CRMWA was allowed to prepay its debt to the United States Bureau of Reclamation at a reduced amount by an act of Congress. This resulted in a reduction of the City's debt to CRMWA of \$1,461,084 which was recorded as contributed capital in previous years in the water and sewer fund. The terms of the contract specify that these payments are to be made solely out of the water system revenues and are not a general obligation of the City. For further explanation of this relationship, see Note 12. During 2010, CRMWA issued Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (Bureau of Reclamation Prepayment Project) to refund the remaining balance of the 1999 issuance. The Series 2010 Refunding Bonds were repaid during a prior year.

Conjunctive Use Groundwater Project Obligation. The City entered into a contract with CRMWA to reimburse it for a portion of the cost of acquiring water rights on 42,765 acres of land in Hutchinson and Roberts counties in the Texas Panhandle, developing a well field of 29 wells to produce underground water from these water rights, and constructing an aqueduct from these wells to the existing aqueduct. This project will allow for the blending of underground water with Lake Meredith water to produce a higher quality water supply.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

During December 2011, CRMWA issued \$81,630,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Line Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, (the "2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds will be used (1) to pay acquisition costs for a Project Expansion consisting of additional Water Rights for the Conjunctive Use Groundwater Supply Project, (2) to pay professional fees, and (3) to pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds will be from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2013 to 2031. CRMWA expects to finance the debt service requirements of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds from each of the member cities of CRMWA, which includes the City of Pampa. The City's share of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds is 3.641%, or approximately \$2,972,148. The balance of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds during the year ended September 30, 2021 as further discussed below.

In December 2012, CRMWA issued \$39,505,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, (the "2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were used to 1) advance refund \$41,575,000 of the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, and 2) pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 2.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2013 to 2025. The City's share of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 5.72%, or approximately \$1,632,202, and the refunding will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$184,178. The reacquisition price of the City's portion of the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds was \$1,939,571, and the net carrying value was \$1,792,195, resulting in a deferred loss on refunding of \$147,376, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. Current year amortization of the deferred charge was \$12,193. The balance of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2021 was \$1,121,032.

In December 2014, CRMWA issued \$42,165,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be used to 1) advance refund \$32,670,000 of the CRMWA Series 2006 Bonds and current refund \$12,605,000 of the CRMWA Series 2005 Refunding Bonds, and 2) pay costs of the issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 2.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2015 to 2027. The City's share of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds of \$1,618,403 is approximately 3.838%, and will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$84,516. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$1,836,988, and the net carrying value was \$1,782,347, resulting in a deferred charge on refunding of \$54,641, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. Current year amortization of the deferred charge was \$3,934. The balance of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2021 was \$657,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

In November 2017, CRMWA issued \$11,465,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were used to 1) advance refund a portion of the CRMWA Series 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations and 2) pay the costs of the issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the portion of the CRMWA Series 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations are considered defeased. Interest on the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2018 to 2029. The City's share of the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 3.6% or approximately \$412,740. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$451,599, and the net carrying value was \$488,700, resulting in a deferred credit on refunding of \$37,101, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. The current year amortization of the deferred credit was \$4,796. The balance on the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2021 was \$334,800.

In November 2020, CRMWA issued \$44,095,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the "2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were used to 1) advance refund a portion of the CRMWA Series 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds and 2) pay the costs of the issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the portion of the CRMWA Series 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 4.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2021 to 2031. The City's share of the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 3.641% or approximately \$1,605,499. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$1,930,698, and the net carrying value was \$1,886,220, resulting in a deferred charge on refunding of \$44,478, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. The current year amortization of the deferred charge was \$5,375. The balance on the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2021 was \$1,605,499.

Fiscal year ending					
September 30,		Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2022	\$	522,653	\$ 167,579	\$	690,232
2023		547,571	141,852		689,423
2024		574,978	113,986		688,964
2025		604,509	84,498		689,007
2026		318,005	61,436		379,441
2027-2031	_	1,150,615	 116,487		1,267,102
	\$_	3,718,331	\$ 685,838	\$	4,404,169

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

The following is a summary of the Business-type Activities CRMWA long term debt maturities: Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance October 1, 2020		Additions]	Reductions	S	Balance eptember 30, 2021	_	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:	¢		•		¢		¢		•	~~~~~~~
General obligation bonds	\$	8,576,966	\$	-	\$	666,966	\$, ,	\$	695,000
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		56,772		-		8,156		48,616		-
Notes payable: General obligation tax note from direct borrowing		1,880,000		_		300,000		1,580,000		305,000
Capital leases		236,557		164,041		149,159		251,439		159,611
1		<i>.</i>		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		-
Compensated absences	-	690,217	· -	607,486		690,217		607,486	_	121,867
Total Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$	11,440,512	\$	771,527	\$	1,814,498	\$	10,397,541	\$	1,281,478
	Ψ=	11,110,012	Ψ=	//1,02/	=	1,01 1,190	Ф <u></u>	10,397,011	Ψ=	1,201,170
Business-type activities:	_	Balance October 1, 2020		Additions]	Reductions	S	Balance eptember 30, 2021	_	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation	\$	6,693,036	\$	-	\$	738,036	\$	5,955,000	\$	725,000
CRMWA obligations		4,518,294		1,605,499		2,405,462		3,718,331		522,653
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	_	262,567		343,205		186,575	_	419,197	_	-
Total bonds payable		11,473,897		1,948,704		3,330,073		10,092,528		1,247,653
Landfill closure liability		1,988,937		97,057		-		2,085,994		-
Capital leases		281,978		-		85,938		196,040		79,561
Compensated absences	_	81,950		72,310		81,950	_	72,310	_	49,793
Total Business-type Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	13,826,762	\$	2,118,071	\$_	3,497,961	\$	12,446,872	\$_	1,377,007

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

In prior years, compensated absences have been typically liquidated by the General Fund for governmental activities and by the Proprietary Fund in which the liability has been incurred for all business-type activities. The City does not anticipate any changes in the future for liquidation of these types of liabilities from how they have been liquidated in the past.

Current year interest expense was recorded as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Accrued interest payable at October 1, 2020	\$	(69,784)	(82,124)
Interest and fees paid during the year		267,694	272,646
Amortization of bond premium and deferred charge on refunding		9,798	(59,090)
Accrued interest payable at September 30, 2021	_	50,767	67,956
Interest expense	\$	258,475 \$	199,388

NOTE 9. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

In a previous year, the remaining unpaid balance of the Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009 (the "2009 Obligations") previously reported in the business-type activities and carried in the Aquatics Center Fund was transferred to the governmental activities of the City and is being repaid through debt service taxes. Subsequent to the transfer of the debt, the capital asset constructed using the debt proceeds is reported in the business-type activities column, while the borrowing is now reflected in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, the remaining outstanding debt balance of the 2009 Obligations, and the related 2017 Refunding Bonds of the transferred debt, as of September 30, 2021 of \$2,526,524 is excluded when calculating the net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities, but is included in this calculation for the total primary government. The effect of this reporting is that the net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position (deficit) totals reported in the primary government do not agree to the sum of these categories reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns.

NOTE 10. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS:

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

		Payable Fund												
						Coronavirus		Nonmajor				Nonmajor		
		General		Capital		Relief	C	Governmental		Aquatics]	Enterprise		
Receivable Fund	_	Fund		Projects		Fund		Funds	_	Center		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	378,944	\$	468	\$	56,487	\$	131,290	\$	247,706	\$	814,895
Water and Sewer System		106,727		-		-		-	_	-		-		106,727
	\$	106,727	\$	378,944	\$_	468	\$	56,487	\$	131,290	\$_	247,706	\$_	921,622

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers of cash occurred during the year as follows:

		<u>Transfers In</u>							
				Nonmajor				Nonmajor	
			0	Governmental		Aquatics]	E nte rpris e	
	_	General		Funds		Center		Funds	 Total
Transfers Out									
General fund	\$	-	\$	215,749 \$		-	\$	-	\$ 215,749
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		8,500		-		-	8,500
Water and sewer fund		52,710		-		55,000		230,000	337,710
Nonmajor enterprise funds	_	200,000		-	_	-		-	 200,000
Total	\$_	252,710	\$	224,249	\$	55,000	\$	230,000	\$ 761,959

Interfund transfers were done in order to supplement the operations of the General Fund, the M.K. Brown Auditorium, the Lovett Memorial Library, the Aquatics Center, and the Municipal Golf Course.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS:

In a previous year, the City entered into contracts for equipment use and engineering services related to improvements to the water treatment and wastewater treatment plant. The project began in July 2015 and has an estimated engineering cost of \$488,171, estimated equipment costs of \$1,068,419, and total estimated project costs of \$4,050,000. As of September 30, 2021, \$397,507 in engineering costs, \$1,068,419 in equipment costs, \$79,463 in electrical costs, \$597,522 in construction costs and \$61,860 in capitalized interest and other miscellaneous costs have been incurred. Of these amounts, \$146,494 were recorded as construction in progress related to the project and \$2,058,277 of the costs were capitalized and place in service as of September 30, 2021. Subsequent to September 30, 2021, no additional project costs have been paid. The project is expected to be completed in September 2022.

During the current year, the City began incurring costs related to a waterline replacement project. The total estimated project cost is \$275,000 as of the date of this report. As of September 30, 2021, \$46,976 in costs have been incurred, and are recorded as construction in progress. Subsequent to September 30, 2021, \$7,973 in project costs have been paid. The project is expected to be completed in January 2023.

During the current year, the City began incurring costs related to the Sensus meter project. The total estimated project cost is \$1,479,721 as of the date of this report. As of September 30, 2021, \$866,604 in costs have been incurred, and are recorded as construction in progress. Subsequent to September 30, 2021, no additional project costs have been paid. The project is expected to be completed in June 2023.

During the current year, the City began incurring costs related to the Red Deer Creek rehab project. The total estimated project cost is \$500,000 as of the date of this report. As of September 30, 2021, \$34,723 in costs have been incurred, and are recorded as construction in progress. Subsequent to September 30, 2021, no additional project costs have been paid. The project is expected to be completed in September 2022.

NOTE 12. SURFACE WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT:

The City's water is supplied by a series of underground wells and surface water purchased from CRMWA. As discussed in Note 1, CRMWA is a water district created in 1953 by the State of Texas to construct and operate a dam, water reservoir, and aqueduct system to supply water to surrounding municipalities. Prior to construction, the municipalities contracted to purchase surface water and were allotted a portion of the water rights and construction costs. The debt related to these rights is owed to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the City's share is reported as long-term debt within the Water and Sewer System enterprise fund. According to the terms of the contract, payments are to be made solely out of water system revenues and are not a general obligation of the City. The City's rights under this arrangement are recorded in the same fund as part of the utility plant and are being amortized over 85 years, which is the estimated useful life of the major facilities, including the water basin. The City can sell part of its rights under the contract to other member cities, as allowed under the contract, and if sold, records the revenue in the water and sewer system fund.

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas.

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and the City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his/her salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employee-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with five or more years of service or with twenty years of service. A member is vested after five years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	149
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	96
Active employees	161
	406

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 21.48% and 21.79% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$1,748,950, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2109 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	-

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities using a contribution-based method.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	47,917,683	\$	37,027,145 \$	10,890,538		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,299,107		-	1,299,107		
Interest		3,191,652		-	3,191,652		
Change in benefit terms		-		-	-		
Diff between expected/actual experience	e	(565,381)		-	(565,381)		
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-		
Contributions - employer		-		1,697,375	(1,697,375)		
Contributions - employee		-		553,148	(553,148)		
Net investment income		-		2,808,488	(2,808,488)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(2,567,001)		(2,567,001)	-		
Administrative expenses		-		(18,245)	18,245		
Other charges		-		(710)	710		
Net changes		1,358,377		2,473,055	(1,114,678)		
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	49,276,060	\$	39,500,200 \$	9,775,860		

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 16,287,386 \$	9,775,860 \$	4,424,654

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$574,154. At September 30, 2021, the City 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
Differences between expected and actual economic	-		
experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	- 5	\$ 613,324
Changes in actuarial assumptions		39,985	-
Differences between projected and actual investment			
earnings (net of current year amortization)		-	1,049,936
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,329,160	
Total	\$	1,369,145	\$ 1,663,260

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

\$1,329,160 is included in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2022	\$ (730,607)
2023	(173,537)
2024	(657,065)
2025	(62,066)
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (1,623,275)

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

The total OPEB liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement and focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Plan Description

The City participates in the TRMS administered single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SBDF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other Post Employment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75).

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Employees of the City were required to contribute 0.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.25% and 0.41% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$29,880, and were equal to the required contributions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	161
	275

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$ -
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generation basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	669,693		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		22,126		
Interest		18,546		
Change in benefit terms		-		
Diff between expected/actual experience		(47,479)		
Changes of assumptions		90,894		
Contributions - employer		-		
Contributions - employee		-		
Net investment income		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(8,693)		
Administrative expenses		-		
Other charges		-		
Net changes		75,394		
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	745,087		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following shows the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (1.00%)	(2.00%)	Rate (3.00%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 894,924 \$	743,087 \$	625,353

OPEB Plan Total Liability

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's total OPEB liability is available in a separately issued TRMS financial report. That report may be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$61,008.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic	-		 		
experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	-	\$ 58,021		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		135,913	13,844		
Differences between projected and actual investment					
earnings (net of current year amortization)		-	-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	24,970	 		
Total	\$	160,883	\$ 71,865		

\$24,970 is included in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ 19,931
12,862
24,168
7,087
-
 -
\$ 64,048

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

Retiree Health Benefit Plan

In addition to the supplemental death benefit plan described above, prior to fiscal year 2000 the City offered post-employment health care benefits, in accordance with the City's Health Benefits Plan, to all employees who retired at age 55 or older with a minimum 15 years of service or to an employee who retired at any age and had a minimum of 25 years of service. The City discontinued the provision of this benefit in fiscal year 2000, and current employees of the City are not eligible to participate. As of September 30, 2021, the City had 8 retirees who previously met the eligibility requirements. The City is also required to provide health insurance coverage to employees who are separated from service (other than retirement) under the provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Under COBRA an employee has coverage on himself and dependents for up to eighteen months and dependents only that lose coverage due to separation of employee from service up to thirty-six months. Those employees who separate from the City while disabled, are covered for up to twenty-nine months under the COBRA provisions. As of September 30, 2021, no former employees were covered under the COBRA provisions.

The City finances the post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Participants who receive post-employment benefits are required to reimburse the City for a portion of the premiums for themselves and all premiums for any dependent coverage based on rates set by the City. To help ease the burden of providing these benefits to retirees, the City has adopted a policy where retirees eligible for Medicare are provided a Medicare supplement insurance policy in place of the previous coverage. The costs of these benefits for the fiscal year are:

			Net Cost		
	Expe	nditures	Reim	bursements	to City
Retirees	\$	67,329	\$	62,149 \$	5,180

The City had an actuarial study performed on the retiree health benefit plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Based on the actuarial study performed on the plan, the City's management determined that any total OPEB liability, deferred outflows or inflows of resources, and resulting OPEB expense related to this retiree health benefit plan would not have a material effect on the City's financial statements. As a result, no OPEB liability, deferred outflow or inflow of resources are included in the City's financial statements related to the retiree health benefit plan.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City's risk management activities consist of administering employee life, health, property and liability insurance, worker's compensation and unemployment and disability insurance programs. All risk management activities are managed by the general fund except the City's self-insured dental insurance program, which is accounted for in an internal service fund.

All risk management programs of the general fund with inherent risk of significant loss are covered by commercial insurance funded through general fund operations. There have not been any settlements in excess of commercial insurance coverage for the current fiscal year or in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):

Beginning October 1, 2015, the City began contracting with FirstCare to provide health insurance benefits for its employees. Under the terms of the contract, the City's liability is limited to the monthly premiums for its employees. For employees electing the standard plan option, the City pays 100% of the employee's premium. For employees choosing the health insurance plan with increased benefits, the employee is liable for the difference between the higher plan and the standard plan. Employees must also pay 100% of the premiums for dependent coverage.

The City self-insures its employees and their covered dependents for dental benefits under an "administrative services" contract with an independent insurance company. Dental benefits are fully self-insured with a \$1,000 per year, per individual limit on benefits.

Premiums paid by employees and the City for dental coverage are recorded as revenues (charges for services) in the internal service fund. Benefit disbursements and claims are recorded as expenses. The City records an estimated claims liability for dental benefit claims. The accrued liability for estimated claims is based on estimates of the eventual loss on claims arising and reported prior to year-end, and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid claim liabilities are recorded in the dental benefit internal service fund for dental care claims. The following represents the changes in estimated aggregate liabilities for the City from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2021:

		Dental
	_	Benefits
Liability balance, September 30, 2019	\$	2,258
Claims and changes in estimates		65,877
Claims payments	_	(65,007)
Liability balance, September 30, 2020		3,128
Claims and changes in estimates		95,939
Claims payments	_	(92,758)
Liability balance, September 30, 2021	\$	6,309
Claims payments Liability balance, September 30, 2020 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	- - \$	(65,007) 3,128 95,939 (92,758)

NOTE 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees who meet minimum eligibility requirements, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through various types of funds concentrating on investments in growth stocks, bonds, fixed rate securities, etc. as underwritten by the International City Manager Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation, or by Hartford.

NOTE 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued):

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust by ICMA or Hartford for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and are not accessible by the City or its creditors.

Since the assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and not the City or its general creditors, none of the assets are reported in the City's financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*.

NOTE 17. LANDFILL PERMIT:

The City was approved for additional permitting for the City's landfill with the State of Texas on December 29, 1995. The additional permitting should increase capacity of the City's landfill to a level which will meet the needs of the City for at least 64 years. The City has incurred costs to date to obtain the permit of \$690,786. On October 8, 1998, the new landfill opened and the City began to amortize the costs as a charge to operations based on an estimate of capacity used to total capacity of the new landfill. The estimated usage to date is 22.4%, resulting in \$154,736 of permit costs being amortized through September 30, 2021.

<u>NOTE 18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST AND RELATED</u> <u>FINANCIAL ASSURANCE</u>:

In response to criteria adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency which established closure requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive solid waste after October 9, 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 18 "*Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs.*" State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its existing landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, GASB Statement 18 requires the City to report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period the landfill is open based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The current closure and post-closure cost estimates are updated annually for inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care.

The City currently operates under two permits granted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) known as landfill permit numbers 589A and 2238. Permit 589A covers an area approximately 61 acres in size, while permit 2238 covers an area approximately 146 acres in size.

Landfill permit 589A had originally been estimated to have a total of eight cells, but was able to be expanded to include a total of ten cells. Cells one through four had been filled in previous years and covered in accordance with both State and Federal regulations. During the year ended September 30, 2009, the City completed usage of cells five through eight and covered these cells also in accordance with State and Federal regulations. In November 2009, the City was notified by the TCEQ that they had approved the closure activities of cells five through eight.

NOTE 18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST AND RELATED FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (continued):

In addition, as mentioned above, the City is going to be able to utilize additional space in permit 589A, which is known as cells nine and ten. Through consultations between its outside engineers and the public works department the City was able to estimate closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A. Based upon these estimates the future closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were determined to be \$189,079 and \$401,256, respectively. These estimates are subjected to annual inflation adjustments based on the inflation factor published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

As of September 30, 2021 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were \$223,113 and \$473,482, respectively. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, the City records the incurred liability for closure and post-closure costs based on the filled portion of the landfill's estimated total capacity. As of September 30, 2021, the capacity used to date for permit 589A was estimated to be 82.70%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$184,515 and \$391,569, respectively.

Landfill permit 2238 has been estimated to have a total of sixteen cells, with an estimated life of approximately 64 years. Through September 30, 2021, the City had constructed and was using cells one through four of permit 2238. Consistent with Permit 589A, the City along with its landfill engineering consultant was able to determine closure and post-closure cost estimates for Permit 2238. Based upon these estimates the future closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were determined to be \$3,789,176 and \$2,612,221, respectively. These estimates are subject to annual inflation adjustments based on the inflation factor published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

As of September 30, 2021 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were \$3,990,002 and \$2,750,669, respectively. The capacity used to date for permit 2238 was estimated to be 22.40%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$893,760 and \$616,150, respectively.

The recording of change in estimated closure and post-closure liability based on the inflation adjustment and change in capacity filled for both of the City's landfill permits discussed above resulted in \$97,057 being recorded as landfill closure cost expense in the Solid Waste Management Fund on the City's financial statements.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to meet certain financial responsibility requirements in connection with the City's exposure to liability for the closure and post-closure care costs. The City has elected to meet financial assurance responsibility by complying with one option called the Local Government Financial Test and Government Guarantee. To meet this test the City must satisfy three components:

- 1) To meet specific ratio or bond rating criteria.
- 2) Public notice of the financial assurance costs.
- 3) Record keeping and reporting requirements.

NOTE 18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST AND RELATED FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (continued):

The City has met the financial component (1) listed above by maintaining an "A+" bond rating on its general obligation bonds and having a ratio of current estimated closure and post-closure costs as compared to total revenue of less than or equal to 43%. The financial assurance costs required by the State of Texas to be identified and reported in the accompanying financial statements have been obtained by Biggs & Mathews, Mansfield, Texas (environmental engineers) and can be summarized as follows:

		Cost Estimate						
Type of Expenditure		Old Landfill		New Landfill		Total		
Closure costs Post-closure care costs	\$	223,113 473,482	\$	3,990,002 2,750,669	\$	4,213,115 3,224,151		
	\$_	696,595	\$	6,740,671	\$	7,437,266		

The City's financial ratio is as follows:

Total closure and post-closure costs	7,437,266	= 28.40%
Total City revenue	26,190,942	

The public notice component (2) listed above has been met by the City through disclosure in this footnote of the required financial assurance costs and related information. The record keeping and reporting component (3) listed above will be met through submittal to the State of Texas of required documentation including:

- 1) A letter signed by the City's chief financial officer which certifies that the City has met the conditions of the test.
- 2) Copy of the City's independently audited year-end financial statements.
- 3) A special report from the independent certified public accountant.

NOTE 19. COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS:

The following were significant transactions between the City and the PEDC for the year ended September 30, 2021:

In November 2015, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City in the amount of \$100,000 for street repairs in downtown Pampa. As of September 30, 2021, the City had expended \$76,972 of the grant funds, with the remaining \$23,028 recorded as unearned revenue.

NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* (GASB 95). The objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 2018 and later. Providing governments with sufficient time to apply the authoritative guidance addressed in this statement will help safeguard the reliability of their financial statements, which will in turn benefit the users of those financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The adoption of this Statement will delay the implementation of other Statements as noted below.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhance the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. However, in accordance with GASB 95, the effective date of this Statement is postponed for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City implemented this statement during the year ended September 30, 2021. See Note 23 below for additional details regarding the implementation of this statement.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* (GASB 90). The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. However, in accordance with GASB 95, the effective date of this Statement is postponed for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The adoption of this statements did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. However, in accordance with GASB 95, the effective date of this Statement is postponed to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

According to the requirements of this statement, leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The primary objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by debt issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. It clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving note disclosures. The requirements for this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early application is encouraged. However, in accordance with GASB 95, the effective date of this Statement is postponed for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* (GASB 93). Some governments have entered into agreements in which the variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notably the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions relating to reference rate.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, as amended, requires a government to terminate hedge accounting when it renegotiates or amends a critical term of a hedging derivative instrument, such as the reference rate of a hedging derivative instrument's variable payment. In addition, in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, replacement of the rate on which variable payments depend in a lease contract would require a government to apply the provisions for lease modifications, including remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The requirements for this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Early application is encouraged. However, in accordance with GASB 95, the effective date of the parts of this Statement regarding leases is postponed for periods beginning after June 15, 2021 and in the case of using the London Interbank Offered Rate for derivative instrument, after December 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96). The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's). That objective is accomplished by (1) defining a SBITA, (2) establishing that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, (3) providing the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and (4) requiring note disclosures of essential information regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* (GASB 97). The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statements.

NOTE 22. NOTES RECEIVABLE:

In October 2018, the City entered into an installment lease contract with a local cotton gin on the sale of land in the leased properties fund. As part of the agreement the gin will make five installment payments of \$200,000 annually and includes a purchase option of \$1,000,000 that is forgivable. The purchase option at the conclusion of the agreement is forgivable if the gin constructs \$10 million in improvements to the land and maintains an average of 10 full time equivalents employed throughout the agreement. As of September 30, 2019, the gin had exceeded the requirements of the \$10 million in improvements, and employed more than 10 employees. As a result, the City's management expects the gin to meet the stated requirements and does not expect to receive any proceeds on the final purchase option on the agreement. As a result, the purchase option has not been recorded on the City's books as receivable. The present value of the future lease payments at the beginning of the lease was \$945,617, and the discount on the lease of \$54,383 will be amortized and recorded as interest income over the term of the agreement at the imputed interest rate of 2.649%, which is based on the average borrowing rate on the other City's outstanding debt. The outstanding note receivable balance at September 30, 2021 was \$384,647. The future note payments to be received are as follows:

Fiscal year ending			
September 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 189,809	\$ 10,191	\$ 200,000
2023	 194,838	 5,162	 200,000
	\$ 384,647	\$ 15,353	\$ 400,000

NOTE 23. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT:

During the current year, the City adopted GASB statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB 84"), which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the fiduciary fund financial statements by recording the additions and deductions of the custodial fund. The most significant impact GASB 84 had on the City's financial statements was to restate beginning net position in its custodial fund. The following table summarizes the effects of implementing GASB 84 on the City's financial statements:

	As Previ Repor	•	Prior Period Adjustment	As Restated
Custodial Fund (Formerly reported as the Agency Fund):				
Deposits	\$	(948) \$	948	\$ -
Net Position - Restricted for other purposes		-	(948)	(948)

NOTE 24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following were noted by the City's management:

In October 2021, the City donated the Chamber of Commerce building to the Pampa Economic Development Corporation (related party). The unrecovered book cost on the building at the time of donation was recognized as donation expense in the leased properties fund.

In November 2021, CRMWA issued \$14,645,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be used to refund the CRMWA Series 2012 Bonds and pay the costs of the issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will range from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2022 to 2025. The City's share of the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds of \$837,628 is 5.720%.

Based on these facts the City estimates the following debt service requirements from CRMWA debt after the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds have been issued:

Fiscal year ending				
September 30,	_	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$	678,296	\$ 194,348	\$ 872,644
2023		549,572	130,270	679,842
2024		574,358	102,654	677,012
2025		423,744	79,072	502,816
2026		318,005	61,436	379,441
2027-2031	_	1,150,615	 116,487	 1,267,102
	\$	3,694,590	\$ 684,267	\$ 4,378,857

NOTE 24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued):

In November 2021, the City issued \$14,645,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 (the "2022 Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2022 Refunding Bonds will be used to refund a portion of the Series 2012 Certificates of Obligation and pay the costs of the issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2022 Refunding Bonds will range from 2.0% to 4.0%, with maturities ranging from 2022 to 2032.

Based on these facts the City estimates the following debt service requirements from the governmental activities debt after the 2021 Refunding Bonds have been issued:

		General Obligation Bonds and		General Obli				
Fiscal year ending	_	Certificates	s of (Obligation	 from Dire			
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	\$	695,000	\$	213,859	\$ 305,000	\$ 25,124	\$	1,238,983
2023		690,000		184,986	310,000	19,712		1,204,698
2024		715,000		166,976	315,000	14,212		1,211,188
2025		730,000		148,181	320,000	8,624		1,206,805
2026		750,000		129,072	330,000	2,904		1,211,976
2027-2031		3,250,000		336,387	-	-		3,586,387
2032-2035	_	920,000		36,732	 -	 	_	956,732
	\$_	7,750,000	\$	1,216,193	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 70,576	\$_	10,616,769

NOTE 25. EFFECT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has caused an economic downturn on a global scale, disrupted global supply chains, and created significant uncertainty, volatility, and disruption across economies and financial markets, impacting essentially all entities including Texas municipalities. In line with recommendations by public health officials and in accordance with governmental authority orders, the City took actions to adjust operations of the City to respond to the pandemic as well as accepting a Coronavirus Relief Fund grant of \$2,114,605 from the Texas Department of Emergency Management to assist with recovery efforts related to the pandemic and public safety. While the ultimate health and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is highly uncertain, the City's administration continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and following guidance from local, state, and national agencies continues to assess the potential impact of the pandemic on the City. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the City is operations and financial condition. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	12/31/2020		12/31/2019		12/31/2018
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	1,299,107	\$	1,232,807	\$	1,171,864
Interest (on the total pension liability)		3,191,652		3,092,291		3,016,652
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(565,381)		(393,323)		(552,033)
Change of assumptions		-		100,113		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(2,567,001)		(2,619,031)	_	(2,473,739)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,358,377		1,412,857		1,162,744
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	47,917,683		46,504,826		45,342,082
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	49,276,060	\$	47,917,683	\$	46,504,826
Dian Fiduaian Not Desition						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	¢	1 (07 275	¢	1 (27.995	ው	1 594 120
Contributions - employer	\$	1,697,375	2)	\$	1,584,130
Contributions - employee		553,148		535,006		510,775
Net investment income		2,808,488		5,017,329		(1,014,889)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,567,001)		(2,619,031)		(2,473,739)
Administrative expense		(18,187)		(28,377)		(19,625)
Other	-	(710)		(854)	_	(1,025)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,473,113		4,541,958		(1,414,373)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	37,027,087		32,485,129		33,899,502
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$_	39,500,200	\$_	37,027,087	\$_	32,485,129
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,775,860	\$	10,890,596	\$	14,019,697
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		80.16%		77.27%		69.85%
Covered Payroll	\$	7,902,112	\$	7,642,944	\$	7,296,784
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		123.71%		142.49%		192.14%

Note: This schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability with related ratios, shows the changes in total pension liability less the changes in fiduciary net position, resulting in the net pension liability for the City. Only seven years of data are presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138, which states in part, "The information may not be available initially. In the cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirement of this Statement."

The information above corresponds to the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2020 as opposed to the City's fiscal year end of September 30, 2021.

	12/31/2017		12/31/2016		12/31/2015		12/31/2014
				-		-	
\$	1,144,994	\$	1,134,951	\$	1,097,354	\$	916,826
	2,942,062		2,840,837		2,828,538		2,714,438
	-		-		-		-
	(523,997)		(49,169)		(91,604)		2,040
	-		-		194,442		-
	(2,469,175)	_	(2,394,841)	_	(2,342,645)	_	(1,844,472)
	1,093,884		1,531,778		1,686,085		1,788,832
	44,248,198	_	42,716,420	_	41,030,335	_	39,241,503
\$	45,342,082	\$	44,248,198	\$_	42,716,420	\$_	41,030,335
\$	1,537,357	\$	1,508,773	\$	1,557,370	\$	1,457,928
•	499,374		496,541	•	506,360	Ť	468,146
	4,181,085		1,935,870		42,664		1,561,122
	(2,469,175)		(2,394,841)		(2,342,645)		(1,844,472)
	(21,673)		(21,867)		(25,987)		(16,298)
	(1,155)		(1,178)		(1,284)		(1,340)
	3,725,813	-	1,523,298		(263,522)	-	1,625,086
	30,173,689		28,650,391	_	28,913,913	_	27,288,827
\$	33,899,502	\$	30,173,689	\$	28,650,391	\$	28,913,913
\$	11,442,580	\$	14,074,509	\$	14,066,029	\$_	12,116,422
	74.76%		68.19%		67.07%		70.47%
\$	7,133,921	\$	7,093,443	\$	7,233,711	\$	6,687,798
	160.40%		198.42%		194.45%		181.17%

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	2021	_	2020		2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,748,950	\$	1,731,303	\$	1,614,962
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	_	(1,748,950)	-	(1,731,303)		(1,614,962)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-
Covered payroll	\$	8,054,333	\$	8,065,023	\$	7,509,928
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.71%		21.47%		21.50%

Note: This Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the City's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. The data in the schedule above corresponds to the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the plan measurement date of December 31, 2020.

_	2018		2017	2016	-	2015
\$	1,567,463	\$	1,555,313 \$	1,530,013	\$	1,509,437
_	(1,567,463)	_	(1,555,313)	(1,530,013)	-	(1,509,437)
\$_		\$_	\$		\$	
\$	7,234,240	\$	7,165,948 \$	7,082,584	\$	6,930,381
	21.91%		21.70%	21.60%		21.78%

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Valuation Date:Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of
December 31, and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post Retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. the rates are projected on a fully generaltional basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019		12/31/2018		12/31/2017
Total OPEB Liability			-			
Service cost \$	22,126	\$ 16,813	\$	18,242	\$	14,981
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	18,546	21,006		19,806		20,020
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(47,479)	(17,497)		(25,397)		-
Change of assumptions	90,894	94,171		(35,144)		40,035
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,692)	 (9,172)	_	(8,756)	_	(7,134)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	75,395	105,321		(31,249)		67,902
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	667,692	 562,371	_	593,620	_	525,718
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a) \$	743,087	\$ 667,692	\$	562,371	\$_	593,620
Covered-Employee Payroll \$	7,902,112	\$ 7,642,944	\$	7,296,784	\$	7,133,921
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.40%	8.74%		7.71%		8.32%

Note: Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees.

The information above corresponds to the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2020 as opposed to the City's fiscal year end of September 30, 2021.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Valuation Date:	Actuarially	determined	contribution	rates	are	calculated	as	of
	December 3	31 and becom	e effective in	Januar	y, 13	months later		

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	N/A
Amortization Method	N/A
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	2.00%
Retirement Age	N/A
Mortality	Service retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Disabled retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					Spe	cia	l Revenue
	_	Debt Service		Controlled Substances	 M.K. Brown Auditorium		Lovett Memorial Library
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	151,856	\$	9,248	\$ -	\$	234,167
Accrued interest receivable		58		-	-		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		31,464		-	18,529		9,177
Prepaid items		-		-	6,660		247
Restricted cash		-		-	15,207		-
Restricted accrued interest		-		-	-		-
Restricted investments	_	-		-	 -	_	-
Total assets	\$_	183,378	\$	9,248	\$ 40,396	\$_	243,591
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,630	\$	4,231
Accrued expenditures		-		-	4,061		11,342
Due to other funds		34,123		-	2,497		-
Unearned revenue	_	-		-	 15,208	_	-
Total liabilities	_	34,123		-	 40,396	_	15,573
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		31,464		-	 -	_	9,037
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	31,464		-	 -	_	9,037
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		-		-	-		247
Permanent fund principal		-		-	-		-
Restricted fund balance:							
Debt service		117,791		-	-		- ,
MK Brown Auditorium		-		-	-		-
Lovett Library		-		-	-		218,734
Law enforcement	_	-	• •	9,248	 -	_	-
Total fund balances		117,791		9,248	 	_	218,981
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and							
fund balances	\$_	183,378	\$	9,248	\$ 40,396	\$_	243,591

Fu	<u>inds</u> Public Safety Grants	Spe	Nonmajor ecial Revenu Funds	e 	M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	- ,	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	243,415	\$	4,557	\$	399,828
	-		-		-		58
	20,353		48,059		-		79,523
	-		6,907		-		6,907
	-		15,207		-		15,207
	-		-		416		416
_	-		-		350,000		350,000
\$_	20,353	\$	313,588	\$_	354,973	\$	851,939
\$	486	\$	23,347	\$	-	\$	23,347
	-		15,403		-		15,403
	19,867		22,364		-		56,487
	-		15,208	· -	-	•	15,208
	20,353		76,322	. <u>-</u>	-	<u>.</u> .	110,445
	-		9,037		_		40,501
	-		9,037	. <u>-</u>	-	• •	40,501
			2.45				2.15
	-		247		-		247
	-		-		350,000		350,000
	-		-		-		117,791
	-		-		4,973		4,973
	-		218,734		-		218,734
	-	- <u> </u>	9,248	· -	-		9,248
	_		228,229		354,973	. .	700,993
\$	20,353	\$	313,588	\$	354.973	\$	851,939

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Special Revenue			
	_	Debt Service	Controlled Substances	M.K. Brown Auditorium	Lovett Memorial Library		
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	1,158,244 \$	- \$	- \$	188,125		
Other taxes		-	-	284,948	-		
Penalties and interest on taxes		8,624	-	-	1,823		
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	3,000		
Charges for services		-	-	13,647	4,029		
Fines		-	-	-	2,513		
Investment earnings		903	18	47	829		
Contributions and donations		-	1,359	70,694	17,918		
Other revenue		-	-	33,553	90		
Total revenues	_	1,167,771	1,377	402,889	218,327		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		-	580	-			
Culture and recreation		-	-	327,629	395,576		
Capital outlay		-	-	243,444			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		966,935	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	256,764			-		
Total expenditures	_	1,223,699	580	571,073	395,576		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	_	(55,928)	797	(168,184)	(177,249)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-	101,149	123,100		
Transfers out		-			-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		101,149	123,100		
Net change in fund balances		(55,928)	797	(67,035)	(54,149)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	173,719	8,451	67,035	273,130		
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	117,791 \$	9,248 \$	\$	218,981		

Funds Public Safety Grants		S]	Nonmajor pecial Revenue Funds	e	M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Government Funds		
\$	-	\$	188,125	\$	-	\$	1,346,369	
	-		284,948		-		284,948	
	-		1,823		-		10,447	
	84,920		87,920		-		87,920	
	-		17,676		-		17,676	
	-		2,513		-		2,513	
	-		894		5,740		7,537	
	-		89,971		-		89,971	
	-		33,643	-	-		33,643	
	84,920		707,513	-	5,740		1,881,024	
	7,593 - 77,327		8,173 723,205 320,771		- - -		8,173 723,205 320,771	
	-		-		-		966,935 256,764	
	84,920		1,052,149	•	_		2,275,848	
	-		(344,636)	-	5,740	•	(394,824)	
	-		224,249		-		224,249	
	-		-	-	(8,500)		(8,500)	
	-		224,249	-	(8,500)		215,749	
	-		(120,387)		(2,760)		(179,075)	
	-		348,616	-	357,733		880,068	
\$	-	\$	228,229	\$	354,973	\$	700,993	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Tabl
Assets:	_	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,136	\$ 241,139	\$ 257,275
Restricted assets - current:		,		
Cash and cash equivalents		75,108	-	75,108
Accrued interest receivable		5	11	16
Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance		3,249	-	3,249
Note receivable - installment sale		-	189,809	189,809
Prepaid expense		247	-	247
Inventories	_	51,510	-	51,510
Total current assets		146,255	430,959	577,214
Non-current assets: Note receivable - installment sale Capital assets:		-	194,838	194,838
Land		545,514	15,750	561,264
Buildings and improvements		1,619,815	1,037,212	2,657,027
Vehicles and equipment		828,687	-	828,687
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,875,209)	(520,752)	(2,395,961)
Total non-current assets	_	1,118,807	727,048	1,845,855
Total assets		1,265,062	1,158,007	2,423,069
Defermed enter	_			
Deferred outflows: Deferred charge on refunding		62		62
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		23,011	-	23,011
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	23,071		23,071
Total detened outliows of resources		23,075		23,075
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		6,957	745	7,702
A ccrued expenses		13,120	-	13,120
Due to other funds		247,706	-	247,706
Accrued interest payable		9,053	-	9,053
Unearned revenue		14,661	12,650	27,311
Bonds payable - current:		20.000		20.000
Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation		20,000	-	-)
Capital leases payable - current		79,561	-	79,561
Compensated absences Total current liabilities		2,220 393,278	13,395	2,220 406,673
Total current natinties	_	393,278	15,595	400,073
Non-current liabilities:				
Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation		130,000	-	130,000
Net pension liability		140,052	-	140,052
Total OPEB liability		11,240	-	11,240
Capital leases payable		116,479	-	116,479
Compensated absences	_	6,660	-	6,660
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	_	404,431 797,709	- 13,395	404,431
1 otal nadinites		/97,709	13,395	811,104
Deferred inflows:				
Deferred inflow related to TMRS	_	25,548		25,548
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	25,548	-	25,548
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		847,937	532,210	1,380,147
Restricted for debt service		-	-	-
Restricted for capital acquisition		75,108	-	75,108
Unrestricted		(458,167)	612,402	154,235
Total net position	\$	464,878	\$ 1,144,612	\$ 1,609,490

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			T-4-1	
	-	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	291,114 \$	- \$	291,114	
Rent		-	45,385	45,385	
Other revenues	-	70,481		70,481	
Total operating revenues	_	361,595	45,385	406,980	
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		279,086	-	279,086	
Contractual services		33,049	14,138	47,187	
Supplies and materials		129,261	6,239	135,500	
Depreciation and amortization		193,911	24,191	218,102	
Intercity administrative charges		35,923	6,029	41,952	
Insurance and claims	-	7,341	6,290	13,631	
Total operating expenses	_	678,571	56,887	735,458	
Operating income (loss)	_	(316,976)	(11,502)	(328,478)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings		64	15,754	15,818	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	(14,710)		(14,710)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(14,646)	15,754	1,108	
Income (loss) before transfers		(331,622)	4,252	(327,370)	
Transfers in		230,000	_	230,000	
Transfers out		-	(200,000)	(200,000)	
	-		(200,000)	(200,000)	
Change in net position		(101,622)	(195,748)	(297,370)	
Total net position - beginning of year	-	566,500	1,340,360	1,906,860	
Total net position - end of year	\$_	464,878 \$	1,144,612 \$	1,609,490	

CITY OF PAMPA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	-	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	364,885 \$	33,444 \$	398,329
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments for inter-fund services used	-	(296,048) (181,638) (6,894)	(25,922) (6,029)	(296,048) (207,560) (12,923)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	(119,695)	1,493	(118,202)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	-	230,000	(200,000) (200,000)	230,000 (200,000) 30,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	-	230,000	(200,000)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal received on note receivable Principal paid on capital debt		(68,677) - (106,123)	- 184,911	(68,677) 184,911 (106,123)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(17,270)	-	(17,270)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	(192,070)	184,911	(7,159)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received Purchases of investments (net of redemptions of investments)	_	70 5,800	15,743	15,813 5,800
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	5,870	15,743	21,613
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(75,895)	2,147	(73,748)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	167,139	238,992	406,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	91,244 \$	241,139 \$	332,383
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(316,976) \$	(11,502) \$	(328,478)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets & liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:		193,911	24,191	218,102
Receivables		(2,146)	-	(2,146)
Prepaid expenses Inventories		23 (11,053)	-	23 (11,053)
Deferred outflows related to TMRS		(1,415)	-	(1,415)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued expenses		(957) 255	745	(212) 255
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		29,029	- (11,941)	29,029
Net pension liability		5,436 (20,582)	- (11,941)	(6,505) (20,582)
Total OPEB liability		1,392	-	1,392
Deferred inflows related to TMRS Compensated absences		(309) 3,697	-	(309) 3,697
Total adjustments	-	197,281	12,995	210,276
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$		1,493 \$	
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	\$	16,136 \$		257,275
Restricted cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	-	75,108	-	75,108
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,244 \$	241,139 \$	332,383

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget Amounts				V	ariance with
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	F	Final Budget
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	1,238,748	\$	1,238,748	\$ 1,158,244	\$	(80,504)
Penalties and interest on taxes		-		-	8,624		8,624
Interest		7,700		7,700	 903	. <u> </u>	(6,797)
Total revenues	_	1,246,448		1,246,448	 1,167,771	. <u> </u>	(78,677)
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		966,935		966,935	966,935		-
Interest and fiscal charges		256,813		256,813	 256,764		49
Total expenditures	_	1,223,748	_	1,223,748	 1,223,699		49
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	_	22,700	_	22,700	 (55,928)		(78,628)
Net change in fund balances		22,700		22,700	(55,928)		(78,628)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	173,719		173,719	 173,719		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	196,419	\$	196,419	\$ 117,791	\$_	(78,628)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget Amounts				Var	Variance with	
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$_	\$	S	6,945	\$ 7,034	\$	89	
Total revenues	_			6,945	 7,034		89	
Expenditures:								
General government		-		10,285	10,285		-	
Capital outlay	_	2,455,925		3,236,629	 2,257,662		978,967	
Total expenditures	_	2,455,925		3,246,914	 2,267,947		978,967	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,455,925)	(.	3,239,969)	 (2,260,913)		979,056	
Net change in fund balances		(2,455,925)	(.	3,239,969)	(2,260,913)		979,056	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	2,910,673		2,910,673	 2,910,673			
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	454,748 \$	S	(329,296)	\$ 649,760	\$	979,056	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget Amounts				Variance with
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	1,360	\$ 1,359	\$ (1)
Investment earnings	_	-		20	18	(2)
Total revenues	_	-		1,380	1,377	(3)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	_	-		600	580	20
Total expenditures	_			600	580	20
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	-		780	797	17
Net change in fund balances		-		780	797	17
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	8,451		8,451	8,451	. <u> </u>
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	8,451	_ \$	9,231	\$9,248	\$17

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - M.K. BROWN AUDITORIUM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget .	Am	ounts		Va	riance with
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Other taxes	\$	270,000	\$	278,620	\$ 284,948	\$	6,328
Charges for services		30,000		30,000	13,647		(16,353)
Investment earnings		1,950		1,950	47		(1,903)
Contributions and donations		-		70,694	70,694		-
Other revenue	_	1,200		39,708	 33,553		(6,155)
Total revenues		303,150		420,972	 402,889		(18,083)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		313,685		327,804	327,629		175
Capital outlay		-		243,445	 243,444		1
Total expenditures		313,685		571,249	 571,073		176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(10,535)		(150,277)	 (168,184)		(17,907)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	_	1,500		8,500	 101,149		92,649
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,500		8,500	 101,149		92,649
Net change in fund balances		(9,035)		(141,777)	(67,035)		74,742
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	67,035		67,035	 67,035		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	58,000	\$	(74,742)	\$ 	\$	74,742

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOVETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget Amounts			Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	192,859 \$	192,859 \$	188,125	\$ (4,734)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	•	1,700	1,700	1,823	123	
Intergovernmental		3,000	3,000	3,000	-	
Charges for services		6,800	6,800	4,029	(2,771)	
Fines		5,500	5,500	2,513	(2,987)	
Investment earnings		900	900	829	(71)	
Contributions and donations		-	17,868	17,918	50	
Other revenue		100	100	90	(10)	
Total revenues		210,859	228,727	218,327	(10,400)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Culture and recreation		383,865	401,733	395,576	6,157	
Total expenditures	_	391,715	409,583	395,576	14,007	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(180,856)	(180,856)	(177,249)	3,607	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	123,100	123,100	123,100		
Total other financing sources (uses)		123,100	123,100	123,100		
Net change in fund balances		(57,756)	(57,756)	(54,149)	3,607	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	273,130	273,130	273,130		
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	215,374 \$	215,374 \$	218,981	\$3,607	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - M.K. BROWN PERMANENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budget.	Amo	ounts			Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	¢	1 500	¢	5 910		5 740	(70)
Investment earnings	\$_	1,500	<u>э</u>	5,810	⊅	5,740 \$	<u>(70)</u>
Total revenues		1,500		5,810		5,740	(70)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	1,500		5,810		5,740	(70)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(1,500)		(8,500)		(8,500)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,500)		(8,500)	_	(8,500)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(2,690)		(2,760)	(70)
Fund balances at beginning of year		357,733		357,733		357,733	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	357,733	\$	355,043	\$	354,973	§ <u>(70)</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY SOURCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Governmental funds capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation):		
Land	\$	48,829
Collection		203,500
Buildings & improvements		6,420,234
Equipment	_	4,437,224
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	11,109,787
Investment in governmental activities capital assets		
by source (net of accumulated depreciation):		
	^	0.000.001
General fund	\$	9,908,301
M.K. Brown Auditorium special revenue fund		706,795
Lovett Memorial Library special revenue fund		422,691
Public safety grants special revenue fund	_	72,000
Total investment in governmental activities capital		
assets by source (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$_	11,109,787

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Land	Collection	Roads	Buildings & Improvements	Vehicles & Equipment	Total
General government:						
Mayor and commission	\$ 3,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,790	\$ 18,096
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	21,850	21,850
Building & grounds	2,163	-	-	3,585,430	415,077	4,002,670
Information technology	-	-	-	11,045	381,141	392,186
Central stores	-	-	-	4,632	19,047	23,679
Central garage	-	-	-	150,198	833,087	983,285
Subtotal	5,469			3,751,305	1,684,992	5,441,766
Culture and recreation:						
Parks	43,360	95,000	-	379,715	1,402,511	1,920,586
Recreation	-	-	151,789	1,689,141	482,529	2,323,459
M.K. Brown Auditorium	-	108,500	-	3,447,451	296,418	3,852,369
Lovett Memorial Library	-	-	-	1,003,259	89,995	1,093,254
Subtotal	43,360	203,500	151,789	6,519,566	2,271,453	9,189,668
Solid waste collection					1,532,063	1,532,063
Streets and traffic:						
Planning and engineering	-	-	-	-	361,945	361,945
Streets & traffic control	-	-	18,658,075	1,356,421	3,907,637	23,922,133
Subtotal		-	18,658,075	1,356,421	4,269,582	24,284,078
Public safety:						
Animal control	-	-	-	3,032,448	160,216	3,192,664
Police	-	-	-	101,038	1,666,559	1,767,597
Fire suppression	-	-	-	227,553	3,958,335	4,185,888
Fire prevention	-	-	-	95,255	736,347	831,602
Dispatch	-	-	-	5,579	74,418	79,997
Emergency management & civil defense	-	-	-	-	451,828	451,828
Code enforcement					75,721	75,721
Subtotal				3,461,873	7,123,424	10,585,297
Total governmental activities capital assets	48,829	203,500	18,809,864	15,089,165	16,881,514	51,032,872
Less: accumulated depreciation			18,809,864	8,668,931	12,444,290	39,923,085
Total governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 48,829	\$ 203,500	\$ -	\$ 6,420,234	\$ 4,437,224	\$ 11,109,787

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Oct. 1, 2020	Additions and Transfers In	Deletions and Transfers Out	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Sept. 30, 2021
General government:				
Mayor and commission	\$ 18,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,096
Administrative services	21,850	-	-	21,850
Building & grounds	3,597,284	515,119	(109,733)	4,002,670
Information technology	379,924	38,066	(25,804)	392,186
Central stores	23,679	-	-	23,679
Central garage	1,171,315		(188,030)	983,285
Subtotal	5,212,148	553,185	(323,567)	5,441,766
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	1,575,432	345,154	-	1,920,586
Recreation	2,294,079	29,380	-	2,323,459
M.K. Brown Auditorium	3,591,884	260,485	-	3,852,369
Lovett Memorial Library	1,093,254	-	-	1,093,254
Subtotal	8,554,649	635,019		9,189,668
Solid waste collection	1,335,906	196,157		1,532,063
Streets and traffic:				
Planning and engineering	361,945	-	-	361,945
Streets & traffic control	22,728,712	1,260,836	(67,415)	23,922,133
Subtotal	23,090,657	1,260,836	(67,415)	24,284,078
Public safety:				
Animal control	3,186,818	5,846	-	3,192,664
Police	1,834,874	127,976	(195,253)	1,767,597
Fire suppression	4,202,929	-	(17,041)	4,185,888
Fire prevention	19,354	812,248	-	831,602
Dispatch	79,997	-	-	79,997
Emergency management & civil defense	480,978	-	(29,150)	451,828
Code enforcement	46,571	29,150	-	75,721
Subtotal	9,851,521	975,220	(241,444)	10,585,297
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 48,044,881	\$ 3,620,417	\$ (632,426)	\$ 51,032,872

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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Exhibit A

Statistical Section Summary:

This part of the City of Pampa's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	136 - 143
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most	
significant local revenue sources, the sales and property tax.	144 - 151
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of	
the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional	
debt in the future.	152 - 161
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	162 - 163
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides	171 177
and the activities it performs.	164 - 166

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant years.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014	2015
Governmental activities:	_		_		_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,912,680	\$	5,827,112	\$	5,202,726	\$ 5,148,905
Restricted		939,970		1,236,187		1,306,222	1,698,544
Unrestricted	-	4,551,251		4,287,289		4,410,994	 (8,198,359)
Total governmental activities net assets	-	11,403,901		11,350,588		10,919,942	 (1,350,910)
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets		11,166,056		10,801,091		11,320,364	15,614,500
Restricted		2,391,976		2,322,758		3,097,382	2,982,699
Unrestricted	-	1,459,609		2,962,850		4,255,594	 2,839,400
Total business-type activities net assets	_	15,017,641		16,086,699		18,673,340	 21,436,599
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets		17,078,736		16,628,203		16,523,090	17,708,045
Restricted		3,331,946		3,558,945		4,403,604	4,681,243
Unrestricted	-	6,010,860		7,250,139		8,666,588	 (2,303,599)
Total primary government net assets	\$	26,421,542	\$	27,437,287	\$	29,593,282	\$ 20,085,689

Note: The City of Pampa implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, which both resulted in significant decreases in unrestricted net position.

Note: See Note 9 for a discussion of the calculation of net investment in capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities.

_	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$	4,433,162 \$ 1,495,321	4,720,074 \$ 1,491,721	4,552,253 \$ 1,451,712	3,513,602	\$ 4,078,796 \$ 4,681,458	4,940,589 2,011,625
-	(8,269,716)	(8,851,771)	(9,294,802)	(9,876,143)	(11,398,195)	(8,505,836)
_	(2,341,233)	(2,639,976)	(3,290,837)	(3,936,146)	(2,637,941)	(1,553,622)
	16,018,887	16,322,430	18,197,269	19,222,934	20,351,764	20,050,078
	2,632,379	2,651,667	2,346,576	2,093,918	3,476,002	2,431,187
_	4,474,467	5,586,776	5,765,897	7,401,801	6,169,033	8,173,292
_	23,125,733	24,560,873	26,309,742	28,718,653	29,996,799	30,654,557
	17,404,961	17,714,398	19,589,813	18,586,395	21,521,743	22,464,143
	4,127,700	4,143,388	3,798,288	5,607,520	8,157,460	4,442,812
_	(748,161)	63,111	(369,196)	588,592	(2,320,345)	2,193,980
\$_	20,784,500 \$	21,920,897 \$	23,018,905 \$	24,782,507	\$ <u>27,358,858</u> \$	29,100,935

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses:		2012		2013	_	2014		2015
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,948,434	\$	2,057,208	\$	2,109,398	\$	2,218,527
Public safety		5,703,096		5,991,983		6,137,330		6,434,064
Streets and traffic		2,340,941		2,378,698		2,349,728		1,798,303
Solid waste		1,281,762		1,282,125		1,366,173		1,436,844
Culture and recreation		1,474,283		1,488,900		1,633,041		1,837,664
Interest on long-term debt and bond costs		176,259		229,502		210,265		314,523
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		40,757
Total governmental activities expenses		12,924,775		13,428,416		13,805,935	_	14,080,682
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer system		6,417,808		6,533,386		6,614,032		6,830,373
Solid waste management		1,917,856		1,874,287		1,714,224		1,604,782
Aquatics center		658,523		602,512		585,061		491,665
Golf course		572,049		520,294		529,837		515,374
Leased properties		170,612		36,519		36,002		39,151
Total business-type activities expenses		9,736,848		9,566,998		9,479,156	_	9,481,345
Total primary government expenses	\$	22,661,623	\$	22,995,414	\$	23,285,091	\$	23,562,027
Program revenues:	_		_		_			
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	874,379	\$	870,251	\$	921,776	\$	975,947
Public safety	φ	625,510	φ	659,926	φ	584,846	φ	515,719
Solid waste		2,272,971		2,317,559		2,400,135		
Culture and recreation						100,297		2,443,191 91,735
		105,024		109,728		· · · · · ·		
Operating grants and contributions		123,918		200,975		114,551		121,534
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		- 1 121 (05		-
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	4,001,802		4,158,439		4,121,605		4,148,126
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:		0.011.5/0						
Water and sewer system		8,011,562		7,910,442		7,936,781		7,920,229
Solid waste management		1,866,920		1,781,560		2,024,031		2,033,115
Aquatics center		350,368		317,239		298,372		319,331
Golf course		316,517		321,192		308,207		312,355
Leased properties		55,757		73,958		89,504		71,212
Operating grants and contributions		-		162,830		84,588		2,923
Capital grants and contributions	_	19,975	_	50,000		30,000	_	66,811
Total business-type activities program revenues	. —	10,621,099	. —	10,617,221	. —	10,771,483	. —	10,725,976
Total primary government program revenues	\$	14,622,901	\$	14,775,660	\$	14,893,088	\$	14,874,102
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(8,922,973)	\$	(9,269,977)	\$	(9,684,330)	\$	(9,932,556)
Business-type activities	+	884,251	*	1,050,223	-	1,292,327	+	1,244,631
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(8,038,722)	s—	(8,219,754)	s [—]	(8,392,003)	s [—]	(8,687,925)
	· —	(-))-)	_	(1) 1)	-	(-))	· —	(-)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	3,635,602	\$	3,653,330	\$	3,902,718	\$	3,945,287
Sales taxes	*	4,175,086	*	4,191,828	*	4,570,962	~	4,047,076
Other taxes						1,778,247		1,783,540
		1,501,817		1.531.842				5,832
		1,501,817 22,632		1,531,842 14,795				
Investment earnings		22,632		14,795		7,774		
Investment earnings M iscellaneous revenues		22,632 55,643		14,795 64,999		7,774 97,384		141,866
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out)	_	22,632 55,643 (69,222)		14,795 64,999 (85,551)	_	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401)	_	141,866 (3,201,978)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities	_	22,632 55,643	_	14,795 64,999	_	7,774 97,384	_	141,866
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	_	22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558	_	14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243	_	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684	_	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings		22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330		14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002	_	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416	_	141,866 (3,201,978)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues	_	22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434		14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465	_	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497	_	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out)		22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434 69,222	_	14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465 85,551		7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497 1,103,401	_	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917 3,201,978
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total business-type activities		22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434 69,222 271,986		14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465 85,551 356,018	- 	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497 1,103,401 1,294,314	- 	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917 3,201,978 3,203,895
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out)		22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434 69,222	\$	14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465 85,551	\$	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497 1,103,401	\$	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917 3,201,978
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total business-type activities		22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434 69,222 271,986	\$	14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465 85,551 356,018	\$	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497 1,103,401 1,294,314 10,547,998	-	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917 3,201,978 3,203,895
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total business-type activities Total primary government		22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434 69,222 271,986	\$ \$	14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465 85,551 356,018	\$ 	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497 1,103,401 1,294,314	-	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917 3,201,978 3,203,895
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers in (out) Total business-type activities Total primary government Change in Net Position	\$ 	22,632 55,643 (69,222) 9,321,558 5,330 197,434 69,222 271,986 9,593,544	_	14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243 9,002 261,465 85,551 356,018 9,727,261	-	7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684 4,416 186,497 1,103,401 1,294,314 10,547,998	-	141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623 1,917 3,201,978 3,203,895 9,925,518

Exhibit B-2

_	2016		2017	-	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
\$	2,245,560	\$	2,122,176	\$	2,060,823	\$	2,062,349	\$	2,094,287	\$	2,123,641
*	6,917,024	*	7,198,624	*	7,267,208	+	7,698,846	-	7,603,206	*	7,629,463
	1,683,410		1,600,766		1,563,885		1,455,598		1,580,709		1,725,897
	1,565,106		1,523,816		1,538,354		1,408,053		1,440,689		1,393,156
	1,963,073		1,842,008		1,647,982		1,621,738		1,485,651		1,529,043
	268,653		278,728		232,337		229,280		252,669		258,476
_	14,642,826	• •	14,566,118	-	14,310,589	_	- 14,475,864	_	- 14,457,211	_	- 14,659,676
	6,893,330		6,741,312		6,436,059		6,514,468		6,716,224		6,378,808
	1,624,659		1,576,767		1,527,409		1,739,408		1,987,317		2,110,757
	501,808		458,729		509,783		508,471		357,938		474,009
	525,914		518,127		551,756		620,224		696,937		693,281
	20,786		18,413		21,114		22,798		26,931		56,887
	9,566,497		9,313,348	_	9,046,121	_	9,405,369	_	9,785,347	_	9,713,742
\$	24,209,323	\$	23,879,466	\$	23,356,710	\$	23,881,233	\$_	24,242,558	\$_	24,373,418
\$	1,023,082	\$	966,707	\$	1,084,563	\$	1,102,392	\$	1,285,161	\$	1,223,325
	624,196		717,025		682,122		623,788		489,001		797,742
	2,435,430		2,396,383		2,447,986		2,497,239		2,483,821		2,497,780
	95,841		345,210		306,394		290,279		275,737		269,705
	421,602		233,540		193,967		196,330		1,220,447		259,336
_	4,600,151		600,000 5,258,865	-	177,320 4,892,352		14,611 4,724,639		72,000 5,826,167		77,000
-	4,000,151		3,238,803	-	4,092,552		4,724,039		5,820,107		5,124,888
	7,981,648		8,026,752		7,992,046		7,824,385		8,284,680		7,898,336
	2,110,968		2,021,098		1,990,034		1,952,697		1,982,982		1,988,613
	361,125		287,344		251,028		257,346		94,514		196,615
	287,239		294,022		285,674		261,344		300,170		291,114
	45,251		39,284		37,672		33,739		35,419		45,385
	16,654		-		-		-		-		-
	299,720		22,744	_	5,733		48,180		326,574		-
_	11,102,605		10,691,244		10,562,187	_	10,377,691		11,024,339		10,420,063
\$	15,702,756	\$	15,950,109	\$	15,454,539	\$	15,102,330	\$	16,850,506	\$_	15,544,951
\$	(10,042,675)	\$	(9,307,253)	\$	(9,418,237)	\$	(9,751,225)	\$	(8,631,044)	\$	(9,534,788)
	1,536,108		1,377,896		1,516,066		972,322		1,238,992		706,321
\$	(8,506,567)	\$	(7,929,357)	\$	(7,902,171)	\$	(8,778,903)	\$_	(7,392,052)	\$	(8,828,467)
\$	4,174,713	\$	4,231,691	\$	4,204,793	\$	4,263,669	\$	4,642,197	\$	4,681,526
	3,311,843		3,141,356		3,338,080		3,245,164		3,479,137		3,733,779
	1,569,579		1,510,053		1,582,469		1,437,658		1,364,083		1,633,344
	3,481		4,589		17,517		87,873		56,567		33,074
	66,026		80,511		224,753		109,842		184,555		284,674
_	(73,290)		40,310	-	(170,290)		(38,290)	_	202,710	_	252,710
-	9,052,352	• •	9,008,510	-	9,197,322		9,105,916		9,929,249		10,619,107
	2,019		3,214		31,168		248,217		185,584		65,415
	77,717		94,340		115,673		1,150,082		56,280		138,732
_	73,290		(40,310) 57,244	-	170,290		38,290		(202,710) 39,154		(252,710)
s [_]	9,205,378	\$	9,065,754	\$	9,514,453	s	1,436,589	s	9,968,403	s [—]	(48,563)
-	,,	-	,,	-	,- ,	-	,- ,	. =	,,	-	, ,
\$	(990,323)	\$	(298,743)	\$	(220,915)	\$	(645,309)	\$	1,298,205	\$	1,084,319
s [_]	1,689,134 698,811	\$	1,435,140	\$	1,833,197 1,612,282	<u></u>	2,408,911 1,763,602	s	1,278,146 2,576,351	s [_]	657,758
۰ •	070,011	φ	1,130,377	φ	1,012,202	Ψ	1,703,002	÷=	2,370,331	φ=	1,/72,0//

City of Pampa, Texas Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2012	 2013		2014		2015
General fund:							
Non-spendable	\$	81,203	\$ 83,787	\$	91,672	\$	145,405
Restricted		93,872	109,048		121,815		403,893
Assigned		407,718	625,965		968,214		394,094
Unassigned	_	4,231,962	 4,020,833	_	3,707,019		3,699,018
Total general fund	_	4,814,755	 4,839,633		4,888,720	_	4,642,410
All other governmental funds:							
Non-spendable		354,789	355,057		354,385		353,597
Restricted		3,457,410	1,395,886		972,433		1,038,533
Committed		155,222	 -		-		-
Total all other governmenta	al						
funds	_	3,967,421	 1,750,943		1,326,818		1,392,130
Total all governmental funds	\$_	8,782,176	\$ 6,590,576	\$_	6,215,538	\$_	6,034,540

Exhibit B-3

	2016		2017	 2018		2019	 2020		2021
\$	89,655	\$	86,507	\$ 86,362	\$	101,900	\$ 116,657	\$	179,594
	302,309		349,261	325,721		2,502,079	925,862		671,138
	403,712		554,627	581,146		808,640	1,108,915		668,758
	3,997,330	_	3,930,233	3,772,462		2,946,281	 3,574,749		3,520,842
	4,793,006		4,920,628	4,765,691		6,358,900	5,726,183		5,040,332
	135,842		136,747	136,107		355,978	355,307		350,247
	1,156,903		1,077,932	995,991		677,967	3,435,434		1,000,506
	-	_	-	 -	_	-	 -		-
_	1,292,745	_	1,214,679	 1,132,098	_	1,033,945	 3,790,741		1,350,753
_								_	
\$_	6,085,751	\$	6,135,307	\$ 5,897,789	\$	7,392,845	\$ 9,516,924	\$	6,391,085

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013		2014		2015
Revenues		_		_		-	
Taxes \$	9,326,694	\$	9,400,017	\$	10,271,990	\$	9,769,064
Charges for services	3,448,686		3,512,341		3,581,496		3,628,290
Fines & forfeitures	409,960		433,321		341,574		282,893
Interest	22,623		14,780		7,755		5,824
Intergovernmental	92,542		106,449		96,884		106,596
Licenses & permits	65,094		73,208		141,459		201,393
Miscellaneous	90,734	_	190,793	_	115,051		171,536
Total revenues	13,456,333	_	13,730,909	_	14,556,209	-	14,165,596
Expenditures							
General government	1,548,041		1,688,987		1,808,722		1,986,896
Public safety	5,574,249		5,877,698		5,908,604		6,242,152
Streets & traffic	1,981,536		1,993,924		1,998,146		1,483,933
Solid waste management	1,173,103		1,170,849		1,234,783		1,321,390
Culture & recreation	1,170,732		1,189,456		1,335,798		1,488,156
Capital outlay	823,592		3,267,736		982,521		1,159,359
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	211,700		178,953		181,911		280,858
Principal	435,862		389,313		377,361		470,782
Bond/Note issuance costs	-		-	_	-	_	40,757
Total expenditures	12,918,815	_	15,756,916	_	13,827,846	· _	14,474,283
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	537,518	_	(2,026,007)	_	728,363	· _	(308,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from borrowing	3,426,973		-		-		1,724,382
Payments to escrow agent	(330,000)		-		-		(1,505,843)
Transfers in	376,467		521,907		461,615		397,150
Transfers out	(476,317)	_	(687,500)		(1,565,016)		(488,000)
Total other financing				_			
sources (uses)	2,997,123	_	(165,593)	·	(1,103,401)	· _	127,689
Net change in fund balances \$	3,534,641	\$_	(2,191,600)	\$_	(375,038)	\$_	(180,998)
Debt service as a percentage							
of non-capital expenditures	5.35%	=	4.55%	=	4.35%	=	5.65%

Exhibit B-4

_	2016		2017		2018	_	2019		2020		2021
\$	9,060,373	\$	8,857,616	\$	9,112,120	\$	8,940,191	\$	9,447,230	\$	10,029,309
Ψ	3,639,478	ψ	3,851,691	φ	3,863,464	Ψ	3,954,113	ψ	4,180,308	ψ	4,272,909
	386,083		494,604		448,287		373,858		260,859		283,696
	3,471		4,577		17,459		87,730		56,399		32,861
	409,505		791,770		308,406		73,973		1,159,888		344,324
	220,297		146,848		275,583		260,780		169,384		142,140
	340,185		132,540		303,092		288,224		325,818		486,902
-	14,059,392	· ·	14,279,646	_	14,328,411	_	13,978,869	-	15,599,886	· -	15,592,141
	1,865,479		1,902,106		2,002,678		1,981,660		2,074,294		2,307,965
	6,383,905		6,571,708		6,874,956		7,245,700		7,388,737		7,793,763
	1,327,707		1,312,806		1,379,098		1,351,336		1,439,662		1,575,954
	1,357,357		1,365,267		1,389,411		1,281,381		1,317,827		1,353,847
	1,594,126		1,487,296		1,371,144		1,369,502		1,316,272		1,377,704
	685,942		1,421,878		496,560		504,746		1,864,983		3,341,677
	255,710		452,734		265,235		192,664		205,199		267,696
	464,665		337,319		616,557		663,534		982,215		1,116,125
	-		34,859		-		40,000		39,328		-
-	13,934,891		14,885,973	_	14,395,639	_	14,630,523	. –	16,628,517		19,134,731
-				_		_				· -	
-	124,501		(606,327)	_	(67,228)	_	(651,654)	· -	(1,028,631)		(3,542,590)
	-		3,760,714		-		2,185,000		2,950,000		164,041
	-		(3,145,141)		-		-		-		-
	393,558		461,240		473,198		390,710		435,210		476,959
	(466,848)		(420,930)		(643,488)		(429,000)		(232,500)		(224,249)
_								. –			
_	(73,290)		655,883	_	(170,290)	_	2,146,710	· _	3,152,710	· _	416,751
\$_	51,211	\$	49,556	\$_	(237,518)	\$_	1,495,056	\$_	2,124,079	\$_	(3,125,839)
=	5.44%		5.87%	-	6.34%	=	6.06%	=	8.04%	=	8.76%

City of Pampa, Texas Taxable Sales by Category

Calendar Years 2011 - 2020

	-	2011	 2012	2013	2014
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting	\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas		1,956,774	4,254,136	7,659,569	8,207,850
Utilities		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Construction		6,717,183	10,253,984	8,504,872	8,481,587
Manufacturing		35,914,700	37,701,888	44,001,189	55,055,193
Wholesale Trade		40,868,599	39,492,521	23,650,358	31,334,281
Retail Trade		108,641,919	119,659,859	118,152,346	119,787,476
Transportation/Warehousing		537	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Information		1,136,529	2,206,215	4,648,068	6,179,783
Finance/Insurance		800,973	823,252	772,808	728,904
Real Estate/Rental Leasing		3,614,963	4,132,571	3,991,091	4,061,853
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services		1,057,060	1,199,577	1,415,993	1,444,729
Management of Companies/Enterprises		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation		5,304,787	5,711,890	5,766,487	5,352,734
Educational Services		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Health Care/Social Assistance		787,751	1,528,525	1,019,269	343,359
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation		560,539	615,987	776,009	832,195
Accommodation/Food Services		20,435,435	22,161,221	22,718,142	24,046,459
Other Services		4,881,187	5,827,342	6,012,572	6,480,114
Public Administration		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Other	-	Not reported	 Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
All Industries **	\$	236,177,159	\$ 258,069,687	249,411,627	272,336,517
City direct sales tax rate		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

* Taxable Sales by Category is reported for 2020 and the previous nine years as the 2021 sales tax data is not available for the entire year.

** All Industries is a total of all industries reported and not reported.

-	2015	 2016	· -	2017		2018	, <u>-</u>	2019	2020 *
\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported	Not reported
	3,506,637	2,120,199		2,009,008		2,716,147		2,552,244	1,310,266
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported
	7,449,839	7,539,745		7,463,230		5,515,901		6,285,598	6,354,838
	34,653,427	12,094,474		13,695,221		17,874,042		13,688,119	10,315,478
	15,624,696	12,174,275		15,487,352		14,874,598		6,597,117	3,330,117
	110,563,511	104,532,507		99,956,545		104,719,754		108,203,841	115,031,656
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported
	6,122,371	6,633,488		6,204,318		6,163,317		5,756,426	4,621,576
	611,732	570,077		560,092		592,183		562,271	532,106
	3,594,159	2,830,168		2,693,421		2,743,130		3,244,625	3,433,648
	817,186	551,841		516,655		475,719		1,490,978	457,586
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported
	5,019,987	4,434,860		5,100,080		4,983,028		5,067,008	3,712,929
	Not reported	Not reported		29,588		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported
	480,269	378,805		303,884		118,759		106,348	99,825
	825,873	789,317		627,972		168,200		431,888	389,334
	23,372,987	20,307,423		18,864,953		19,731,223		20,308,765	20,065,325
	6,098,753	4,853,121		4,801,140		5,223,218		5,306,104	4,733,301
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported
-	Not reported	 Not reported	. <u>-</u>	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported
\$	219,066,846	\$ 180,175,412	\$	178,594,841	\$	186,354,437	\$	179,887,224	174,500,068
	2.0%	2.0%		2.0%		2.0%		2.0%	2.0%

City of Pampa, Texas Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Assessed	d Value		Total
Tax Roll		Real	Personal	Total	Direct
For Year	Fiscal	Property	Property	Market	Tax
Jan. 1	Year	Value	Value	Value *	Rate
2011	2012	531,476,356	80,840,085	612,316,441	0.6210
2012	2013	534,026,989	86,970,461	620,997,450	0.6210
2013	2014	560,096,730	108,506,050	668,602,780	0.6210
2014	2015	592,120,770	101,843,030	693,963,800	0.6210
2015	2016	603,432,260	92,154,300	695,586,560	0.6572
2016	2017	614,161,660	67,891,660	682,053,320	0.6770
2017	2018	617,369,120	63,200,035	680,569,155	0.6770
2018	2019	644,495,839	63,100,843	707,596,682	0.6770
2019	2020	643,783,365	63,281,858	707,065,223	0.7300
2020	2021	654,217,997	63,761,599	717,979,596	0.7300

Note: Above assessed values reflected are before allowable exemptions are applied. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

* Taxes assess on October 1 of each year based on January 1 valuations.

City of Pampa, Texas

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed property)

•					Overlapping	Rates*
	Ci	ity of Pampa	n Direct Rates		Pampa	
Fiscal	General	Debt	Library	Total	Independent	Gray
Year	Maintenance	Service	Maintenance	Direct	School District	County
2012	0.498381	0.092646	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.529612
2013	0.498846	0.092181	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.49733
2014	0.504186	0.086841	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.49786
2015	0.477337	0.113690	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.48729
2016	0.520833	0.106342	0.030000	0.657175	1.309	0.53576
2017	0.541500	0.105500	0.030000	0.677000	1.309	0.63891
2018	0.532808	0.114192	0.030000	0.677000	1.309	0.64972
2019	0.531211	0.115789	0.030000	0.677000	1.325	0.65370
2020	0.533308	0.166692	0.030000	0.730000	1.255	0.65385
2021	0.513937	0.186063	0.030000	0.730000	1.241	0.65086

* Note: Analysis indicates approximately 33% of assessed values of Gray County are within the City Limits.

The maximum tax rate provided by City charter is \$2.50 of which the amount to be used for general purposes and the maintenance of streets is restricted to \$1.50

Taxes are assessed and collected by the Gray County Tax Assessor/Collector. Taxes are due October 1, and become delinquent February 1. Delinquent taxes are subject to 12% interest per annum plus a penalty of 6% to 12% in accordance with statutes.

City of Pampa, Texas Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and nine years ago

			2021			2012	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Southwestern Public Serv	\$	12,019,470	1	1.67% \$	6,763,210	4	1.10%
Atmos Energy		10,397,420	2	1.45%		-	-
Wal-Mart Stores Inc		8,499,590	3	1.18%	8,246,950	2	1.35%
BNSF Railway Co		6,841,730	4	0.95%	3,448,091	9	0.56%
805 Hobart, LLC		4,537,510	5	0.63%		-	-
Wal-Mart/Sams Club		4,129,560	6	0.58%	6,873,852	3	1.12%
J&M Bagwell Properties LLC		3,859,580	7	0.54%	3,477,735	8	0.57%
Jamal Enterprises LP		3,765,720	8	0.52%		-	-
TNT Crane & Rigging, Inc		3,412,046	9	0.48%		-	-
Blumenfeld Terry		2,892,060	10	0.40%		-	-
Signature Pampa Hospital		-	-	-	16,978,761	1	2.77%
Hughes Christensen		-	-	-	4,509,394	5	0.74%
Fluid Compressor Partners		-	-	-	4,173,949	6	0.68%
Daniel Weingarten		-	-	-	3,500,000	7	0.57%
PMP Duncan	_	-	-	<u> </u>	3,266,910	10	0.53%
Total	\$_	60,354,686		8.41% \$	61,238,852		10.00%

Source: Gray County Appraisal District

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City of Pampa, Texas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy					
Fiscal Year Ended <u>September 30</u>	 Total Tax Levy	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy				
2012	\$ 3,579,636 \$	3,458,867	96.6%				
2013	3,625,725	3,499,843	96.5%				
2014	3,911,367	3,707,585	94.8%				
2015	3,878,782	3,751,424	96.7%				
2016	4,139,030	4,017,949	97.1%				
2017	4,238,318	4,058,862	95.8%				
2018	4,169,709	4,010,867	96.2%				
2019	4,201,155	4,042,727	96.2%				
2020	4,623,552	4,407,721	95.3%				
2021	4,640,895	4,439,179	95.7%				

Source: Gray County Tax Office

Total Collections to Date											
	ollections in sequent Years	Total Collected	Percentage of Levy								
\$	113,530 \$	3,572,397	99.8%								
	114,524	3,614,367	99.7%								
	186,872	3,894,457	99.6%								
	109,873	3,861,297	99.5%								
	107,822	4,125,771	99.7%								
	159,063	4,217,925	99.5%								
	131,179	4,142,046	99.3%								
	118,388	4,161,115	99.0%								
	99,337	4,507,058	97.5%								
	-	4,439,179	95.7%								

City of Pampa, Texas Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov		Business-type							
Fiscal Year	8				Tax C Note L			Revenue Bonds & Certificates of Obligation		CRMWA Obligations (1)
2012	\$	5,933,979	\$	-	\$	91,899	\$	13,696,021	\$	8,851,260
2013		5,573,122		-		63,443		12,751,880		8,269,063
2014		5,225,379		-		33,824		11,784,624		7,804,417
2015		7,803,788		-		134,707		7,941,226		7,122,720
2016		7,382,606		-		91,214		7,002,394		6,646,000
2017		7,193,841		-		627,040		6,961,159		6,134,581
2018		6,815,885		-		461,472		6,427,202		5,824,384
2019		6,255,160		2,185,000		350,507		5,749,711		5,319,658
2020		8,633,738		1,880,000		236,557		6,693,036		4,780,861
2021		7,958,616		1,580,000		251,439		5,955,000		4,137,528

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

(2) Personal income is disclosed on page 162

(3) Source: United States Census

2010 Census Population: 17,994 2020 Census Population: 16,776

Exhibit D-1

Activities

_	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (3)				
\$	372,898	\$ 28,946,057	5.79%	\$ 1,609				
	392,226	27,049,734	5.61%	1,503				
	241,566	25,089,810	5.01%	1,394				
	84,937	23,087,378	4.50%	1,283				
	134,392	21,256,606	4.25%	1,181				
	267,044	21,183,665	4.16%	1,177				
	202,694	19,731,637	4.22%	1,097				
	373,037	20,233,073	4.20%	1,124				
	281,978	22,506,170	4.66%	1,342				
	196,040	20,078,623	4.20%	1,197				

City of Pampa, Texas Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds (1)	 Resources Restricted for paying Debt Service	 Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	 Assessed Taxable Value	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding to Assessed Taxable Value	-	Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Per Capita
2012	\$ 5,933,979	\$ 26,848	\$ 5,907,131	\$ 612,316,441	0.96%	\$	328
2013	5,573,122	26,960	5,546,162	620,997,450	0.89%		308
2014	5,225,379	149,430	5,075,949	668,602,780	0.76%		282
2015	7,803,778	189,637	7,614,141	693,963,800	1.10%		423
2016	7,382,606	191,919	7,190,687	695,586,560	1.03%		400
2017	7,193,841	198,384	6,995,457	682,053,320	1.03%		389
2018	6,815,885	193,882	6,622,003	680,569,155	0.97%		368
2019	6,255,160	176,500	6,078,660	707,596,682	0.86%		338
2020	8,633,738	130,122	8,503,616	707,065,223	1.20%		507
2021	7,958,616	98,488	7,860,128	717,979,596	1.09%		469

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Exhibit C-2 for property value data and Exhibit D-1 for population data.

Exhibit D-2

Exhibit D-3

City of Pampa, Texas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2021

	_	De bt Outs tanding	Estimated Percent Applicable*		Applicable Debt Outstanding		
Pampa Independent School District	\$	48,237,505	49%	\$	23,636,377		
Gray County		-	33%	_	-		
Total overlapping debt					23,636,377		
City of Pampa				_	9,790,055		
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$_	33,426,432		

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Gray County Appraisal District. Debt outstanding was provided by each government.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is born by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden born by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

* For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value

City of Pampa, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012		2013		2014		2015
Assessed value, before exemptions	\$	612,316,441	\$_	620,997,450	\$	668,602,780	\$_	693,963,800
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value, before exemptions)	\$_	61,231,644	\$_	62,099,745	\$_	66,860,278	\$_	69,396,380
General obligation bonds	\$	5,933,979	\$	5,573,122	\$	5,225,379	\$	7,803,778
Tax note		-		-		-		-
Less: Resources restricted for paying debt service		26,848		26,960		149,430		189,637
Total net general obligation debt outstanding applicable to the limit	\$_	5,907,131	\$_	5,546,162	\$	5,075,949	\$_	7,614,141
Computation of legal debt margin:								
Legal debt limit	\$	61,231,644	\$	62,099,745	\$	66,860,278	\$	69,396,380
Less: Net general obligation debt outstanding	_	5,907,131		5,546,162		5,075,949		7,614,141
Legal debt margin	\$_	55,324,513	\$_	56,553,583	\$	61,784,329	\$_	61,782,239
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	9.65%	_	8.93%	-	7.59%	_	10.97%

Exhibit D-4

_	2016		2017		2018	. <u> </u>	2019		2020		2021
\$_	695,586,560	\$_	682,053,320	\$	680,569,155	\$_	707,596,682	\$_	707,065,223	\$	717,979,596
\$_	69,558,656	*=	68,205,332	\$_	68,056,916	\$_	70,759,668	\$_	70,706,522	\$_	71,797,960
\$	7,382,606	\$	7,271,258	\$	6,742,800	\$	6,190,231	\$	8,576,966	\$	7,910,000
	-		-		-		2,185,000		1,880,000		1,580,000
-	191,919		198,384		193,882		176,500		130,122		98,488
\$_	7,190,687	\$_	7,072,874	\$_	6,548,918	\$_	8,198,731	\$_	10,326,844	\$	9,391,512
\$	69,558,656	\$	68,205,332	\$	68,056,916	\$	70,759,668	\$	70,706,522	\$	71,797,960
_	7,190,687		7,072,874		6,548,918		8,198,731		10,326,844		9,391,512
\$_	62,367,969	\$_	61,132,458	\$_	61,507,998	\$_	62,560,937	\$_	60,379,678	\$_	62,406,448
=	10.34%		10.37%		9.62%	_	11.59%	_	14.61%	_	13.08%

City of Pampa, Texas Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Gross Revenues (1)	 Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)	 Net Revenues Available for Debt Service		
Water & Sewer Fund						
2012	\$	8,172,377	\$ 4,593,845	\$ 3,578,532		
2013		8,156,934	4,760,391	3,396,543		
2014		8,078,657	4,760,904	3,317,753		
2015		8,001,551	5,040,710	2,960,841		
2016		8,300,829	5,092,949	3,207,880		
2017		8,048,243	5,005,295	3,042,948		
2018		8,052,150	4,897,918	3,154,232		
2019		8,144,867	5,000,170	3,144,697		
2020		8,434,556	5,169,252	3,265,304		
2021		7,991,542	4,999,342	2,992,200		
Solid Waste Fund						
2012	\$	1,889,043	\$ 1,109,870	\$ 779,173		
2013		1,957,315	1,127,579	829,736		
2014		2,145,923	989,975	1,155,948		
2015		2,055,526	903,316	1,152,210		
2016		2,144,893	1,003,605	1,141,288		
2017		2,091,636	1,188,033	903,603		
2018		2,015,951	1,106,464	909,487		
2019		2,053,745	1,190,903	862,842		
2020		2,012,101	1,269,543	742,558		
2021		2,011,460	1,323,142	688,318		

Note: (1) Total revenue including interest, miscellaneous, and sales of materials and equipment.

(2) Expenses before debt service include total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest, and fiscal charges.

Details regarding the City's debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

			Debt Service			Times
	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
•		.		•		
\$	650,999	\$	245,528	\$	896,527	4.0
	739,375		251,078		990,453	3.4
	747,259		235,283		982,542	3.4
	734,246		215,364		949,610	3.1
	714,626		189,102		903,728	3.5
	226,585		228,963		455,548	6.7
	305,975		147,019		452,994	7.0
	368,163		81,190		449,353	7.0
	381,627		67,952		449,579	7.3
	399,396		98,666		498,062	6.0
\$	83,764	\$	195,666	\$	279,430	2.8
	173,064		193,135		366,199	2.3
	186,595		187,158		373,753	3.1
	190,726		160,881		351,607	3.3
	223,058		141,978		365,036	3.1
	193,419		229,419		422,838	2.1
	220,689		150,974		371,663	2.4
	301,546		69,858		371,404	2.3
	315,109		61,516		376,625	2.0
	318,639		53,156		371,795	1.9

City of Pampa, Texas Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Municipal Calf Course	_	Gross Revenues (1)	 Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)	 Net Revenues Available for Debt Service
Municipal Golf Course	-			
2012	\$	336,063	\$ 472,390	\$ (136,327)
2013		372,558	397,869	(25,311)
2014		338,287	400,040	(61,753)
2015		362,709	384,810	(22,101)
2016		322,265	390,523	(68,258)
2017		317,052	390,514	(73,462)
2018		347,476	402,902	(55,426)
2019		343,411	449,255	(105,844)
2020		350,211	471,730	(121,519)
2021		361,659	484,660	(123,001)
Aquatics Center (3)	_			
2012	\$	359,080	\$ 360,837	\$ (1,757)
2013		326,922	306,707	20,215
2014		310,010	284,358	25,652

Note: (1) Total revenue including interest, miscellaneous, and sales of materials and equipment.

- (2) Expenses before debt service include total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest, and fiscal charges.
- (3) During FY2015, the outstanding debt held in the aquatics center was transferred to the governmental activities, therefore only years with applicable debt service requirements are included.

Details regarding the City's debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

		Debt Service		Times
 Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage
	_			
\$ 1,144	\$	2,281	\$ 3,425	-39.8
1,144		2,241	3,385	-7.5
1,144		2,201	3,345	-18.5
1,144		2,161	3,305	-6.7
1,144		2,121	3,265	-20.9
7,150		2,081	9,231	-8.0
7,293		1,104	8,397	-6.6
7,722		951	8,673	-12.2
10,000		620	10,620	-11.4
20,000		4,416	24,416	-5.0
\$ 30,560	\$	128,794	\$ 159,354	0.0
30,560		128,106	158,666	0.1
32,258		127,113	159,371	0.2

City of Pampa, Texas

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Year</u>	* <u>Population</u>	Personal Income <u>(in thousands)</u>	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Median <u>Age</u>	School <u>Enrollment</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2021	21,227	\$ 478,573 \$	22,545	38.1	3,506	5.3%
2020	21,886	482,882	22,064	37.7	3,558	3.6%
2019	21,895	481,712	22,001	37.4	3,536	3.9%
2018	22,404	468,031	20,891	38.0	3,522	3.5%
2017	22,725	509,245	22,409	37.0	3,645	4.5%
2016	23,210	500,292	21,555	37.0	3,645	6.2%
2015	23,044	513,536	22,285	37.7	3,838	5.9%
2014	23,043	500,908	21,738	38.0	3,706	2.8%
2013	22,975	482,268	20,991	38.4	3,619	4.1%
2012	22,978	499,680	21,746	38.2	3,687	3.7%

* Population includes the City of Pampa and the surrounding area in Gray County

Sources: Pampa Chamber of Commerce, the Pampa Independent School District, the Texas Workforce Commission, and the United States Census.

Exhibit E-1

City of Pampa, Texas Principal Employers Current year and nine years ago

	2012			2021		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Pampa Independent School District	520	1	515	1	7.61%	
Wal-Mart	260	2	231	2	3.41%	
Pampa Regional Medical Center	250	5	208	3	3.07%	
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	255	3	206	4	3.04%	
Hunting Titan	246	6	200	5	2.96%	
City of Pampa	153	8	161	6	2.38%	
United	-	-	155	7	2.29%	
SWM International	-	-	132	8	1.95%	
Cabot Corporation	120	10	124	9	1.83%	
Gray County	121	9	123	10	1.82%	
National Oilwell Varco	254	4	-	-	-	
Halliburton	172	7		-		
	2,351		2,055		30.36%	

Source: Pampa Chamber of Commerce

City of Pampa, Texas

Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL FUND										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Financial Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Police Services					-	-				
Officers	30	30	30	30	30	28	28	27	25	25
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	3
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Planning & Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street & Traffic Control	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	17	17	17
Parks Department	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	0	0	0
Recreation Department	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings & Grounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Community Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Code Enforcement	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Animal Control	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	5	4	3
Dispatching Services	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Emergency Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Data Processing	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Solid Waste Collection	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	6
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	S									
M.K. Brown Auditorium	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Lovett Memorial Library	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
Municipal Utilities	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water Distribution	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater Collection	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	5	5
Landfill Composting	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Solid Waste Landfill	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Golf Course	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	161	162	157	160	161	163	164	159	155	153

Source: Various City Departments

City of Pampa, Texas Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years]	Fiscal Year					
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Physical arrests	608	711	1,049	539	1,086	744	687	653	964	885
Parking violations	9	20	34	2	39	18	19	33	95	7
Traffic violations	3,800	4,973	6,561	9,435	9,343	5,035	4,146	1,717	6,406	4,693
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,048	1,763	1,803	1,676	1,628	1,642	1,615	1,657	1,326	1,276
Fires extinguished	120	114	97	115	109	102	75	105	97	156
Inspections	58	39	51	80	59	94	60	48	62	70
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day		70	63	65	70	71	74	72	55	66
Number of customers	7,103	7,081	7,097	7,148	7,217	7,358	7,474	7,538	7,523	7,489
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing (sq. yards)	362,487	120,500	2,930	-	-	-	-	219,813	200,853	182,404
Potholes repaired	1,469	415	1,944	1,187	1,139	941	1,161	969	1,214	1,360
Parks and Recreation										
Number of City parks	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Acres maintained	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Number of softball leagues	2	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	15	6
Number of volleyball leagues	2	2	4	4	5	6	6	6	9	4
Number of kickball leagues	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	4	3
Number of cornhole leagues	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	-
Library										
Volumes in collection	50,858	45,006	42,606	40,479	51,528	50,134	48,804	44,626	57,147	47,825
Total volumes borrowed	311	453	314	370	436	476	426	426	336	301
Water										
Number of customers	7,862	7,840	7,848	7,894	7,963	8,119	8,268	8,307	8,312	8,267
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,176	2,234	1,956	2,174	2,213	2,219	2,158	2,500	2,556	2,698
Wastewater										
Number of customers	7,226	7,211	7,213	7,252	7,318	7,463	7,590	7,621	7,633	7,605
City Landfill										
Solid waste collected (tons/day	r) 148	163	167	168	173	175	176	193	176	197
Memorial Civic Center										
Auditorium rentals	80	40	100	102	99	102	96	99	105	108
Aquatic Center										
Total attendance	10,895	12,838	27,643	27,735	35,232	47,567	39,881	34,735	36,455	42,020
Days open	46	42	27,043 88	27,735 88	33,232 87	47,507 96	39,881 92	34,733 80	30,433 84	42,020
Days open	40	72	00	00	07	20	92	00	04	09

Source: Various City Departments

Exhibit F-2

City of Pampa, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		2	2						
Refuse Collections										
Collection trucks	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Street lights	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460
Traffic signals	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Playgrounds	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Baseball/softball diamonds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jogging trails (miles)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Water										
Water mains (miles)	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5
Fire hydrants	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Storage capacity (million gallons)	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Treatment capacity (mil. gallons)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Various City Departments

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission Pampa, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the antity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and the City Commission City of Pampa, Texas Page two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 28, 2022

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the City of Pampa, Texas is an unmodified opinion.
- b. No control deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- c. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None.

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

There were no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, findings, questioned costs, or other matters which required reporting in the prior year. Therefore, there is nothing to report on this schedule.