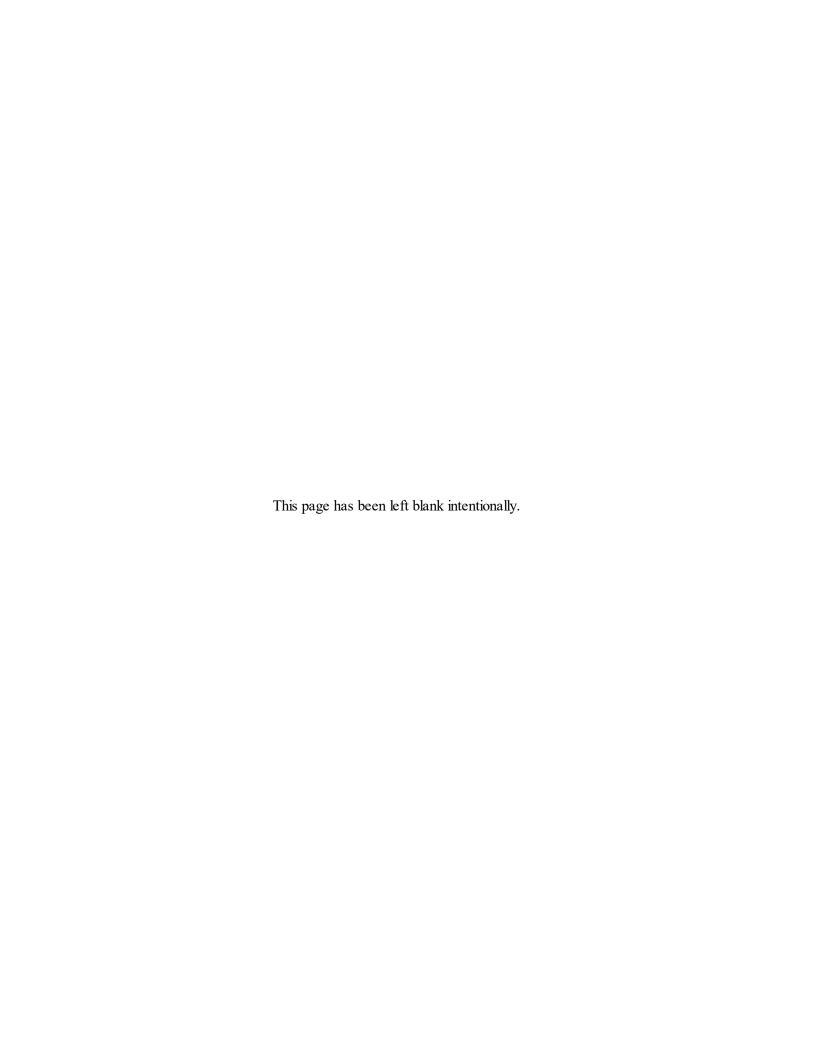
CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Prepared by Department of Finance



CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



PAMPA, TX

EST. 1912

March 25, 2024

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, 2023.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 the 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. Commissioners 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 commissioners 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 governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 51 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For the Coronavirus Relief, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Controlled Substances, M.K. Brown Auditorium, Lovett Memorial Library, Public Safety Grants, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone and M.K. Brown Permanent Funds, these comparisons are presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 136.

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 ("EDC") owns and operates an industrial facility outside the city limits providing plant operation facilities, rail services, and warehousing space. There is a new wind turbine tower manufacturing facility west of town, which will ultimately 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 services to our community. Another shopping area is under new ownership and has new retailers coming in. New builds include a new home improvement center, a new optometrist office, two new coffee shops and a new convenience store. The downtown area is experiencing revitalization with new stores opening, construction of a new bank, new accessible sidewalks, handrails and parking, and several events planned. The total labor force in Gray County is 7,698. The unemployment rate was 4.5% in December 2022 and 4.3% in December 2023.

Long-term financial planning. Recent announcements have been made regarding large expansions to multiple industrial companies in Gray County. These expansions, along with related support services companies will add jobs, increase the tax base and spur additional housing developments in Pampa. 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 "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. Although the policy requires a minimum of 20%, management's goal is to maintain at least 25% of reserves in fund balance at all times.

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 August 2024.

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, 2022. This was the 35th 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

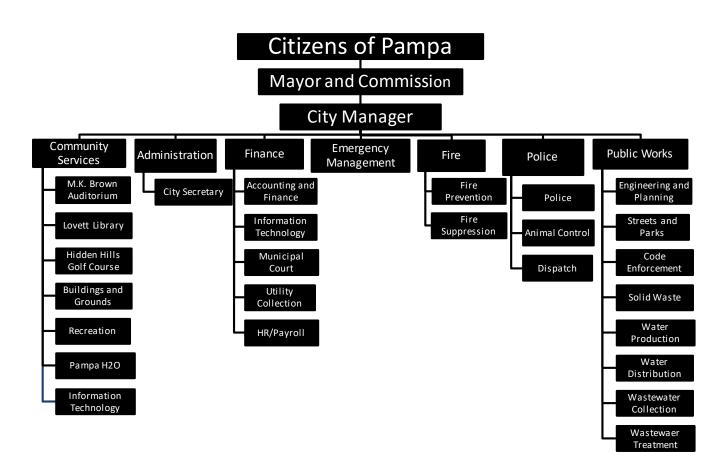
City of Pampa Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNING BODY:

Lance DeFever Mayor

Paul Searl Commissioner, Ward 1

Brian Doughty Commissioner, Ward 2

Jimmy Keough Commissioner, Ward 3

Jimmy Reed Commissioner, Ward 4

OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:

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

Elaine Johnson 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

UNMODIFIED OPINIONS ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCOMPANIED BY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission Pampa, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pampa, Texas as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation (the "PEDC"), which represent 100 percent of the discretely presented component units 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management 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.

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission Page Two

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and notes to the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 116-125, 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Honorable Mayor Lance DeFever and City Commission Page Three

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is not a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual 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 25, 2024, 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.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 25, 2024



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, 2023. 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, 2022, as well.

EST. 1912

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 \$35,883,159 (*net position*).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,620,712. Approximately 44% of this total amount, \$3,756,645 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 \$3,756,645 or 23% 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).

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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 ten 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, Coronavirus Relief Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects 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 42-51 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 52-61 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 62-63 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 65-114 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 116-125 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 128-135 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 \$35,883,159 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Pampa's net position (73%) 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 2023 resulted in an increase in net position in the governmental activities and an increase in the business-type activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Pampa's net position by \$1,388,945. A contributing factor to this increase in net position was a transfer from the Water and Sewer fund to the General Fund of \$1,288,115. There was an increase of \$3,057,597, or 11% in net position in the business-type activities as compared to the prior fiscal year, with an increase of \$2,103,293 coming from the solid waste fund, which was primarily a result of a capital grant received in the amount of \$2,001,604 for landfill improvements.

Approximately 12%, \$4,220,264, 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 \$6,285,911.

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 \$4,498,223. There are three principal factors which contributed to the deficit in unrestricted net position of the governmental activities: debt transfer and recognition of the City's net pension and OPEB obligations. In fiscal year 2015, the City transferred the outstanding debt of the aquatics center fund to the governmental activities and also recognized the City's net pension liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68. These transactions resulted in recognition of liabilities for the governmental activities for which there are no associated assets. During fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement 75 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 \$1,388,945 as described above. 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 2023	-	Business-type Activities 2023	Total 2023
Current and other assets	\$	10,421,146	\$	18,000,880	\$ 28,422,026
Capital assets		12,854,319		26,487,838	39,342,157
Total assets	-	23,275,465	-	44,488,718	67,764,183
Deferred charge on refunding	-	9,124	-	79,842	88,966
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		4,011,693		784,206	4,795,899
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	4,020,817	-	864,048	4,884,865
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	19,976,350	-	12,314,424	32,290,774
Other liabilities		1,458,164		2,524,899	3,983,063
Total liabilities	-	21,434,514	-	14,839,323	36,273,837
Deferred inflow related to leases	-	-	-	62,404	62,404
Deferred inflow related to TMRS		360,894		68,754	429,648
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	360,894	_	131,158	492,052
Net position:	•				
Net investment in capital assets		6,746,866		20,464,320	25,376,984
Restricted		3,252,231		968,033	4,220,264
Unrestricted	_	(4,498,223)	_	8,949,932	6,285,911
Total net position	\$	5,500,874	\$	30,382,285	\$ 35,883,159
	_				-
		Governmental		Rusiness-tyne	
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
	-	Activities	_	Activities	Total
	-		-	• •	Total 2022
Current and other assets	\$	Activities	\$	Activities	\$ 2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	Activities 2022	\$	Activities 2022	\$ 2022
	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402	\$ 30,122,566
Capital assets	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251
Capital assets Total assets	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734 13,527,744	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434 34,269,238
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflow related to leases	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700 20,741,494	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734 13,527,744 47,217	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434 34,269,238 47,217
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflow related to leases Deferred inflow related to TMRS	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700 20,741,494 - 2,702,230	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734 13,527,744 47,217 528,308	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434 34,269,238 47,217 3,230,538
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflow related to leases Deferred inflow related to TMRS Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700 20,741,494 - 2,702,230	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734 13,527,744 47,217 528,308	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434 34,269,238 47,217 3,230,538
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflow related to leases Deferred inflow related to TMRS Total deferred inflows of resources Net position:	\$	Activities 2022 15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700 20,741,494 - 2,702,230 2,702,230	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734 13,527,744 47,217 528,308 575,525	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434 34,269,238 47,217 3,230,538 3,277,755
Capital assets Total assets Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS Total deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflow related to leases Deferred inflow related to TMRS Total deferred inflows of resources Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	15,224,164 11,026,740 26,250,904 17,317 1,287,432 1,304,749 15,778,794 4,962,700 20,741,494 - 2,702,230 2,702,230 5,216,836	\$	Activities 2022 14,898,402 26,156,511 41,054,913 122,733 250,311 373,044 12,502,010 1,025,734 13,527,744 47,217 528,308 575,525	\$ 30,122,566 37,183,251 67,305,817 140,050 1,537,743 1,677,793 28,280,804 5,988,434 34,269,238 47,217 3,230,538 3,277,755

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
		2023		2023	-	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,020,646	\$	11,104,137	\$	16,124,783
Operating grants		417,632		-		417,632
Capital grants and contributions		375,669		3,295,208		3,670,877
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,869,518		-		4,869,518
Sales taxes		4,436,475		-		4,436,475
Other taxes		1,962,963		-		1,962,963
Investment earnings		259,379		307,772		567,151
Miscellaneous		401,640		468,145		869,785
Total revenues		17,743,922	-	15,175,262	_	32,919,184
Expenses:						
General government		2,357,328		-		2,357,328
Public safety		9,540,702		-		9,540,702
Streets and traffic		2,028,848		-		2,028,848
Solid waste management		1,640,146		-		1,640,146
Culture and recreation		1,810,554		-		1,810,554
Tax increment reinvestment zone		11,772		-		11,772
Interest expense		199,753		-		199,753
Water and sewer system		- -		7,313,069		7,313,069
Solid waste management		-		2,319,954		2,319,954
Aquatics center		-		530,621		530,621
Golf course		-		687,243		687,243
Leased properties		-		32,652		32,652
Total expenses	·	17,589,103		10,883,539	_	28,472,642
Change in net position before transfers		154,819		4,291,723		4,446,542
Transfers in (out)		1,234,126		(1,234,126)		·
Change in net position after transfers		1,388,945		3,057,597	_	4,446,542
Net position - beginning of year		4,111,929		27,324,688	_	31,436,617
Net position - end of year	\$	5,500,874	\$		\$	35,883,159

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2022	2022	2022
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,849,675	\$ 10,851,303 \$	15,700,978
Operating grants	241,166	-	241,166
Capital grants and contributions	46,778	-	46,778
General revenues:			-
Property taxes	4,823,142	-	4,823,142
Sales taxes	4,101,564	-	4,101,564
Other taxes	1,869,508	-	1,869,508
Interest on leases	-	2,369	2,369
Miscellaneous	171,217	470,522	641,739
Total revenues	16,103,050	11,324,194	27,427,244
Expenses:			
General government	2,167,833	-	2,167,833
Public safety	7,667,203	-	7,667,203
Streets and traffic	1,736,588	-	1,736,588
Solid waste management	1,514,669	-	1,514,669
Culture and recreation	1,623,762	-	1,623,762
Interest expense	230,154	-	230,154
Water and sewer system	-	6,554,975	6,554,975
Solid waste management	-	2,339,920	2,339,920
Aquatics center	-	504,506	504,506
Golf course	-	714,855	714,855
Leased properties		37,097	37,097
Total expenses	14,940,209	10,151,353	25,091,562
Change in net position before transfers	1,162,841	1,172,841	2,335,682
Transfers in (out)	4,502,710	(4,502,710)	
Change in net position after transfers	5,665,551	(3,329,869)	2,335,682
Net position - beginning of year,	(1,553,622)	30,654,557	29,100,935
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,111,929	\$ 27,324,688 \$	31,436,617

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Pampa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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 \$3,756,645, while total fund balance was \$5,829,912. 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 23% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36% of that same amount. The General Fund increased fund balance by \$1,053,817. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is related to transfers in from other funds totaling \$1,488,115 during the year.

The other major governmental funds include the Coronavirus Relief Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The Coronavirus Relief Fund reports no fund balance, and no changes to fund balance. The primary reason for this relates to grant funds received during the prior fiscal year that the City has decided will be utilized in other funds as allowed by the grantor. These funds will be moved during the City's 2024 fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects fund reported restricted fund balance of \$1,962,249, and the fund decreased fund balance by \$2,471,419. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance is related to capital expenditures totaling \$2,213,287 during the year. The Debt Service Fund had a slight increase in fund balance from the prior year of \$16,201.

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 \$7,792,115; the Solid Waste Management Fund amounted to \$1,371,575; the Aquatics Center amounted to a deficit of \$43,276; the Leased Properties Fund amounted to \$273,748; and the Municipal Golf Course amounted to a deficit of \$444,230.

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 \$932,801 as the current years revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,243,909 before non-operating and other items. Net position in the Solid Waste Management fund increased by \$2,103,293, which was primarily due to capital grant revenue of \$2,001,604 reported as a capital contribution. The Aquatics Center and Municipal Golf Course funds received operating transfers to supplement operations. The Leased Properties fund decreased net position by \$195,124, primarily as a result of transfers totaling \$200,000 to the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a \$1,534,936 increase in projected revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget, with the largest increase being in the intergovernmental revenue and grants category. The actual revenues were less than the budgeted revenues by a modest \$49,984. Total tax revenues were greater than the budgeted amounts by \$172,202. Intergovernmental revenue and grants were \$371,320 less than the final budget amount for the year. Charges for services, fines, and investment earnings exceeded budgeted revenues by \$33,454, \$15,973, and \$22,427, respectively. In addition to these, other variances combined for a positive variance in budgeted appropriations of \$77,280. Revenue is expected to steadily increase, primarily due to recent sales tax legislation on internet sales.

During the year, there was also a \$1,146,436 increase in projected expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget. Actual expenditures were under the final budget by \$259,678. General government, public safety, streets and traffic, solid waste management and culture and recreation expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$34,783, \$598,308, \$56,892, \$63,053, and \$14,483, respectively. In addition to these, total capital outlay reflected a negative budget variance of \$271,714, and total debt service actual expenditures exceeded the budget by \$224,355. Negative budget variances resulted from the continued reporting under GASB 87, *Leases*, where all lease principal, interest and right-to-use leased asset outlays are reported separately for fiscal year 2023. These expenditures were originally budgeted in the various General Fund departments.

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, 2023 amounted to \$39,342,157 net of accumulated depreciation. This excludes the unamortized landfill permit costs of \$521,544. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, right-to-use lease assets, roads, bridges, and infrastructure assets. Some of the significant additions of capital assets for the governmental activities included \$819,584 for street improvements, \$522,389 for equipment for the police department, \$207,765 for a Freightliner truck, \$272,434 for the armory improvement project, \$179,535 for an HVAC system, \$103,883 for recreation park lighting, and \$559,654 for projects still in progress as of year end.

Some of the significant capital asset additions in the City's business-type activities included \$1,847,339 for construction projects in process at year end, \$403,181 for a water line replacement, \$180,772 for a generator, \$356,905 for a roofing project, and \$100,751 for waterslide restoration. Additional information on the City of Pampa's capital assets and construction projects may be found on pages 82-84, and page 97 of the ACFR under Note 6 and Note 12 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2023	 2023	2023
Land	\$ 48,829	\$ 776,141	\$ 824,970
Collection	203,500	-	203,500
Water rights	-	5,274,495	5,274,495
Buildings and improvements	7,158,378	13,769,677	20,928,055
Vehicles and equipment	4,195,583	1,364,025	5,559,608
Right-to-use lease assets	601,528	72,912	674,440
Surface water supply contracts	-	1,912,689	1,912,689
Roads	86,847	-	86,847
Construction in progress	559,654	 3,317,899	 3,877,553
Total	\$ 12,854,319	\$ 26,487,838	\$ 39,342,157
	2022	 2022	 2022
Land	\$ 48,829	\$ 776,141	\$ 824,970
Collection	203,500	-	203,500
Water rights	-	5,426,271	5,426,271
Buildings and improvements	6,044,835	14,013,397	20,058,232
Vehicles and equipment	4,089,988	1,529,461	5,619,449
Right-to-use lease assets	435,088	30,977	466,065
Surface water supply contracts	-	1,976,445	1,976,445
Roads	96,497	-	96,497
Construction in progress	108,003	 2,403,819	 2,511,822
Total	\$ 11,026,740	\$ 26,156,511	\$ 37,183,251

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 \$14,455,256.

Of this amount, \$7,330,000 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 \$2,407,118 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 87-95. 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
	2023	2023		2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,365,000	\$ -	\$	6,365,000
Tax notes	965,000	-		965,000
Revenue bonds	-	4,510,000		4,510,000
Total	\$ 7,330,000	\$ 4,510,000	\$	11,840,000
	2022	 2022		2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,055,000	\$ -	\$	7,055,000
Tax notes	1,275,000	-		1,275,000
Revenue bonds	· · · · · · -	5,230,000		5,230,000
Total	\$ 8,330,000	\$ 5,230,000	\$	13,560,000

Implementation of GASB 87

During the prior year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This GASB statement changed how governmental entities account for and report right-to-use assets and right-to-use lease liabilities. Notes 6, 7, and 8 in the notes to the financial statements include discussion and disclosure of how implementation of the statement impacts the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Pampa's unemployment rate, currently 4.3% as of December 2023, is higher than the State adjusted (3.9) and National adjusted (3.7) unemployment rates. This rate, along with the other items discussed above, was considered in preparing the City of Pampa's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

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, 2023

	Prii	Component Unit			
		Business -		Pampa	
	Governmental	Type		Economic	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Develop. Corp	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,996,834 \$	11,975,788 \$	20,972,622	\$ 7,412,573	
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	644,705	1,239,226	1,883,931	-	
Restricted Receivables Investments - Current	413.127	348,711	348,711 413.127	-	
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,763,402	1,524,729	3,288,131	301.868	
Note Receivable	-	-	-	2,548,769	
Lease Receivable	-	37,944	37,944	8,605,908	
Due from Other Governments Internal Balances	4,869	1 051 151	4,869	-	
Inventories	(1,851,151) 53,110	1,851,151 467,013	520,123	-	
Prepaid Items	45.834	34.774	80.608	104.324	
Restricted Investments	350,416	-	350,416	-	
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	811,983	4,094,040	4,906,023	449,576	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Unamortized Landfill Permit Costs	12,042,336	22,393,798	34,436,134 521,544	4,530,335	
		521,544	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Assets	23,275,465	44,488,718	67,764,183	23,953,353	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge for Refunding	9,124	79,842	88,966	-	
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	4,011,693	784,206	4,795,899		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,020,817	864,048	4,884,865		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	974,768	913,784	1,888,552	43,408	
Unearned Revenues	483.396	1.073.974	1.557.370	17.080	
Customer Deposits	-	537,141	537,141	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1.040.642	1 420 554	2 (90 107		
Due Within One Year - Bonds, Notes, Leases & Due in More than One Year:	1,249,643	1,430,554	2,680,197	-	
Bonds, Notes, Leases & Other	7,585,356	8,698,575	16,283,931	2,989	
Net Pension Liability	10,700,944	2,098,916	12,799,860	-,, -	
Net OPEB Liability	440,407	86,379	526,786		
Total Liabilities	21,434,514	14,839,323	36,273,837	63,477	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS	360,894	68,754	429,648	_	
Deferred Resource Inflow for Leases	-	62,404	62,404	8,245,652	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	360,894	131,158	492,052	8,245,652	
NET POSITION			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets	6,746,866	20,464,320	25,376,984	4,979,911	
Restricted:	0,740,800	20,404,320	23,370,984	4,979,911	
Restricted for Municipal Court	168,829	-	168,829	-	
Restricted for Public Programming Facilities	161.732	-	161.732	-	
Restricted for Park Maintenance	101,142	-	101,142	-	
Restricted for Fire Department Restricted for Capital Acquisition	4,107 1,962,270	- 677 , 694	4,107 2,639,964	-	
Restricted for Debt Service	154,916	290,339	445,255		
Restricted for Lovett Library	249,126	-	249,126	-	
Restricted for Law Enforcement	18.420	-	18.420	-	
Restricted for Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium - Nonexpend.	20,194	-	20,194	-	
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium - Nonexpend. Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium - Expendable	350,520 60,975	-	350,520 60,975	-	
Unrestricted	(4,498,223)	8,949,932	6,285,911	10,664,313	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,500,874 \$	30,382,285 \$	35,883,159	•	
	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		,000,107	=======================================	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Program Revenues				
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
General Government	\$	2,357,328	\$	1,356,904	\$	_	\$	-
Public Safety		9,540,702		788,008		357,373		81,135
Streets and Traffic		2,028,848		-		-		294,534
Solid Wate Management		1,640,146		2,558,193		-		-
Culture and Recreation		1,810,554		317,541		60,259		-
Interest on Debt		172,768		-		-		-
Interest on Right-to-Use Leases		26,985		-		-		-
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		11,772		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		17,589,103		5,020,646		417,632		375,669
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Water and Sewer System		7,313,069		8,361,269		-		1,293,604
Solid Waste Management		2,319,954		2,195,053		-		2,001,604
Aquatics Center		530,621		244,850		-		-
Municipal Golf Course		687,243		302,965		-		-
Leased Properties		32,652		-		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		10,883,539		11,104,137		-		3,295,208
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	28,472,642	\$	16,124,783	\$	417,632	\$	3,670,877
Component Unit:								
PEDC		2,201,304		2,258,442				_
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$	2,201,304	\$	2,258,442	\$	-	\$	-

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

General Sales and Use Taxes

Other Taxes

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary C	Governmen	t		Component Unit
Governmental	Governmental Business-Type		<u> </u>		Pampa Economic
Activities	Activ	vities		Total	Develop. Corp
\$ (1,000,424)	\$	-	\$	(1,000,424)	\$ -
(8,314,186)		-		(8,314,186)	-
(1,734,314)		-		(1,734,314)	-
918,047		-		918,047	-
(1,432,754)		-		(1,432,754)	-
(172,768)		-		(172,768)	-
(26,985)		-		(26,985)	-
(11,772)				(11,772)	
(11,775,156)				(11,775,156)	
	2	341,804		2,341,804	
_		876,703		1,876,703	_
_		285,771)		(285,771)	_
_		384,278)		(384,278)	_
-		(32,652)		(32,652)	-
_	3,	515,806		3,515,806	
(11,775,156)	3,	515,806		(8,259,350)	-
					57,138
	·				57,138
2 657 720				2 657 720	
3,657,720 1,211,798		-		3,657,720 1,211,798	-
4,436,475		-		4,436,475	1,478,825
1,871,667		_		1,871,667	1,470,023
91,296		_		91,296	_
401,640		468,145		869,785	35,927
259,379		307,772		567,151	537,794
1,234,126		234,126)		-	-
13,164,101		458,209)		12,705,892	2,052,546
1,388,945	3,	057,597		4,446,542	2,109,684
4,111,929		324,688	_	31,436,617	13,534,540
\$ 5,500,874	\$ 30,	382,285	\$	35,883,159	\$ 15,644,224

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General	(Coronavirus Relief	Debt
		Fund		Fund	Service
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,171,302	\$	2,141,254	\$ 345,649
Investments - Current		413,127		-	
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,652,495		-	43,21
Due from Other Governments		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		499,587		_	
Inventories		53,110		-	
Prepaid Items		45,314		-	
Restricted Cash		435,831		-	
Restricted Investments		-			
Total Assets	\$	7,270,766	\$	2,141,254	\$ 388,866
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	573,255	\$	-	\$
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses	•	176,093		-	
Due to Other Funds		63,656		2,141,254	206,780
Unearned Revenues		468,226		-	
Total Liabilities		1,281,230		2,141,254	 206,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflow - Property Taxes		159,624		-	43,217
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		159,624		-	 43,217
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
Inventories		53,110		-	
Permanent Fund Principal		-		-	
Prepaid Items		45,314		-	
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Municipal Court Security and Technology		168,829		-	
Public Programming Facilities		161,732		_	
Park Maintenance		101,142		-	
Fire Department		4,107		-	
Debt Service		-		_	138,869
Capital Acquisition		21		-	
M.K.Brown Auditorium		-		-	
Lovett Library		-		-	
Law Enforcement		-		-	
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		-		-	
Assigned Fund Balance:					
Vehicle Replacement		902,691		-	
Dumpster and Sanitation Equipment		337,909		-	
Law Enforcement		46,084		-	
Housing Development		252,328		=	
Unassigned Fund Balance		3,756,645			 4000
Total Fund Balances		5,829,912		-	 138,869
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	7,270,766	¢	2,141,254	\$ 388,860

	Capital		Other	G	Total overnmental
	Projects		Funds		Funds
\$	1,868,087	\$	308,767	\$	8,835,059
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	413,127
	_		67,690		1,763,402
	_		4,869		4,869
	51,886		11,771		563,244
	_		-		53,110
	_		520		45,834
	193,704		15,170		644,705
	-		350,416		350,416
\$	2,113,677	\$	759,203	\$	12,673,766
Ψ	2,113,077	Ψ	137,203	Ψ	12,073,700
ф	140.50	ф	27.110	ф	5 00 100
\$	149,763	\$	37,118	\$	760,136
	1.665		6,900		182,993
	1,665		1,040		2,414,395
			15,170		483,396
	151,428		60,228		3,840,920
	-		9,293		212,134
	-		9,293		212,134
	-		-		53,110
	-		350,000		350,000
	-		520		45,834
					168,829
	-		-		161,732
	_		-		101,732
	-		-		4,107
	_		-		138,869
	1 062 240		-		1,962,270
	1,962,249		60,975		60,975
	-		239,573		
	-		239,573 18,420		239,573 18,420
	_		20,194		20,194
	-		20,194		20,194
	-		-		902,691
	-		_		337,909
	-		_		46,084
	-		_		252,328
	-		_		3,756,645
_	1,962,249	_	689,682		8,620,712
		Φ.		ф.	
\$	2,113,677	\$	759,203	\$	12,673,766

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,620,712
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 the internal service fund 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.	157,868
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 \$51,976,904 and the accumulated depreciation was \$40,950,164. 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 \$9,723,167. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-termliabilities in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	1,303,573
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt and financing lease 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, 2023, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$3,057,564 and \$1,041,379 respectively. The net effect of including the 2023 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	4,098,943
The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,412,758)
The City entered into new right-to-use lease agreements during the year. The details of these agreements are provided in the notes to the financial statements. This resulted in recording right-to-use assets in the amount of \$378,036 and right-to-use liabilities of \$378,036. During the year the City paid principal payments on the right-to-use liabilities in the amount of \$200,197 and recorded amortization on the right-to-use assets in the amount of \$208,619. The net effect of recording the impact of the right-to-use lease agreements is a decrease to net position of \$8,422.	(8,422)
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, 2023 the net pension liability was \$10,700,944 the deferred inflow related to pensions was \$161,474 and the deferred outflow related to pensions was \$3,930,645. The net effect of recognition of the net pension liability is to decrease net position.	(6,931,773)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023 the total OPEB liability was \$440,407, the deferred inflow related to OPEB was \$199,420 and the deferred outflow related to OPEB was \$81,048. The net effect of recognition of the net OPEB liability is to decrease net position.	(558,779)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	231,510
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,500,874

$\label{eq:city} {\it CITY\,OF\,PAMPA, TEXAS} \\ {\it STATEMENT\,OF\,REVENUES, EXPENDITURES\,AND\,CHANGES\,IN\,FUND\,BALANCES\,-} \\ {\it GOVERNMENTAL\,FUNDS} \\$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Debt Service
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 3,425,298	\$ -	\$ 1,205,297
General Sales and Use Taxes	4,436,475	-	-
Other Taxes	1,546,360	-	-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	77,603	-	11,685
Licenses and Permits	143,997	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	681,534	-	-
Charges for Services	4,311,362	-	-
Fines	334,133	-	-
Investment Earnings	174,388	-	4,317
Contributions & Donations	59,600	-	-
Other Revenue	 398,166	-	
Total Revenues	 15,588,916	-	 1,221,299
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	2,194,061	-	-
Public Safety	8,753,799	-	-
Streets and Traffic	1,662,032	-	-
Solid Wate Management	1,498,128	-	-
Culture and Recreation	705,113	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal on Debt	41,379	-	1,000,000
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases	197,948	-	-
Interest on Debt	2,911	-	205,098
Interest on Right-to-Use Leases	26,420	-	-
Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay	712,870	-	-
Right-to-Use Lease Asset	374,637	-	-
Intergovernmental:			
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone	 11,772		
Total Expenditures	 16,181,070	-	 1,205,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (592,154)	-	 16,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from Right-to-Use Leases	374,637	-	-
Transfers In From Other Funds	1,488,115	-	-
Transfers Out To Other Funds	 (216,781)		 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,645,971	-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,053,817	-	16,201
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	 4,776,095		 122,668
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 5,829,912	\$ -	\$ 138,869

Capital Projects	Other Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 218,684	\$	4,849,279
-	225 207		4,436,475
-	325,307		1,871,667 91,296
_	2,008		143,997
_	84,135		765,669
_	38,748		4,350,110
_	3,407		337,540
71,241	9,433		259,379
-	157,031		216,631
 _	 1,924		400,090
71,241	840,677		17,722,133
37,373	_		2,231,434
-	81,505		8,835,304
_	-		1,662,032
_	_		1,498,128
-	816,072		1,521,185
_	_		1,041,379
_	2,249		200,197
_	-		208,009
-	565		26,985
2,213,287	131,407		3,057,564
-	3,399		378,036
 	 		11,772
2,250,660	1,035,197		20,672,025
(2,179,419)	(194,520)		(2,949,892)
-	3,399		378,036
-	244,459		1,732,574
 (292,000)	(6,000)		(514,781)
 (292,000)	 241,858		1,595,829
(2,471,419)	47,338		(1,354,063)
 4,433,668	 642,344	_	9,974,775
\$ 1,962,249	\$ 689,682	\$	8,620,712

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,354,063)
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.	31,666
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, 2023, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$3,057,564 and \$1,041,379, respectively. The net effect of including the 2023 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	4,098,943
The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,412,758)
The City entered into new right-to-use lease agreements during the year. The details of these agreements are provided in the notes to the financial statements. This resulted in recording right-to-use assets in the amount of \$378,036 and right-to-use liabilities of \$378,036. During the year the City paid principal payments on the right-to-use liabilities in the amount of \$200,197 and recorded amortization on the right-to-use assets in the amount of \$208,619. The net effect of recording the impact of the right-to-use lease agreements is a decrease to net position of \$8,422.	(8,422)
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 12/31/2022 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,171,625. 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 \$1,169,485. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$42,964. The cumulative result of these changes is to decrease the change in net position by \$40,824.	(40,824)
GASB 75 requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/2022 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$26,209. 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 \$19,438. Recognition of the City's TMRS OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$13,363. The result of these change is to decrease the change in net position by \$6,592.	(6,592)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with	80,995
maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,388,945

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		ınts		Actual Amounts	Fina	ance With	
			(GAAP BASIS)		Positive or (Negative)			
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	3,511,331	\$	3,503,727	\$	3,425,298	\$	(78,429)
General Sales and Use Taxes		3,950,000		4,350,000		4,436,475		86,475
Other Taxes		1,418,903		1,382,204		1,546,360		164,156
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		70,000		77,604		77,603		(1)
Licenses and Permits		108,500		117,166		143,997		26,831
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		387,000		1,052,854		681,534		(371,320)
Charges for Services		4,245,730		4,277,908		4,311,362		33,454
Fines		320,500		318,160		334,133		15,973
Investment Earnings		15,000		151,961		174,388		22,427
Contributions & Donations		47,000		59,601		59,600		(1)
Other Revenue		30,000		347,715		398,166		50,451
Total Revenues		14,103,964		15,638,900		15,588,916		(49,984)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		2,381,261		2,228,844		2,194,061		34,783
Public Safety		8,800,116		9,352,107		8,753,799		598,308
Streets and Traffic		1,593,844		1,718,924		1,662,032		56,892
Solid Wate Management		1,494,870		1,561,181		1,498,128		63,053
Culture and Recreation		808,461		719,596		705,113		14,483
Debt Service:		000,.01		,1,,0,0		,00,110		1.,.00
Principal on Debt		41,379		41,379		41,379		_
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases		-		11,577		197,948		(197,948)
Interest on Debt		2,911		2,924		2,911		13
Interest on Best Interest on Right-to-Use Leases		2,711		2,724		26,420		(26,420)
Capital Outlay:						20,420		(20,420)
Capital Outlay Capital Outlay		171,470		815,793		712,870		102,923
Right-to-Use Lease Asset		171,470		013,773		374,637		(374,637)
		-		-		374,037		(374,037)
Intergovernmental: Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		_		_		11,772		(11,772)
Total Expenditures		15,294,312		16,440,748		16,181,070		259,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(1,190,348)		(801,848)		(592,154)		
Expenditures		(1,190,348)		(801,848)		(392,134)		209,694
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from Right-to-Use Leases		-		-		374,637		374,637
Transfers In From Other Funds		1,488,115		1,488,115		1,488,115		-
Transfers Out To Other Funds		(216,781)		(216,781)		(216,781)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,271,334		1,271,334		1,645,971		374,637
Net Change in Fund Balances		80,986		469,486		1,053,817		584,331
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		4,776,095		4,776,095		4,776,095		304,331
rund barance - October 1 (Beginning)	-	+,770,093		4,770,093		4,770,093	-	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	4,857,081	\$	5,245,581	\$	5,829,912	\$	584,331

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted Receivables Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 7,934,733 1,164,277 348,711 1,309,900	212,369
Due from Other Funds	410.522	2,114,971
Inventories Prepaid Items	410,533 21,059	10,060
Total Current Assets	11,189,213	6,060,894
Noncurrent Assets:		
Leases Receivable - Non Current Capital Assets:	-	-
Land	86,934	53,125
Water Rights	7,588,780	-
Buildings and Improvements	35,493,218	7,617,773
Vehicles and Equipment	4,432,153	5,420,886
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	95,064	15,816
Surface Water Supply Contracts	5,419,278	-
Roads	-	215,294
Construction in Progress	1,678,409	1,639,490
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(35,410,313)	(12,011,256)
Unamortized Landfill Permit Costs		521,544
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,383,523	3,472,672
Total Assets	30,572,736	9,533,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge for Refunding	48,019	31,823
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	513,799	187,085
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	561,818	218,908

- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor	Total	
Aquatics	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Center	Funds	Funds	Service Fund
\$ - \$	317,561 \$	11,975,788	\$ 161,775
<u>-</u>	74,949	1,239,226	-
-	-	348,711	-
410	2,050	1,524,729	-
-	-	2,114,971	-
1,321	55,159	467,013	-
-	3,655	34,774	-
1,731	453,374	17,705,212	161,775
	27.044	27.044	
-	37,944	37,944	-
90,568	545,514	776,141	-
-	-	7,588,780	-
4,616,490	2,430,220	50,157,701	-
126,551	935,319	10,914,909	-
-	-	110,880	-
-	-	5,419,278	-
-	-	215,294	-
-	-	3,317,899	-
(1,919,263)	(2,672,212)	(52,013,044)	-
		521,544	
2,914,346	1,276,785	27,047,326	
2,916,077	1,730,159	44,752,538	161,775
		70.942	
-	83,322	79,842 784,206	-
	83,322	864,048	-

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type	e Activities
	Water	Solid
	and Sewer	Waste
	System	Management
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	219,030	544,842
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses	20,026	7,808
Due to Other Funds	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	31,294	10,486
Unearned Revenues	-	1,056,372
Customer Deposits	537,141	-
Bonds Payable - Current:		
Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	420,000	295,000
CRMWA Obligations	565,267	-
Right-to-Use Leases Payable - Current	21,478	3,817
Compensated Absences - Current	52,676	13,474
Total Current Liabilities	1,866,912	1,931,799
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent:		
Revenue Bonds - Long-term	2,500,000	1,175,000
CRMWA Bonds - Long-term	2,291,696	
Right-to-Use Lease Liabilities - Noncurrent	43,781	4,873
Compensated Absences - Noncurrent	17,559	4,491
Landfill Closure Liability	-	2,546,079
Net Pension Liability	1,418,674	487,464
Net OPEB Liability	58,670	20,483
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,330,380	4,238,390
Total Liabilities	8,197,292	6,170,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS	50,448	15,663
Deferred Resource Inflow for Leases	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,448	15,663
NET POSITION	·	
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets	14,201,615	2,195,047
Restricted for Capital Acquisition	602,745	2,173,047
Restricted for Debt Service	290,339	
Unrestricted	7,792,115	1,371,575
		
Total Net Position	\$ 22,886,814	\$ 3,566,622

- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor	Total	
Aquatics	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Center	Funds	Funds	Service Fund
6,462	65,977	836,311	3,907
-	4,437	32,271	-
38,545	225,275	263,820	-
-	3,422	45,202	-
-	17,602	1,073,974	-
-	-	537,141	-
-	15,000	730,000	-
-	-	565,267	-
-	40,477	65,772	-
	3,365	69,515	
45,007	375,555	4,219,273	3,907
-	105,000	3,780,000	-
-	-	2,291,696	-
-	-	48,654	-
-	10,096	32,146	-
-	102 550	2,546,079	-
-	192,778	2,098,916	-
	7,226	86,379	
	315,100	10,883,870	
45,007	690,655	15,103,143	3,907
_	2,643	68,754	_
_	62,404	62,404	_
	65,047	131,158	-
2,914,346	1,153,312	20,464,320	-
-	74,949	677,694	-
- (40.0= 5)	- (150 463)	290,339	-
(43,276)	(170,482)	8,949,932	157,868
\$ 2,871,070	1,057,779 \$	30,382,285	\$ 157,868

$CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS\\ STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Solid	
	and Sewer	Waste	
	System	Management	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,361,269 \$	2,195,053	
Rents and Lease Revenue	- 00.720	104 021	
Other Revenue	80,720	104,931	
Total Operating Revenues	8,441,989	2,299,984	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	1,411,737	537,563	
Contracted Services	2,700,494	286,182	
Supplies and Materials	794,302 1 205 762	401,932	
Depreciation and Amortization Intercity Administrative Charges	1,205,762 1,020,827	728,615 246,416	
Insurance and Claims	64,958	70,300	
Total Operating Expenses	7,198,080	2,271,008	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,243,909	28,976	
Operating meonic (2033)		20,770	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Gain on Sale of Property	2,730	12,210	
Investment Earnings	186,826	109,449	
Interest on Leases	(114,000)	(49.046)	
Interest Expense	(114,989)	(48,946)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	74,567	72,713	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers	1,318,476	101,689	
Capital Contributions	1,293,604	2,001,604	
Transfers In From Other Funds Transfers Out To Other Funds	(1,670,270)	-	
	(1,679,279)	2 102 202	
Change in Net Position	932,801	2,103,293	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	21,954,013	1,463,329	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 22,886,814 \$	3,566,622	
Total Net I osition - September 30 (Ending)	<u>Ψ 22,000,814</u> Ψ	3,300,022	

- Er	nterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor		Total	
	Aquatics	Enterprise		Enterprise	Internal
	Center	Funds		Funds	Service Fund
\$	244,850	\$ 302,965	\$	11,104,137	\$ 110,968
	19,719	24,822		44,541	-
	98,815	122,985		407,451	
	363,384	450,772		11,556,129	110,968
	148,824	321,779		2,419,903	-
	41,814	51,283		3,079,773	8,010
	115,129	146,939		1,458,302	-
	162,279	139,626		2,236,282	-
	25,169	41,952		1,334,364	-
	37,406	14,966	_	187,630	72,842
	530,621	716,545	_	10,716,254	80,852
	(167,237)	(265,773)	_	839,875	30,116
	-	-		14,940	-
	4	11,493		307,772	1,550
	-	1,213		1,213	-
		(3,350)	_	(167,285)	
	4	9,356		156,640	1,550
	(167,233)	(256,417)		996,515	31,666
	-	-		3,295,208	=
	216,438	428,715		645,153	-
		(200,000)		(1,879,279)	
	49,205	(27,702)		3,057,597	31,666
	2,821,865	1,085,481	_	27,324,688	126,202
\$	2,871,070	\$ 1,057,779	\$	30,382,285	\$ 157,868

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Receipts from Charges For Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Insurance and Claims Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments for Inter-fund Services Provided Cash Payments for Inter-fund Services Used	\$ 8,150,839 (1,403,006) (64,958) (3,664,673) - (1,020,827)	\$ 2,241,242 (540,027) (70,300) (8,075) (2,114,971) (246,416)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	1,997,375	(738,547)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds	(1,679,279)	- -	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(1,679,279)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Termination of Right To Use Lease Agreements Basis of Assets Transferred to Govn't Activities Principal Paid On Capital Related Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Issuance of 2023 CRMWA Refunding Obligations Payment To Fiscal Agent On CRMWA Refunding Principal Payments on RTU Leases & Financed Leases Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds From Capital Contributions	(598,228) 1,275 16,333 (956,566) (213,772) 452,167 (437,651) (15,777) 2,730 1,293,604	(1,639,490) 21 - (295,000) (38,226) - (3,861) 12,210 3,057,976	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(455,885)	1,093,630	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received	186,826	110,455	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	49,037 9,049,973	465,538 3,257,956	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 9,099,010	\$ 3,723,494	

							ernmental
		3.7			T . 1	A	cuvities -
			nmajor		Total		
	Aquatics		terprise		Enterprise		nternal
	Center	F	Funds		Funds	Ser	vice Fund
\$	362,974	\$	466,680	\$	11,221,735	\$	110,968
	(148,824)		(318,048)		(2,409,905)		-
	(37,406)		(14,966)		(187,630)		(72,842)
	(155,027)		(142,849)		(3,970,624)		(7,849)
	(112,240)		(125,150)		(2,352,361)		-
	(25,169)		(41,952)	_	(1,334,364)		-
	(115,692)		(176,285)	_	966,851		30,277
	216,438		428,715		645,153		-
			(200,000)	_	(1,879,279)		
	216,438		228,715	_	(1,234,126)		-
	(100,750)		(170,488)		(2,508,956)		
	(100,750)		(170,400)		1,296		_
	_		194,838		211,171		_
	_		(1,521)		(1,253,087)		_
	_		(6,201)		(258,199)		_
	_		(0,201)		452,167		_
	_		_		(437,651)		_
	_		(37,359)		(56,997)		_
	_		(37,337)		14,940		_
	-		-		4,351,580		_
	(100,750)		(20,731)		516,264		_
				_			
_	4		12,706	_	309,991		1,550
	-		44,405		558,980		31,827
	-		348,105		12,656,034		129,948
				_			
\$	_	\$	392,510	\$	13,215,014	\$	161,775

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,243,909	\$ 28,976
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	1,205,762	728,615
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current		
Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(345,159)	(58,742)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	28,525	-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(16,848)	(9,798)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds	-	(2,114,971)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - TMRS	(345,319)	(127,982)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(163,220)	526,296
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	452	(199)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	35,675	-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	5,655	(3,239)
Increase (Decrease) in Due To Other Funds	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	669,252	248,039
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(24,073)	(8,922)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows - TMRS	(297,236)	(110,161)
Increase (Decrease) in Landfill Closure Liability		163,541
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 1,997,375	\$ (738,547)
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Stmt of Net Position	\$ 7,934,733	\$ 3,723,494
Restricted Cash - Stmt. of Net Position	1,164,277	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,099,010	\$ 3,723,494
		

						vernmental ctivities -
		Nonmajor		Total		
Aquatics		Enterprise	Е	Enterprise	1	Internal
Center		Funds		Funds		vice Fund
\$ (167,237)	\$	(265,773)	\$	839,875	\$	30,116
162,279		139,626		2,236,282		-
(410))	1,001		(403,310)		_
3,177		(4,475)		27,227		_
-		362		(26,284)		_
-		_		(2,114,971)		_
-		(60,594)		(533,895)		_
-		59,486		422,562		161
(1,261))	(457)		(1,465)		-
-		-		35,675		-
-		3,728		6,144		-
(112,240))	(125,150)		(237,390)		-
-		14,907		14,907		-
-		117,435		1,034,726		-
-		(4,224)		(37,219)		-
-		(52,157)		(459,554)		-
			_	163,541		
\$ (115,692)	\$	(176,285)	\$	966,851	\$	30,277
\$ -	\$	317,561	\$	11,975,788	\$	161,775
		74,949		1,239,226		-
\$ -	\$	392,510	\$	13,215,014	\$	161,775
	-		_		_	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,820		
Total Assets	1,820		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,820		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,820		

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITIONFIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS:			
Other Revenue	\$ 1,503		
Total Additions	1,503		
DEDUCTIONS:	·		
Refunds of Contributions - Bail Bond Fees	1,503		
Total Deductions	1,503		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-		
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	1,820		
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,820		

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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 Statement No. 61 - The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus (GASB 61).

Component units are related organizations to the primary government. They are legally separate, may be independently audited, and are incorporated into the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR"). Factors in determining if an entity should be treated as a component unit of a primary government are as follows:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name);
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board;
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization;
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City; and
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.

There are two classifications of component units: blended and discretely presented.

A blended component unit functions, for all practical purposes, as an integral part of the primary government much like a department. The following criteria is utilized to determine if a component unit is blended:

- Substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.
- Substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility falls with the primary government.
- (Almost) exclusive service or benefit to the primary government itself rather than its citizens.
- Total debt of the component unit repayable (almost) entirely form resources of the primary government.

If a component unit does not function as an integral part of the primary government, it is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has two component units, the Pampa Economic Development Corporation and the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1.

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 ½ 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 ½ 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the City remitted \$1,478,825 to the PEDC for its portion of the sales taxes received from the State Comptroller.

Blended component units:

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number One (TIRZ #1) was created by the City Council in fiscal year 2022 pursuant to the Texas Tax Increment Financing Act, Tax Code, Chapter 311. The purpose of the zone is to promote the development of or redevelopment of certain contiguous geographic areas in the City. The operations of TIRZ #1 benefit the City's redevelopment of downtown. The City Council has final approval authority on the budget of all TIRZ #1 projects and issues debt on behalf of TIRZ #1. The operations of TIRZ #1 are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements, and as a separate special revenue fund.

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, 2023, the City remitted \$106,028 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.

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

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued):

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, 2023, the City remitted \$1,569,872 to CRMWA for their portion of the CRMWA outstanding debt, and for operational and pumping costs.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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

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

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.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Non-major 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.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1 - As noted above, this fund is being used to report the activities of the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1, which is a blended component unit of the City.

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 for the governmental funds 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 ensure 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 amounts.

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 may also be 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	Years
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
Right-to-use lease assets	4-5
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.

Implemented during the City's previous fiscal year, GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, created new financial statement accounts for right-to-use assets and similar offsetting liabilities. A right-to-use asset accounts for the net present value of future payments attached to a leased asset. Common examples of right-to-use assets are vehicles and copiers that the City does not take ownership of but uses for a period of longer than 12 months under the terms of the lease agreement. The asset value is amortized over the life of the lease using a straight-line method. The liability offsetting the right-to-use assets is presented as leases payable.

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

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.

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, right-to-use lease, and note issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt or right-to-use lease issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

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

O. Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

- 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.
- 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 assets 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.

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 assets 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.

- 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.
- Deferred inflow related to leases, which results from City entering into a lease transaction as a lessor. The amount is amortized using the straight-line basis over the life of the total expected lease term.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows on the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	_	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources:	_		-		_	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	9,124	\$	79,842	\$	88,966
Deferred outflow related to TMRS - pensions		3,926,320		772,635		4,698,955
Deferred outflow related to TMRS - OPEB		85,373	_	11,571		96,944
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,020,817	\$	864,048	\$	4,884,865
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflow related to leases	\$	-	\$	62,404	\$	62,404
Deferred inflow related to TMRS - pensions		159,541		31,573		191,114
Deferred inflow related to TMRS - OPEB	_	201,353		37,181	_	238,534
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	360,894	\$	131,158	\$	492,052

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 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.

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

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, 2023. There were budget deficits in the lease categories in the General Fund, M.K. Brown Auditorium Fund and the Lovett Memorial Library Fund related to the reporting requirements of GASB 87, *Leases*. A negative variance was shown in the General Fund for intergovernmental expenditures which results from how the TIRZ #1 activity was reported. Additionally, debt fees in the amount of \$400 were not budgeted for, resulting in total expenditures in the Debt Service Fund exceeding budget amounts by \$400 related to these fees. The City had not budgeted for any current year activity in the public safety grants special revenue fund which caused the budget variances. M.K Brown Auditorium fund had capital outlays that were not budgeted for. 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.

Management of the City is aware of the deficit in unrestricted 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 unrestricted 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 aquatics center fund and the golf course fund, and will continue to assess the operations of the City's aquatics center and golf course in the future. The result of the current year's operations was a decrease of \$167,233 and \$261,293 in the aquatics center fund and golf course fund, respectively before factoring in transfers in from other funds.

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

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, 2023 all of the City's investments, as shown below, are reflected at cost, which approximates fair value.

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.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 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.

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, 2023, 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, 2023.

	Credit Rating	· , , ,			Fair Value		
Certificates of Deposit:				·			
General fund	N/A	\$	413,127	\$	413,127		
Mortgage backed security bonds:							
M.K. Brown permanent fund	N/A		350,416		329,635		
Total primary government		\$	763,543	\$	742,762		

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:

				Debt		Nonmajor			
		General		Service	(Gove rnme ntal	Enterprise		
	_	Fund	_	Fund		Funds	Funds	_	Total
Receivables:									
Property taxes	\$	362,982	\$	114,674	\$	21,053 \$	-	\$	498,709
Other taxes		1,056,509		-		58,383	-		1,114,892
Accounts		369,699		-		14	1,541,133		1,910,846
Other miscellaneous		71,873		-		-	-		71,873
Due from other governments		-		-		4,869	-		4,869
CRMWA	_			-		- -	348,711	_	348,711
Total receivables		1,861,063		114,674		84,319	1,889,844		3,949,900
Less allowance for uncollectibles:									
Property taxes		202,952		71,457		11,760	-		286,169
Accounts	_	5,616		_			16,404	_	22,020
Total allowance for uncollectibles	_	208,568	_	71,457		11,760	16,404	_	308,189
Total net receivables	\$_	1,652,495	\$_	43,217	\$	72,559 \$	1,873,440	\$	3,641,711

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 57.38% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2023. 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 2022 tax roll for the 2022-2023 fiscal year was \$.73 per \$100 of assessed valuation, of which \$.517708 was designated to finance general governmental services, \$.182292 was designated for debt service and \$.03 was for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library. The resulting tax levy was \$4,898,555 on an assessed value of \$671,034,103 (after exemptions and adjustments).

Tax revenues reported in the TIRZ #1 come from taxes collected from the City of Pampa, Texas and Gray County on property located within the TIRZ #1 zone that the two entities have agreed will be deposited into the TIRZ #1 fund for the purpose of developing infrastructure and economic development projects that will facilitate the redevelopment of properties within Downtown Pampa. The TIRZ #1 does not access its own property taxes.

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

The City had the following restricted assets as of September 30, 2023:

		General		Capital		Non-major Governmental	Water and	Non-major Enterprise				
	_	Fund		Projects		Funds		Sewer System		Funds	_	Total
Restricted cash:												
Construction & capital acquisition	\$	21	\$	193,704	\$	-	\$	620,663	\$	74,949	\$	889,337
Municipal court security & technology		168,829		-		-		-		-		168,829
Public programming facilities		161,732		-		-		-		-		161,732
Park maintenance		101,142		-		-		-		-		101,142
Fire department		4,107		-		-		-		-		4,107
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-		-		15,170		-		-		15,170
Water & sewer utility deposits	_	-		-	-			543,614		-	_	543,614
Total restricted cash	\$_	435,831	\$_	193,704	\$	15,170	\$	1,164,277	\$	74,949	\$_	1,883,931
Restricted investments:												
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	350,416	\$		\$		\$_	350,416
Restricted receivable:												
CRMWA debt service	\$_	-	\$	-	\$		\$	348,711	\$	-	\$_	348,711

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government:						Sales,		
						Retirements,		
		Balance				Adjustments		Balance
Governmental activities:	_	Oct. 1, 2022		Additions	-	& Transfers	Se	pt. 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	48,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,829
Collection		203,500		-		-		203,500
Construction in progress		108,003		559,654	_	(108,003)		559,654
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	360,332		559,654	_	(108,003)		811,983
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:								
Roads		18,906,361		-		-		18,906,361
Buildings and improvements		15,200,628		1,623,163		-		16,823,791
Vehicles and equipment		16,937,730		982,750		(1,501,174)		16,419,306
Right-to-use lease assets		571,853		378,036	_	(23,091)		926,798
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	_	51,616,572		2,983,949	-	(1,524,265)		53,076,256
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Roads		18,809,864		9,650		-		18,819,514
Buildings and improvements		9,155,793		509,620		-		9,665,413
Vehicles and equipment		12,847,742		893,488		(1,517,507)		12,223,723
Right-to-use lease assets		136,765	_	208,619		(20,114)		325,270
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	40,950,164		1,621,377	-	(1,537,621)		41,033,920
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		10,666,408		1,362,572	-	13,356		12,042,336
Total Governmental Activities								
capital assets, net	\$	11,026,740	\$	1,922,226	\$	(94,647)	\$	12,854,319

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

						Sales,		
					Re	tire ments,		
		Balance			Ac	ljus tme nts		Balance
Business-type activities:	_	Oct. 1, 2022		Additions	&	Trans fe rs	Se	pt. 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	776,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	776,141
Construction in progress		2,403,819		1,847,339		(933,259)		3,317,899
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	3,179,960	_	1,847,339		(933,259)		4,094,040
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:								
Roads		215,294		-		-		215,294
Buildings and improvements		49,045,044		1,112,657		-		50,157,701
Vehicles and equipment		10,786,092		482,219		(353,402)		10,914,909
Right-to-use lease assets		49,430		69,494		(8,044)		110,880
Water rights		7,588,780		-		-		7,588,780
Surface water supply contracts		5,419,278		-		-		5,419,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	_	73,103,918		1,664,370		(361,446)		74,406,842
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Roads		215,294		-		-		215,294
Buildings and improvements		35,031,647		1,356,377		-		36,388,024
Vehicles and equipment		9,256,631		631,323		(337,070)		9,550,884
Right-to-use lease assets		18,453		26,143		(6,628)		37,968
Water rights		2,162,509		151,776		-		2,314,285
Surface water supply contracts		3,442,833		63,756		-		3,506,589
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	50,127,367	_	2,229,375		(343,698)		52,013,044
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	_	22,976,551		(565,005)		(17,748)		22,393,798
Total Business-type Activities								
capital assets, net	\$_	26,156,511	\$	1,282,334	\$	(951,007)	\$	26,487,838

Construction in progress in the governmental activities consist of costs related to an improvement project at City Hall as well as a downtown improvement project that were not complete as of September 30, 2023. Construction in progress in the business-type activities consists of costs incurred related to various projects for the water and sewer system as well as cell expansion at the City's municipal solid waste landfill that were not complete as of September 30, 2023. See further discussion related to the projects at Note 12.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Depreciation and amortization expense, which includes amortization of landfill permit fees in the solid waste management fund, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 149,478
Public safety	701,247
Streets and traffic	357,732
Solid waste management	143,623
Culture and recreation	 269,297
Total depreciation and amortization expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,621,377
	 _
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,205,762
Solid waste management	728,615
Aquatics center	162,279
Municipal golf course	125,389
Leased properties	 14,237
Total depreciation and amortization expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 2,236,282

NOTE 7. LEASES:

During a prior fiscal year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As the lessee, the City determines whether a contract is, or contains a lease at inception. Lease agreements with a maximum lease term of twelve months or less, including options to extend are accounted for as a short-term lease. Lease agreements that transfer ownership of the underlying asset to the City at the end of the contract are recorded as a finance purchase with a related lease liability. Lease agreements not classified as a short-term lease, or a finance purchase are accounted for as an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease. Intangible right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities are recognized at lease commencement based upon the estimated present value of unpaid lease payments over the lease term. The City uses a discount rate of 5.0% at lease commencement in determining the present value of unpaid lease payments. As the lessor, the City applies the same criteria but recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources equal to the present value of the lease payments.

NOTE 7. LEASES (continued):

Leases – Finance Purchases

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

Year Ending September 30,	 ernmental	Municipal Golf Course
2024	\$ 44,291 \$	42,398
2025	 7,382	
Total	51,673	42,398
Less: Amount representing interest		
at 3.52% to 3.99%	 902	1,921
Present Value of Lease Payments	\$ 50,771 \$	40,477

The following summarizes the assets			M unicipal					
acquired under capital leases:	r capital leases: Governmental							
		Activities	Course					
Cost of equipment	\$	164,041 \$	267,109					
Accumulated depreciation		113,375	267,109					
Net leased equipment	\$	50,666 \$						

Leases - Right-to-use Leases

The City enters into a variety of lease agreements in its governmental and proprietary funds. The lease transactions are for the lease of copiers and vehicles with lease terms ranging from four to five years, with a discount rate of 5.0%.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, lease principal and interest expenditures under all right-to-use 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 \$200,197 and \$26,985, respectively. Lease principal payments under all right-to-use leases for the Water and Sewer System Fund and the Solid Waste Management Fund have been recorded as a reduction to the right-to-use lease liability in the amount of \$15,895 and \$3,861, respectively. Lease interest expense under all right-to-use leases for the Water and Sewer System Fund and the Solid Waste Management Fund of \$2,515 and \$459, respectively are included in interest and fiscal charges in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 7. LEASES (continued):

Leases - Right-to-use Leases (continued)

The future minimum lease payments under right-to-use leases for the City are:

Fiscal year ending		Gov	e rr	nmental Ac	tivit	ties	Business-type Activities				ies	
September 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	176,582	\$	25,059	\$	201,641	\$	25,296	\$	3,132	\$	28,428
2025		152,446		16,689		169,135		21,605		1,881		23,486
2026		129,292		9,711		139,003		17,612		952		18,564
2027		101,640		3,731		105,371		8,578		175		8,753
2028	_	23,097		284	_	23,381	_	858		13	_	871
	\$	583,057	\$	55,474	\$_	638,531	\$	73,949	\$	6,153	\$_	80,102

Leases - Lessor

The City entered into lease agreements for City owned land in its leased properties fund. The lease terms range from three to five years, with a discount rate of 5.0%.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, lease principal received under the lessor agreements for the Leased Properties fund have been recorded as a reduction in the lease receivable balance in the amount of \$48,512. Amortization of the deferred inflow related to leases was \$24,822 for the year ended September 30, 2023, and is recognized in rents and lease revenues on the statement of revenues, expense and changes in net position for the nonmajor enterprise funds. Total interest received on the leases for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$1,213.

The future minimum lease payments under leases receivable for the City are:

Fiscal year ending

September 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2025		24,775		1,947		26,722
2026		13,169		674		13,843
	_		_			
	\$_	37,944	\$	2,621	\$_	40,565

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 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 was refunded by the issuance of the 2022 Refunding Bonds during the year ended September 30, 2022, as further discussed below.

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 \$37,469. The outstanding balance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2023 was \$5,165,000.

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.

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, 2023 was \$965,000.

The 2019 Tax Note is considered a direct borrowing. The total direct borrowings related to the Governmental Activities was \$965,000 as of September 30, 2023. 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.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

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

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, 2023 was \$3,930,000.

In January 2022, the City issued \$1,940,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 (the "2022 Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2022 Refunding Bonds were used to redeem a portion of the City's remaining outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2022 Refunding Bonds will range from 2.0% to 4.0% and the bonds have maturities through 2032. The refunding resulted in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$131,020. The reacquisition price on the bonds refunded was \$2,115,026, and the net carrying value was \$2,148,616, resulting in a net deferred credit on refunding of \$33,589, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. Current year amortization of the deferred credit was \$5,790. The outstanding balance of the 2022 Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2023 was \$1,780,000.

The old net cash flow requirements of the City for bonds affected by the issuance of the 2022 Refunding Bonds were \$2,307,214 and the new net cash flow requirements are \$2,187,507 after issuance of the 2022 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 \$119,707.

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:

Governmental activities detail:	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
2017 general obligation refunding bonds,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2027	2.14%	2028	\$ 2,040,000
2019 general obligation tax notes	1.76%	2026	965,000
2020 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2029	2.29%	2035	2,545,000
2022 general obligation refunding bonds,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2031	2.00%-4.00%	2032	 1,780,000
			\$ 7,330,000

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:

		General Oblig	atio	n Bonds and		General Obli	gatio	on Tax Note		
Fiscal year ending		Certificates of Obligation				from Dire	orrowing			
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
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		870,000		108,089		-		-		978,089
2028		885,000		85,425		-		-		970,425
2029-2033		2,060,000		171,419		-		-		2,231,419
2034-2035	_	355,000	_	8,187				-	_	363,187
	\$_	6,365,000	\$_	817,349	\$	965,000	\$_	25,740	\$_	8,173,089

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:

Business-type activities (revenue bonds and c.o.'s)

Amount
tstanding
3,125,000
1,385,000
4,510,000

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
2024	\$	730,000	\$	97,332	\$	827,332
2025		735,000		81,545		816,545
2026		740,000		65,651		805,651
2027		745,000		49,593		794,593
2028		735,000		33,477		768,477
2029-2033		590,000		60,227		650,227
2034-2035	_	235,000		5,439	_	240,439
	\$_	4,510,000	\$_	393,264	\$	4,903,264

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 11. 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):

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 \$0, as the balance of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds during the year ended September 30, 2022, as further discussed below.

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 \$8,146. The balance of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds during the year ended September 30, 2023, as further discussed below.

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 \$3,848. The balance on the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2023 was \$257,400.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

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 and will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$585,319. 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 \$6,473. The balance on the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2023, was \$1,343,165.

The old net cash flow requirements of the City's share of the bonds affected by the issuance of the 2020 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were \$3,580,070 and the net new cash flow requirements are \$3,033,121 after issuance of the 2020 CRMWA 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 \$546,949.

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 were used to 1) advance refund a portion of the CRMWA Series 2012 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 2012 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2022 to 2025. The City's share of the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 5.720% or approximately \$837,628 and will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$54,466. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$882,958, and the net carrying value was \$861,364, resulting in a deferred charge on refunding of \$21,594, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. The current year amortization of the deferred charge was \$8,633. The balance on the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2023, was \$570,811.

The old net cash flow requirements of the City's share of the bonds affected by the issuance of the 2021 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were \$756,188 and the net new cash flow requirements are \$702,554 after issuance of the 2021 CRMWA 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 \$53,634.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

In May 2023, CRMWA issued \$12,330,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 (the "2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were used to 1) advance refund the outstanding CRMWA Series 2014 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, a portion of the CRMWA Series 2014 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be at 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2024 to 2027. The City's share of the 2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 3.60% or approximately \$443,880 and will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$16,695. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$458,845, and the net carrying value was \$459,000, resulting in a deferred gain on refunding of \$155, which was recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The balance on the 2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2023, was \$443,880.

The old net cash flow requirements of the City's share of the bonds affected by the issuance of the 2023 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were \$517,770 and the net new cash flow requirements are \$501,075 after issuance of the 2023 CRMWA 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 \$15,501.

The following is a summary of the Business-type Activities CRMWA long-term debt maturities:

September 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$	565,267	\$	103,152	\$ 668,419
2025		589,470		79,001	668,471
2026		314,044		61,130	375,174
2027		329,251		45,286	374,537
2028		220,809		32,268	253,077
2029-2031		596,415	_	38,829	 635,244
	\$_	2,615,256	\$_	359,666	\$ 2,974,922

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due
		October 1,					Se	ptember 30	,	Within
Governmental activities:	_	2022		Additions		Reductions	_	2023	_	One Year
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	7,055,000	\$	-	\$	690,000	\$	6,365,000	\$	715,000
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		220,612		-		39,962		180,650		-
Notes payable:										
General obligation tax note from										
direct borrowing		1,275,000		-		310,000		965,000		315,000
Leases		496,839		378,036		241,047		633,828		219,643
Compensated absences	_	675,716		690,521		675,716	_	690,521	_	
Total Governmental Activities										
long-term liabilities	\$_	9,723,167	\$_	1,068,557	\$	1,956,725	\$_	8,834,999	\$	1,249,643
		Dalanaa						Dalanaa		Duo
		Balance					So	Balance		Due Within
Pusinoss type activities		October 1,		A dditions		Daduations	Se	ptember 30	,	Within
Business-type activities:	_		- -	Additions		Reductions	Se		,	
Bonds payable:	_	October 1,	- -	Additions	- <u>-</u>	Reductions	Se	ptember 30	,	Within
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and	_	October 1, 2022	· -	Additions	_		<u> </u>	eptember 30 2023	· <u>-</u>	Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation	\$	October 1, 2022 5,230,000	\$	-	\$	720,000	\$	2023 4,510,000	\$	Within One Year 730,000
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations	_	October 1, 2022 5,230,000 3,171,942	\$	- 443,880	_	720,000 1,000,566	<u> </u>	2023 4,510,000 2,615,256	· <u>-</u>	Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations Add: Unamortized bond premiums	_	October 1, 2022 5,230,000 3,171,942 332,177	\$	- 443,880 21,193	_	720,000 1,000,566 111,663	<u> </u>	4,510,000 2,615,256 241,707	· <u>-</u>	Within One Year 730,000 565,267
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations Add: Unamortized bond premiums Total bonds payable	_	5,230,000 3,171,942 332,177 8,734,119	\$	- 443,880 21,193 465,073	_	720,000 1,000,566	<u> </u>	4,510,000 2,615,256 241,707 7,366,963	· <u>-</u>	Within One Year 730,000
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations Add: Unamortized bond premiums Total bonds payable Landfill closure liability	_	5,230,000 3,171,942 332,177 8,734,119 2,382,538	\$	- 443,880 21,193 465,073 163,541	_	720,000 1,000,566 111,663 1,832,229	<u> </u>	4,510,000 2,615,256 241,707 7,366,963 2,546,079	· <u>-</u>	730,000 565,267 - 1,295,267
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations Add: Unamortized bond premiums Total bonds payable Landfill closure liability Leases	_	5,230,000 3,171,942 332,177 8,734,119 2,382,538 102,048	\$	- 443,880 21,193 465,073 163,541 69,492	_	720,000 1,000,566 111,663 1,832,229 - 57,114	<u> </u>	4,510,000 2,615,256 241,707 7,366,963 2,546,079 114,426	· <u>-</u>	730,000 565,267 - 1,295,267 - 65,772
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations Add: Unamortized bond premiums Total bonds payable Landfill closure liability Leases Compensated absences	_	5,230,000 3,171,942 332,177 8,734,119 2,382,538	\$	- 443,880 21,193 465,073 163,541	_	720,000 1,000,566 111,663 1,832,229	<u> </u>	4,510,000 2,615,256 241,707 7,366,963 2,546,079	· <u>-</u>	730,000 565,267 - 1,295,267
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations Add: Unamortized bond premiums Total bonds payable Landfill closure liability Leases	_	5,230,000 3,171,942 332,177 8,734,119 2,382,538 102,048	\$ 	- 443,880 21,193 465,073 163,541 69,492	_	720,000 1,000,566 111,663 1,832,229 - 57,114	<u> </u>	4,510,000 2,615,256 241,707 7,366,963 2,546,079 114,426	· <u>-</u>	730,000 565,267 - 1,295,267 - 65,772

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.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Current year interest expense was recorded as follows:

In total, during the year ended September 30, 2023, the City amortized \$151,625 of the net unamortized premiums on bond issuances, which was recorded as a reduction in interest expense reported on the Statement of Activities.

In total, during the year ended September 30, 2023, the City amortized \$50,928 of the deferred charges for bond refundings, which was recorded as an increase in interest expense reported on the Statement of Activities.

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Accrued interest payable at October 1, 2022	\$	(31,408) \$	(58,901)
Interest and fees paid during the year		235,760	249,912
Amortization of bond premium and deferred charge on refunding		(31,769)	(68,928)
Accrued interest payable at September 30, 2023	_	27,170	45,202
Interest expense	\$_	199,753 \$	167,285

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, as of September 30, 2023, the remaining outstanding debt balance of the transferred debt related to the 2009 Obligations, now included in the 2017 Refunding Bonds, of \$1,834,202 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 BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Payable Fund															
								Coronavirus		Nonmajor				Nonmajor		
		General		Capital		Debt		Relief	(Governme ntal	l	Aquatics		Enterprise		
Receivable Fund		Fund	_	Projects	_	Service		Fund		Funds	_	Center	_	Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,665	\$	206,780	\$	26,283	\$	1,040	\$	38,545	\$	225,275	\$	499,588
Capital Projects Fund		51,886		-		-		-		-		-		-		51,886
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		11,770		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,770
Solid Wate Management Fund	_	-		-	_	-		2,114,971		-	_	-		-	_	2,114,971
General Fund	\$_	63,656	\$	1,665	\$_	206,780	\$	2,141,254	\$	1,040	\$	38,545	\$_	225,275	\$	2,678,215

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:

	Transfers In									
				Nonmajor		Nonmajor				
			(Governmental	Aquatics	-				
	_	General		Funds	Center		Funds	_	Total	
Transfers Out										
General fund	\$	-	\$	216,781 \$	-	\$	-	\$	216,781	
Capital projects fund		292,000		=	-		-		292,000	
Nonmajor permanent fund		=		6,000	=		=		6,000	
Water and sewer fund		996,115		21,678	216,438		428,715		1,662,946	
Nonmajor enterprise funds	_	200,000		<u> </u>	=	_			200,000	
Total	\$_	1,488,115	\$	244,459 \$	216,438	\$_	428,715	\$_	2,377,727	

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, and to setup savings in the Capital Projects Fund for sewer system improvements. In addition to the cash transfers shown above, the Water and Sewer Fund transferred capital assets with a remaining basis of \$16,333 into governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 11. 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 12. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS:

As of September 30, 2023, the City had multiple projects ongoing at various stages of completion. The summary below shows projects completed during the year as well as projects still ongoing as of September 30, 2023, the construction in progress as of the beginning of the year, as well as the total construction costs incurred through September 30, 2023. In addition, although subject to change, the City's administration has estimated the total costs pertaining to these renovations and construction projects, as well as the estimated completion dates, to be as follows:

Construction Project	_	Balance as of 10/1/22	Current Year Additions	Projects Completed or Terminated	Balance as of 9/30/2023	Estimated Total Cost	Estimated Completion Date
Governmental Activities:							
Dog park	\$	9,760 \$	2,640 \$	(12,400) \$	- \$	N/A	Complete
Armory building improvements project		98,243	174,191	(272,434)	_	N/A	Complete
Downtown improvements project		-	524,483	-	524,483	709,483	February 2024
City Hall wall repair project		-	15,509	-	15,509	35,509	February 2024
City Hall lighting project			19,662		19,662	24,709	December 2023
Total governmental activities		108,003	736,485	(284,834)	559,654	769,701	
Business-Type Activities:							
Water treatment plant		107,764	-	(107,764)	-	N/A	Complete
Wastewater treatment plant		580,610	158,977	-	739,587	2,263,836	August 2024
Waterline replacement project		387,391	15,790	(403,181)	-	N/A	Complete
Sensus meter project		866,604	-	-	866,604	1,466,604	September 2024
Red Deer Creek rehabilitation project		151,933	-	(151,933)	-	N/A	Terminated
Gray Street water main project		23,346	29,664	-	53,010	103,010	September 2024
Utility roof construction		141,553	215,352	(356,905)	-	N/A	Complete
Water generator project		144,618	-	(144,618)	-	N/A	Terminated
Refuse line to golf course		-	19,208	-	19,208	19,208	February 2024
Landfill cell construction			1,639,490		1,639,490	1,829,408	December 2023
Total business-type activities		2,403,819	2,078,481	(1,164,401)	3,317,899	5,682,066	
Total construction in progress	\$	2,511,822 \$	2,814,966 \$	(1,449,235) \$	3,877,553 \$	6,451,767	

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 919 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas.

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

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

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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 employer-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, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	150
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	107
Active employees	158
	415

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 20.67% and 20.11% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$1,842,840, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 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 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.00%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.00%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.80%
Total	100.00%	

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.

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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

			In	crease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	50,597,930	\$	44,108,342 \$	6,489,588
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,457,755		-	1,457,755
Interest		3,366,694		-	3,366,694
Change in benefit terms		-		-	-
Diff between expected/actual experienc	e	737,175		-	737,175
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Contributions - employer		-		1,840,572	(1,840,572)
Contributions - employee		-		621,455	(621,455)
Net investment income		-		(3,216,060)	3,216,060
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(2,899,711)		(2,899,711)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(27,862)	27,862
Other changes		-	_	33,247	(33,247)
Net changes		2,661,913	_	(3,648,359)	6,310,272
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	53,259,843	\$	40,459,983 \$	12,799,860

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		Discount Rate	in Discount	
		Rate (5.75%)		(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	
City's net pension liability	\$ _	19,824,201	\$	12,799,860 \$	7,034,086	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$70,480. At September 30, 2023, 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)	\$	519,076	\$ 191,114
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-	-
Differences between projected and actual investment			
earnings (net of current year amortization)		2,778,455	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,401,424	
Total	\$ _	4,698,955	\$ 191,114

\$1,401,424 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pension Expense		Balance of Deferred Outflows (Deferred
September 30,	Amount		Inflows)
2024	\$ 188,139	\$	2,918,278
2025	853,940		2,064,338
2026	825,665		1,238,673
2027	1,238,673		-
2028	-		-
Thereafter	-	_	-
	\$ 3,106,417	_	

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.

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 0.41% and 0.34% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$32,668, and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	97
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active employees	158
	277

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 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	4.05%
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 generational 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.

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

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	rease (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 753,767
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	31,961
Interest	13,959
Change in benefit terms	-
Diff between expected/actual experience	(8,505)
Changes of assumptions	(242,202)
Contributions - employer	-
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	(22,194)
Administrative expenses	-
Other charges	
Net changes	 (226,981)
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 526,786

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 1.84%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	in Discount Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)	in Discount Rate (5.05%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 619,963 \$	526,786 \$	453,270

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 www.tmrs.com.

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, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$62,670.

At September 30, 2023, 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)	\$	-	\$	45,660	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		65,595		192,874	
Differences between projected and actual investment					
earnings (net of current year amortization)		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		31,349	_		
Total	•	06 044	P	228 524	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	96,944	\$	238,53	

\$31,349 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		OPEB Expense Amount	Balance of Deferred Outflows (Deferred Inflows)
2024		(28,405) \$	(144,533)
2025		(45,486)	(99,047)
2026		(52,573)	(46,474)
2027		(46,474)	-
2028		-	-
Thereafter	_		-
	\$	(172,938)	

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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:

			Retiree			Net Cost
	Ex	pe nditure s	Rein	nburs e me nts	_	to City
Retirees	\$	56,136	\$	51,632	\$_	4,504

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, 2021 to September 30, 2023:

		Dental
	_	Benefits
Liability balance, October 1, 2021	\$	6,309
Claims and changes in estimates		78,124
Claims payments		(80,687)
Liability balance, September 30, 2022		3,746
Claims and changes in estimates		74,168
Claims payments	_	(74,007)
Liability balance, September 30, 2023	\$_	3,907

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 24.5%, resulting in \$169,242 of permit costs being amortized through September 30, 2023.

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

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* (GASB 18). 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 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, 2023 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were \$255,092 and \$541,347, respectively. In accordance with GASB 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, 2023, the capacity used to date for permit 589A was estimated to be 82.90%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$211,471 and \$448,777, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were \$4,556,242 and \$3,141,029, respectively. The capacity used to date for permit 2238 was estimated to be 24.5%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$1,116,279 and \$769,552, 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 \$163,541 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:

True of Evre a diture		Old		New	Total
Type of Expenditure		Landfill	_	Landfill	 Total
Closure costs	\$	255,092	\$	4,556,242	\$ 4,811,334
Post-closure care costs		541,347	_	3,141,029	 3,682,376
	\$_	796,439	\$_	7,697,271	\$ 8,493,710

The City's financial ratio is as follows:

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, 2023:

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City remitted \$1,478,825 to the PEDC for its portion of the sales taxes received from the State Comptroller.

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through March 25, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any events that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2023, that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB 91). The primary objective of this Statement are 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 of 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 to periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact 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. The adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact 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. Management of the City evaluated all subscription-based information technology arrangements currently in place and made the determination that at the present time, the implementation of GASB 96 would not have a material impact on the City's financial statements; consequently, GASB 96 was not implemented for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement 99, Omnibus 2022 (GASB 99). The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are (1) classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB 53 that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; (2) classification of provisions in GASB 87, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; (3) clarification of provisions in GASB 94 related to the determination of the PPP term and recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; (4) clarification of provisions in GASB 96 related to SBITA term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability; (5) extension of the period during which the LIBOR is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; (6) accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); (7) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; (8) pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; (9) clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; (10) terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and (11) terminology used in GASB 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The requirements of this Statement related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statements 53 and 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements of this Statement related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* (GASB 100). The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the accounting and reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier implementation is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101). The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued):

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier implementation is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the following: (1) the concentration or constraint, (2) each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun prior to the issuance of the financial statements and (3) actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, 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.

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 was to make five installment payments of \$200,000 annually and the agreement also 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 included in 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 was 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 final payment on the note was received by the City during the year ended September 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pl	FY 2023 an Year 2022	Pl	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	Pl	FY 2021 an Year 2020
A. Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	1,457,755	\$	1,368,788	\$	1,299,107
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		3,366,694		3,273,502		3,191,652
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		737,175		(392,157)		(565,381)
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,899,711)		(2,928,263)		(2,567,001)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	2,661,913	\$	1,321,870	\$	1,358,377
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		50,597,930		49,276,060		47,917,683
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	53,259,843	\$	50,597,930	\$	49,276,060
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,840,572	\$	1,827,270	\$	1,697,375
Contributions - Employee		621,455		587,029		553,148
Net Investment Income		(3,216,060)		5,145,711		2,808,488
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,899,711)		(2,928,263)		(2,567,001)
Administrative Expense		(27,862)		(23,826)		(18,187)
Other		33,247		163		(710)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(3,648,359)	\$	4,608,084	\$	2,473,113
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		44,108,342		39,500,258		37,027,145
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	40,459,983	\$	44,108,342	\$	39,500,258
C. Net Pension Liability	\$	12,799,860	\$	6,489,588	\$	9,775,802
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		75.97%		87.17%		80.16%
E. Covered Payroll	\$	8,877,923	\$	8,387,180	\$	7,902,112
F. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		144.18%		77.38%		123.71%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019	Pl	FY 2019 an Year 2018		FY 2018 Plan Year 2017		FY 2017 Plan Year 2016		FY 2016 Plan Year 2015		FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
\$	1,232,807	\$	1,171,864	\$	1,144,994	\$	1,134,951	\$	1,097,354	\$	916,826
	3,092,291		3,016,652		2,942,062		2,840,837		2,828,538		2,714,438
	(393,323)		(552,033)		(523,997)		(69,169)		(91,604)		2,040
	100,113		-		-		-		194,442		-
	(2,619,031)		(2,473,739)		(2,469,175)		(2,394,841)		(2,342,645)		(1,844,472)
\$	1,412,857	\$	1,162,744	\$	1,093,884	\$	1,511,778	\$	1,686,085	\$	1,788,832
	46,504,826		45,342,082		44,248,198		42,716,420		41,030,335		39,241,503
\$	47,917,683	\$	46,504,826	\$	45,342,082	\$	44,228,198	\$	42,716,420	\$	41,030,335
\$	1,637,884	\$	1,584,130	¢	1,537,357	\$	1,508,773	\$	1,557,370	•	1,457,928
Ψ	535,006	Ψ	510,775	Ψ	499,374	Ψ	496,541	Ψ	506,360	Ψ	468,146
	5,017,329		(1,014,889)		4,181,085		1,935,870		42,664		1,561,122
	(2,619,031)		(2,473,739)		(2,469,175)		(2,394,841)		(2,342,645)		(1,844,472)
	(28,377)		(19,625)		(21,673)		(21,867)		(25,987)		(16,298)
	(852)		(1,025)		(1,098)		(1,178)		(1,284)		(1,340)
\$	4,541,959	\$	(1,414,373)	\$	3,725,870	\$	1,523,298	\$	(263,522)	\$	1,625,086
	32,485,186		33,899,559		30,173,689		28,650,391		28,913,913		27,288,827
\$	37,027,145	\$	32,485,186	\$	33,899,559	\$	30,173,689	\$	28,650,391	\$	28,913,913
\$	10,890,538	\$	14,019,640	\$	11,442,523	\$	14,054,509	\$	14,066,029	\$	12,116,422
	77.27%		69.85%		74.76%		68.22%		67.07%		70.47%
\$	7,642,944	\$	7,296,784	\$	7,133,921	\$	7,093,443	\$	7,233,711	\$	6,687,798
	142.49%		192.13%		160.40%		198.13%		194.45%		181.17%

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	2022	 2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,842,840 \$	1,899,393	\$ 1,748,950
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(1,842,840)	(1,899,393)	(1,748,950)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,260,218 \$	9,039,457	\$ 8,054,333
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.90%	21.01%	21.71%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,731,303 \$	1,614,962 \$	1,567,463	\$ 1,555,313	\$ 1,530,013	\$ 1,509,437
(1,731,303)	(1,614,962)	(1,567,463)	(1,555,313)	(1,530,013)	(1,509,437)
\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 8,065,023 \$	7,509,928 \$	7,234,240	\$ 7,165,948	\$ 7,082,584	\$ 6,930,381
21.47%	21.50%	21.67%	21.70%	21.60%	21.78%

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 24 years (longest amortization ladder)

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 THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ${\tt TEXAS\,MUNICIPAL\,RETIREMENT\,SYSTEM}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	_ Pla	FY 2023 n Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	31,961	\$ 29,355	\$ 22,126
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		13,959	14,895	18,546
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(8,505)	(29,565)	(47,479)
Changes of Assumptions		(242,202)	21,995	90,894
Benefit Payments*		(22,195)	(26,000)	(8,692)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(226,982)	10,680	75,395
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		753,768	743,088	667,693
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	526,786	\$ 753,768	\$ 743,088
Covered Payroll	\$	8,877,923	\$ 8,387,180	\$ 7,902,112
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.93%	8.99%	9.40%

^{*}The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75. Because of this benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P52.139 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

As required by GASB 75, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

	FY 2020 an Year 2019	Pl	FY 2019 an Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017		
- 110	ar rear 2017						
\$	16,814	\$	18,242	\$	14,98		
	21,006		19,806		20,020		
	-		-				
	(17,497)		(25,397)				
	94,171		(35,144)		40,03		
	(9,172)		(8,756)		(7,134		
	105,322		(31,249)		67,902		
	562,371		593,620		525,713		
\$	667,693	\$	562,371	\$	593,620		
\$	7,642,944	\$	7,296,784	\$	7,133,92		
	8.74%		7.71%		8.329		

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 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

Discount Rate 4.05%, based on the Fidelity Index's '20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

rate as of December 31, 2022

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.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	ntrolled ostances	K. Brown Iditorium	Lovett Memorial Library			Public Safety Grants
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,420	\$ 33,665	\$	248,863	\$	_
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	58,383		9,307		_
Due from Other Governments	-	-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	-	-		-		-
Prepaid Items	-	260		260		-
Restricted Cash	-	15,170		-		-
Restricted Investments	-	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 18,420	\$ 107,478	\$	258,430	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ _	\$ 32,566	\$	4,552	\$	_
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses	-	2,148		4,752		-
Due to Other Funds	-	1,040		-		-
Unearned Revenues	-	15,170		-		-
Total Liabilities		50,924		9,304		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflow - Property Taxes	-	-		9,293		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-		9,293		-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Fund Balance:						
Permanent Fund Principal	_	_		_		_
Prepaid Items	-	260		260		-
Restricted Fund Balance:						
M.K.Brown Auditorium	-	56,294		_		_
Lovett Library	-	-		239,573		-
Law Enforcement	18,420	-		-		-
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone	-	-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	18,420	56,554	_	239,833	_	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 18,420	\$ 107,478	\$	258,430	\$	

Tax Increment Reinvestment			Total onmajor Special		K. Brown	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
	Zone	Rev	enue Funds		Fund		Funds	
\$	3,554	\$	304,502	\$	4,265	\$	308,767	
·	_		67,690		´ -	·	67,690	
	4,869		4,869		-		4,869	
	11,771		11,771		-		11,771	
	-		520		-		520	
	-		15,170		-		15,170	
	-		-		350,416		350,416	
\$	20,194	\$	404,522	\$	354,681	\$	759,203	
		_		-				
\$	_	\$	37,118	\$	_	\$	37,118	
7	_	_	6,900	_	-	7	6,900	
	_		1,040		-		1,040	
	-		15,170		-		15,170	
	_		60,228		-		60,228	
			<u> </u>					
	_		9,293		-		9,293	
	_		9,293				9,293	
	_		_		350,000		350,000	
	-		520		-		520	
			56,294		4,681		60,975	
	_		239,573		4,001		239,573	
	-		18,420		_		18,420	
	20,194		20,194		_		20,194	
	20,194		335,001		354,681		689,682	
	20,194		333,001		334,001		007,002	
\$	20,194	\$	404,522	\$	354,681	\$	759,203	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Controlled Substances	M.K. Brown Auditorium	Lovett Memorial Library	Public Safety Grants
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ - 325,307	\$ 198,490	\$ -
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	_	-	2,008	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	-	-	3,000	81,135
Charges for Services	-	34,279	4,469	-
Fines	-	-	3,407	-
Investment Earnings	131	124	3,315	-
Contributions & Donations	12,974	131,407	12,650	-
Other Revenue	-	225	1,699	-
Total Revenues	13,105	491,342	229,038	81,135
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	370	_	_	81,135
Culture and Recreation Debt Service:	-	384,301	431,771	-
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases	_	646	1,603	_
Interest on Right-to-Use Leases	_	107	458	_
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	_	131,407	_	_
Right-to-Use Lease Asset	_	3,399	_	_
Total Expenditures	370	519,860	433,832	81,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	12,735	(28,518)	(204,794)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from Right-to-Use Leases	_	3,399	_	_
Transfers In From Other Funds	_	27,678	216,781	_
Transfers Out To Other Funds	_	27,076	210,701	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		31,077	216,781	
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,735	2,559	11,987	
•				
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	5,685	53,995	227,846	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 18,420	\$ 56,554	\$ 239,833	\$ -

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 20,194	\$ 218,684 325,307 2,008	\$ -	\$ 218,684 325,307 2,008
-	84,135	-	84,135
-	38,748	-	38,748
-	3,407	-	3,407
-	3,570	5,863	9,433
-	157,031	-	157,031
	1,924		1,924
20,194	834,814	5,863	840,677
-	81,505	-	81,505
-	816,072	-	816,072
	2,249		2,249
_	565	- -	565
	200		
-	131,407	-	131,407
-	3,399	-	3,399
-	1,035,197		1,035,197
20,194	(200,383)	5,863	(194,520)
_	3,399	_	3,399
-	244,459	-	244,459
-	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
	247,858	(6,000)	241,858
20,194	47,475	(137)	47,338
-	287,526	354,818	642,344
\$ 20,194	\$ 335,001	\$ 354,681	\$ 689,682

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONNONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Hidden Hills Golf	Leased	Total Nonmajor Enterprise
	Course	Properties	Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Inventories Prepaid Items	\$ 19,353 \$ 74,949 2,050 55.159 3,655	5 298,208 \$ - - -	317,561 74,949 2,050 55,159 3,655
Total Current Assets	155,166	298,208	453,374
Noncurrent Assets:			
Leases Receivable - Non Current Capital Assets:	-	37,944	37,944
Land Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	545,514 1,691,628 935,319 (2,132,940)	738,592 - (539,272)	545,514 2,430,220 935,319 (2,672,212)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,039,521	237,264	1,276,785
Total Assets	1,194,687	535,472	1,730,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	83,322	<u> </u>	83,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	83,322	-	83,322
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenditures/Expenses Due to Other Funds Accrued Interest Payable Unearned Revenues	65,977 4,437 225,275 3,422 17,602	- - - -	65,977 4,437 225,275 3,422 17,602
Bonds Payable - Current: Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Right-to-Use Leases Payable - Current Compensated Absences - Current	15,000 40,477 3,365	- - -	15,000 40,477 3,365
Total Current Liabilities	375,555	-	375,555
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable - Non-Current: Revenue Bonds - Long-term Compensated Absences - Noncurrent	105,000 10,096	- -	105,000 10,096
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	192,778	-	192,778
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,226 315,100		7,226 315,100
Total Liabilities	690,655	_	690,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS Deferred Resource Inflow for Leases	2,643	62.404	2,643 62.404
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,643	62,404	65,047
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets Restricted for Capital Acquisition Unrestricted	953.992 74,949 (444,230)	199.320 - 273,748	1.153.312 74,949 (170,482)
	\$ 584,711 \$		
Total Net Position	σ 30π,/11 ψ		1,031,177

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Hidden Hills Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services Rents and Lease Revenue Other Revenue	\$ 302,965 - 122,985	\$ 24,822	\$ 302,965 24,822 122,985
Total Operating Revenues	425,950	24,822	450,772
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Depreciation and Amortization Intercity Administrative Charges Insurance and Claims	321,779 44,875 146,939 125,389 35,923 8,988	6,408 - 14,237 6,029 5,978	321,779 51,283 146,939 139,626 41,952 14,966
Total Operating Expenses	683,893	32,652	716,545
Operating Income (Loss)	(257,943)	(7,830)	(265,773)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment Earnings Interest on Leases Interest Expense	(3,350)	11,493 1,213	11,493 1,213 (3,350)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(3,350)	12,706	9,356
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(261,293)	4,876	(256,417)
Transfers In From Other Funds Transfers Out To Other Funds	428,715	(200,000)	428,715 (200,000)
Change in Net Position	167,422	(195,124)	(27,702)
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	417,289	668,192	1,085,481
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 584,711	\$ 473,068	\$ 1,057,779

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Hidden Hills Golf Course		Leased Properties			Total Nonmajor Interprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Receipts from Charges For Services	\$	424,302	\$	42,378	\$	466,680
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(318,048)		_	·	(318,048)
Cash Payments for Insurance and Claims		(8,988)		(5,978)		(14,966)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(136,441)		(6,408)		(142,849)
Cash Payments for Inter-fund Services Provided		(125,150)		-		(125,150)
Cash Payments for Inter-fund Services Used		(35,923)		(6,029)		(41,952)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(200,248)		23,963		(176,285)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers From Other Funds		428,715		_		428,715
Transfers To Other Funds		-		(200,000)		(200,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		428,715		(200,000)		228,715
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(170,488)		_		(170,488)
Basis of Assets Transferred to Govn't Activities		-		194,838		194,838
Principal Paid On Capital Related Debt		(10,000)		8,479		(1,521)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(6,201)		-		(6,201)
Principal Payments on RTU Leases & Financed Leases		(37,359)				(37,359)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities		(224,048)		203,317		(20,731)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest Received				12,706		12,706
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,419		39,986		44,405
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period		89,883		258,222		348,105
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	\$	94,302	\$	298,208	\$	392,510

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Hi	idden Hills Golf Course		Leased roperties		Total Jonmajor Interprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				-		
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
	¢	(257.042)	ď	(7.920)	¢	(265 772)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(257,943)	\$	(7,830)	\$	(265,773)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization		125,389		14,237		139,626
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current						
Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(1,368)		2,369		1,001
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(4,475)		-		(4,475)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		362		-		362
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - TMRS		(60,594)		-		(60,594)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		59,486		-		59,486
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(457)		-		(457)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		3,728		-		3,728
Increase (Decrease) in Due To Other Funds		(125,150)		-		(125,150)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		(280)		15,187		14,907
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		117,435		-		117,435
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability		(4,224)		-		(4,224)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows - TMRS		(52,157)		-		(52,157)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities	\$	(200,248)	\$	23,963	\$	(176,285)
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Cash & Cash Equivalents Stmt of Net Position	\$	19,353	\$	298,208	\$	317,561
Restricted Cash - Stmt. of Net Position		74,949		-		74,949
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents					_	
•	\$	94,302	\$	298,208	\$	392,510

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CORONA VIRUS RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
	(Original		Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)		
REVENUES:							
Investment Earnings	\$	5,000	\$	26,855	\$ -	\$	(26,855)
Total Revenues		5,000		26,855			(26,855)
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety		3,000		3,000	-		3,000
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,000	-		3,000
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,000		23,855			(23,855)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers Out To Other Funds		(4,237,569)		(4,237,569)	-		4,237,569
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,237,569)		(4,237,569)			4,237,569
Change in Fund Balance		(4,235,569)		(4,213,714)	-		4,213,714
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)				<u>-</u>			-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	(4,235,569)	\$	(4,213,714)	\$ -	\$	4,213,714

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

						Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
		Budgeted	ounts	GAAPBASIS		Positive or			
	0	riginal		Final		(See Note)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes	\$	1,232,698	\$	1,225,645	\$	1,205,297	\$	(20,348)	
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		8,500		11,030		11,685		655	
Investment Earnings		650		5,173		4,317		(856)	
Total Revenues		1,241,848		1,241,848		1,221,299		(20,549)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt Service:									
Principal on Debt		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		-	
Interest on Debt		204,698		204,698		205,098		(400)	
Total Expenditures		1,204,698		1,204,698		1,205,098		(400)	
Change in Fund Balance		37,150		37,150		16,201		(20,949)	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		122,668		122,668		122,668			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	159,818	\$	159,818	\$	138,869	\$	(20,949)	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pudgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	Budgeted Amounts			GAAPBASIS				
		Original	Final		(See Note)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment Earnings	\$		\$	71,240	\$	71,241	\$	1
Total Revenues				71,240		71,241		1
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General Government Capital Outlay:		-		37,373		37,373		-
Capital Outlay		1,888,461		2,476,088		2,213,287		262,801
Total Expenditures		1,888,461		2,513,461		2,250,660		262,801
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,888,461)		(2,442,221)		(2,179,419)		262,802
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers Out To Other Funds		(292,000)		(292,000)		(292,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(292,000)		(292,000)		(292,000)		
Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(2,180,461) 4,433,668		(2,734,221) 4,433,668		(2,471,419) 4,433,668		262,802
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	2,253,207	\$	1,699,447	\$	1,962,249	\$	262,802

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual GAAP BASIS		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	Orig	inal		Final	(See Note)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations	\$	- -	\$	132 12,975	\$	131 12,974	\$	(1) (1)
Total Revenues		_		13,107		13,105		(2)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety		-		370		370		_
Total Expenditures		-		370		370		-
Change in Fund Balance		-		12,737		12,735		(2)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		5,685		5,685		5,685		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	5,685	\$	18,422	\$	18,420	\$	(2)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - M. K. BROWN AUDITORIUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amount	Actual GAAP BASIS		Fina	nce With l Budget		
	Or	iginal	Final			e Note)		Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Other Taxes	\$	307,000	\$	324,022	\$	325,307	\$	1,285	
Charges for Services		30,250		32,679		34,279		1,600	
Investment Earnings		-		124		124		-	
Contributions & Donations		-		90,000		131,407		41,407	
Other Revenue		1,300		225		225			
Total Revenues		338,550		447,050		491,342		44,292	
EXPENDITURES:									
Culture and Recreation		366,228		390,599		384,301		6,298	
Debt Service:									
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases		_		_		646		(646)	
Interest on Right-to-Use Leases		-		-		107		(107)	
Capital Outlay:									
Capital Outlay		_		90,000		131,407		(41,407)	
Right-to-Use Lease Asset		-		-		3,399		(3,399)	
Total Expenditures		366,228		480,599		519,860		(39,261)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(27,678)		(33,549)		(28,518)		5,031	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from Right-to-Use Leases		_		_		3,399		3,399	
Transfers In From Other Funds		27,678		27,678		27,678		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		27,678		27,678		31,077		3,399	
Change in Fund Balance				(5,871)		2,559		8,430	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		53,995		53,995		53,995			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	53,995	\$	48,124	\$	56,554	\$	8,430	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOVETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
	 riginal		Final		APBASIS ee Note)		itive or gative)
	 -8			(20		(110	guarey
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$ 204,258	\$ 2	04,258	\$	198,490	\$	(5,768)
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	2,000		2,000		2,008		8
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Charges for Services	5,100		4,968		4,469		(499)
Fines	3,267		3,399		3,407		8
Investment Earnings	500		500		3,315		2,815
Contributions & Donations	-		12,650		12,650		-
Other Revenue	 100		100		1,699		1,599
Total Revenues	 218,225	2	30,875		229,038		(1,837)
EXPENDITURES:							
Culture and Recreation	435,006	4	47,656		431,771		15,885
Debt Service:							
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases	_		_		1,603		(1,603)
Interest on Right-to-Use Leases	_		_		458		(458)
Total Expenditures	 435,006	4	47,656		433,832		13,824
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	(216.791)	(21	(791)		(204.704)		11.007
Expenditures	 (216,781)	(21	6,781)		(204,794)		11,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In From Other Funds	216,781	2	16,781		216,781		_
	 	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 216,781	2	16,781		216,781		
Change in Fund Balance	-		-		11,987		11,987
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	 227,846	2	27,846		227,846		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 227,846	\$ 2	27,846	\$	239,833	\$	11,987
	 		- ,				

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual GAAP BASIS	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	Original	Final		(See Note)	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	- \$		\$ 81,135	\$ 81,135
Total Revenues		-		81,135	81,135
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Safety		-		81,135	(81,135)
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		81,135	(81,135)
Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)					
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budget	ed Amounts		Actual AP BASIS	Final	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	Original	(Se	ee Note)	(Negative)			
REVENUES:							
Property Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	20,194	\$	20,194	
Total Revenues		-	-	20,194		20,194	
Change in Fund Balance		-	-	20,194		20,194	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)						_	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	- \$	- \$	20,194	\$	20,194	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					A	Actual		ce With
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	GA	AP BASIS		Budget ive or
	Ori	Original		Final	(See Note)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment Earnings	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,863	\$	(137)
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		5,863		(137)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out To Other Funds		(6,000)		(6,000)		(6,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,000)		(6,000)		(6,000)		-
Change in Fund Balance						(137)		(137)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)				354,818		354,818		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	-	\$	354,818	\$	354,681	\$	(137)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY SOURCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Governmental funds capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	\$	48,829
Collection	4	203,500
Roads		86,847
Buildings & improvements		7,158,376
Vehicles & Equipment		4,195,585
Right-to-use lease assets		601,528
Construction in progress		559,654
	_	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	12,854,319
	<u>-</u>	
Investment in governmental activities capital assets		
by source (net of accumulated depreciation):		
General fund	\$	11,569,988
M.K. Brown Auditorium special revenue fund		887,433
Lovett Memorial Library special revenue fund	_	396,898
	-	
Total investment in governmental activities capital		
assets by source (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$_	12,854,319

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Land	 ollection		Roads	Buildings & Improvements	nstruction Progress		ehicles & quipment	_	ht-to-use ise Assets		Total
General government:													
Mayor & commission	\$	3,306	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	14,790	\$	-	\$	18,096
Administrative services		-	-		-	-	-		21,850		31,872		53,722
Building & grounds		2,163	-		-	3,594,611	559,654		385,911		27,894		4,570,233
Information technology		-	-		-	11,045	-		369,586		-		380,631
Central stores		-	-		-	4,632	-		19,047		-		23,679
Central garage			 		-	150,199			724,759				874,958
Subtotal	_	5,469	 	_		3,760,487	 559,654	_	1,535,943		59,766	_	5,921,319
Culture & recreation:													
Parks		43,360	95,000		-	379,716	-		1,506,977		13,582		2,038,635
Recreation		-	-		151,789	2,065,458	-		453,688		-		2,670,935
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-	108,500		-	3,806,526	-		279,378		3,399		4,197,803
Lovett Memorial Library		-	-		-	1,011,848	-		129,928		11,466		1,153,242
Subtotal		43,360	203,500		151,789	7,263,548	-		2,369,971		28,447		10,060,615
Solid waste collection			 				 		1,840,855		2,516		1,843,371
Streets & traffic:													
Planning & engineering		-	-		-	-	-		343,925		20,893		364,818
Streets & traffic control			 -		18,754,572	2,215,764	 -		3,594,966		6,378		24,571,680
Subtotal		-	-		18,754,572	2,215,764			3,938,891		27,271		24,936,498
Public safety:													
Animal control		-	-		-	3,044,848	-		145,609		-		3,190,457
Police		-	-		-	113,815	-		2,070,795		665,955		2,850,565
Fire suppression		-	-		-	227,553	-		3,391,482		36,072		3,655,107
Fire prevention		-	-		-	192,196	-		764,137		44,297		1,000,630
Dispatch		-	-		-	5,579	-		74,418		-		79,997
Emergency management & civil defense		-	-		-	-	-		262,250		23,055		285,305
Municipal Court		-	-		-	-	-		-		2,310		2,310
Code enforcement			 -				 -		24,959		37,109		62,068
Subtotal			 	_		3,583,991	 		6,733,650		808,798		11,126,439
Total governmental activities capital assets		48,829	203,500	1	18,906,361	16,823,790	559,654	1	6,419,310		926,798		53,888,242
Less: accumulated depreciation			 		18,819,514	9,665,414	 	1	2,223,725		325,270		41,033,923
Total governmental activities capital assets													
net of accumulated depreciation	\$	48,829	\$ 203,500	\$	86,847	\$ 7,158,376	\$ 559,654	\$	4,195,585	\$	601,528	\$	12,854,319

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, 2023

	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Oct. 1, 2022	Additions and Transfers In	Deletions and Transfers Out	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Sept. 30, 2023
General government:				
Mayor & commission	\$ 18,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,096
Administrative services	26,477	31,872	(4,627)	53,722
Building & grounds	4,021,273	590,683	(41,723)	4,570,233
Information technology	392,186	5,959	(17,514)	380,631
Central stores	23,679	-	-	23,679
Central garage	1,002,696		(127,738)	874,958
Subtotal	5,484,407	628,514	(191,602)	5,921,319
Culture & recreation:				
Parks	1,943,611	109,815	(14,791)	2,038,635
Recreation	2,397,688	422,121	(148,874)	2,670,935
M.K. Brown Auditorium	3,901,483	314,341	(18,021)	4,197,803
Lovett Memorial Library	1,104,719	48,523	-	1,153,242
Subtotal	9,347,501	894,800	(181,686)	10,060,615
Solid waste collection	1,651,324	637,605	(445,558)	1,843,371
Streets & traffic:				
Planning & engineering	361,945	20,893	(18,020)	364,818
Streets & traffic control	24,224,857	819,584	(472,761)	24,571,680
Subtotal	24,586,802	840,477	(490,781)	24,936,498
Public safety:				
Animal control	3,207,564	12,399	(29,506)	3,190,457
Police	2,314,778	733,316	(197,529)	2,850,565
Fire suppression	3,870,010	22,870	(237,773)	3,655,107
Fire prevention	875,601	125,029	-	1,000,630
Dispatch	79,997	-	_	79,997
Emergency management & civil defense	474,883	-	(189,578)	285,305
Municipal Court	-	2,310	-	2,310
Code enforcement	84,037	29,789	(51,758)	62,068
Subtotal	10,906,870	925,713	(706,144)	11,126,439
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 51,976,904	\$ 3,927,109	\$ (2,015,771)	\$ 53,888,242

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Pampa, Texas

Exhibit A

Statistical Section Summary:

This part of the City of Pampa's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information 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.	152 - 159
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most	
significant local revenue sources, the sales and property tax.	160 - 167
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.	168 - 177
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.	178 - 179
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides	
and the activities it performs.	180 - 182

Sources:

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

City of Pampa, Texas Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2014	2015		2016		2017
Governmental activities:	_			_			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,202,726	\$ 5,148,905	\$	4,433,162	\$	4,720,074
Restricted		1,306,222	1,698,544		1,495,321		1,491,721
Unrestricted	-	4,410,994	(8,198,359)	-	(8,269,716)	_	(8,851,771)
Total governmental activities net assets	-	10,919,942	 (1,350,910)	_	(2,341,233)	_	(2,639,976)
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets		11,320,364	15,614,500		16,018,887		16,322,430
Restricted		3,097,382	2,982,699		2,632,379		2,651,667
Unrestricted	-	4,255,594	2,839,400	_	4,474,467	_	5,586,776
Total business-type activities net assets	_	18,673,340	 21,436,599	-	23,125,733	_	24,560,873
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets		16,523,090	20,763,405		17,404,961		17,714,398
Restricted		4,403,604	4,681,243		4,127,700		4,143,388
Unrestricted	-	8,666,588	 (5,358,959)	_	(748,161)	_	63,111
Total primary government net assets	\$ _	29,593,282	\$ 20,085,689	\$_	20,784,500	\$_	21,920,897

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.

Exhibit B-1

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
				_							
\$	4,552,253	\$	2,426,395	\$	4,078,796	\$	4,940,589	\$	5,216,836	\$	7,711,866
	1,451,712		3,513,602		4,681,458		2,011,625		5,615,494		3,269,848
_	(9,294,802)	_	(9,876,143)		(11,398,195)	_	(8,505,836)	_	(6,720,401)	_	(5,480,840)
	/						,, ,,				
_	(3,290,837)	-	(3,936,146)	-	(2,637,941)	_	(1,553,622)	_	4,111,929	_	5,500,874
	18,197,269		19,222,934		20,351,764		20,050,078		20,077,471		20,464,320
	2,346,576		2,093,918		3,476,002		2,431,187		968,033		968,033
_	5,765,897	_	7,401,801	-	6,169,033	_	8,173,292	_	6,301,570	_	8,949,932
_	26,309,742	_	28,718,653	-	29,996,799	_	30,654,557	_	27,347,074	_	30,382,285
	19,589,813		18,586,395		21,521,743		22,464,143		23,109,448		26,341,984
			, ,		, ,		, ,				
	3,798,288		5,607,520		8,157,460		4,442,812		6,583,527		4,237,881
_	(369,196)	_	588,592	_	(2,320,345)	_	2,193,980	_	1,743,642	_	5,303,294
Ф	22 010 00 7	Φ.	24.502.505	Φ.	25 250 050	Φ.	20 100 02 7	Φ.	21.426.61=	Ф	25.002.150
\$_	23,018,905	\$_	24,782,507	\$	27,358,858	\$	29,100,935	\$_	31,436,617	\$_	35,883,159

City of Pampa, Texas Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses:	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
Governmental activities: General government	\$	2,109,398	\$	2,218,527	\$	2,245,560	\$	2,122,176
Public safety	Ф	6,137,330	Ф	6,434,064	Ф	6,917,024	Ф	7,198,624
Streets and traffic		2,349,728		1,798,303		1,683,410		1,600,766
Solid waste		1,366,173		1,436,844		1,565,106		1,523,816
Culture and recreation		1,633,041		1,837,664		1,963,073		1,842,008
Tax increment reinvestment zone		1,055,041		-		1,703,073		1,042,000
Interest on long-term debt and bond costs		210,265		355,280		268,653		278,728
Total governmental activities expenses		13,805,935	_	14,080,682	_	14,642,826	_	14,566,118
Business-type activities:		15,005,755	_	1.,000,002	_	1 1,0 12,020	_	1,,,,,,,,,,,,
Water and sewer system		6,614,032		6,830,373		6,893,330		6,741,312
Solid waste management		1,714,224		1,604,782		1,624,659		1,576,767
Aquatics center		585,061		491,665		501,808		458,729
Golf course		529,837		515,374		525,914		518,127
Leased properties		36,002		39,151		20,786		18,413
Total business-type activities expenses	_	9,479,156	_	9,481,345	_	9,566,497	_	9,313,348
Total primary government expenses	\$	23,285,091	\$	23,562,027	\$	24,209,323	\$	23,879,466
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	921,776	\$	975,947	\$	1,023,082	\$	966,707
Public safety		584,846		515,719		624,196		717,025
Solid waste		2,400,135		2,443,191		2,435,430		2,396,383
Culture and recreation		100,297		91,735		95,841		345,210
Operating grants and contributions		114,551		121,534		421,602		233,540
Capital grants and contributions		-			_	-	_	600,000
Total governmental activities program revenues		4,121,605	_	4,148,126	_	4,600,151	_	5,258,865
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer system		7,936,781		7,920,229		7,981,648		8,026,752
Solid waste management		2,024,031		2,033,115		2,110,968		2,021,098
Aquatics center		298,372		319,331		361,125		287,344
Golf course		308,207		312,355		287,239		294,022
Leased properties		89,504		71,212		45,251		39,284
Operating grants and contributions		84,588		2,923		16,654		-
Capital grants and contributions		30,000		66,811	_	299,720	_	22,744
Total business-type activities program revenues		10,771,483	_	10,725,976	. –	11,102,605		10,691,244
Total primary government program revenues	\$	14,893,088	\$	14,874,102	\$	15,702,756	\$	15,950,109
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(9,684,330)	\$	(9,932,556)	\$	(10,042,675)	\$	(9,307,253)
Business-type activities		1,292,327		1,244,631	_	1,536,108		1,377,896
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(8,392,003)	\$	(8,687,925)	\$	(8,506,567)	\$	(7,929,357)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	3,902,718	\$	3,945,287	\$	4,174,713	\$	4,231,691
Sales taxes	Ф	4,570,962	Ф	4,047,076	Ф	3,311,843	Ф	3,141,356
Other taxes		1,778,247		1,783,540		1,569,579		1,510,053
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues		7,774 97,384		5,832 141,866		3,481 66,026		4,589 80,511
Transfers in (out)						(73,290)		40,310
Total governmental activities		(1,103,401) 9,253,684	_	(3,201,978) 6,721,623	_	9,052,352	_	9,008,510
Business-type activities:		9,233,064	_	0,721,023	_	9,032,332	_	9,008,310
Investment earnings		4,416		1,917		2,019		3,214
Miscellaneous revenues		186,497		1,917		77,717		94,340
Transfers in (out)				3,201,978				
Total business-type activities	_	1,103,401 1,294,314	_	3,201,978	_	73,290 153,026	_	(40,310) 57,244
Total primary government	s 	10,547,998	\$	9,925,518	\$	9,205,378	\$	9,065,754
Change in Net Position	_		_		_		_	
Governmental activities	\$	(430,646)	\$	(3,210,933)	\$	(990,323)	\$	(298,743)
Business-type activities		2,586,641		4,448,526		1,689,134		1,435,140
Total primary government	\$	2,155,995	\$	1,237,593	\$	698,811	\$	1,136,397
• • •	· -	<u> </u>	_		_		_	

_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022	_	2023
\$	2,060,823	\$	2,062,349	\$	2,094,287	\$	2,123,641	\$	2,167,833	\$	2,357,328
Ψ	7,267,208	Ψ.	7,698,846	Ψ.	7,603,206	Ψ	7,629,463	Ψ	7,667,203	Ψ	9,540,702
	1,563,885		1,455,598		1,580,709		1,725,897		1,736,588		2,028,848
			1,408,053		1,440,689		1,393,156		1,514,669		
	1,538,354										1,640,146
	1,647,982		1,621,738		1,485,651		1,529,043		1,623,762		1,810,554
	232,337		229,280		252,669		258,476		230,154		11,772 199,753
-	14,310,589		14,475,864	•	14,457,211	-	14,659,676	_	14,940,209	_	17,589,103
		_		•		-					
	6,436,059		6,514,468		6,716,224		6,378,808		6,554,975		7,313,069
	1,527,409		1,739,408		1,987,317		2,110,757		2,339,920		2,319,954
	509,783		508,471		357,938		474,009		504,506		530,621
	551,756		620,224		696,937		693,281		714,855		687,243
_	21,114		22,798	_	26,931	_	56,887		37,097		32,652
e =	9,046,121	φ.	9,405,369	Φ.	9,785,347	φ-	9,713,742	e —	10,151,353	e —	10,883,539
\$ =	23,356,710	\$	23,881,233	\$	24,242,558	\$	24,373,418	\$ =	25,091,562	\$ =	28,472,642
\$	1,084,563	\$	1,102,392	\$	1,285,161	\$	1,223,325	\$	1,244,859	\$	1,356,904
	682,122		623,788		489,001		797,742		786,183		788,008
	2,447,986		2,497,239		2,483,821		2,497,780		2,515,712		2,558,193
	306,394		290,279		275,737		269,705		302,921		317,541
	193,967		196,330		1,220,447		259,336		241,166		417,632
	177,320		14,611		72,000		77,000		46,778		375,669
-	4,892,352	-	4,724,639	-	5,826,167	-	5,124,888	_	5,137,619	_	5,813,947
-		-		•		-					
	7,992,046		7,824,385		8,284,680		7,898,336		8,277,170		8,361,269
	1,990,034		1,952,697		1,982,982		1,988,613		1,964,350		2,195,053
	251,028		257,346		94,514		196,615		230,160		244,850
	285,674		261,344		300,170		291,114		330,042		302,965
	37,672		33,739		35,419		45,385		49,581		-
	5,733		48,180		326,574		-		-		3,295,208
-	10,562,187	-	10,377,691	-	11,024,339	-	10,420,063	_	10,851,303	_	14,399,345
s-	15,454,539	\$	15,102,330	\$	16,850,506	\$	15,544,951	s —	15,988,922	s —	20,213,292
_	10,101,007	_	10,102,000	•	10,000,000	=	10,0 1 1,001	_	15,700,722	_	20,213,232
\$	(9,418,237)	\$	(9,751,225)	\$	(8,631,044)	\$	(9,534,788)	\$	(9,802,590)	\$	(11,775,156)
_	1,516,066	_	972,322	_	1,238,992		706,321		699,950		3,515,806
\$	(7,902,171)	\$	(8,778,903)	\$	(7,392,052)	\$	(8,828,467)	\$	(9,102,640)	\$	(8,259,350)
\$	4,204,793	\$	4,263,669	\$	4,642,197	\$	4,681,526	\$	4,823,142	\$	4,869,518
Ψ	3,338,080	Ψ	3,245,164	Ψ	3,479,137	Ψ	3,733,779	Ψ	4,101,564	Ψ	4,436,475
	1,582,469		1,437,658		1,364,083		1,633,344		1,869,508		1,962,963
	17,517		87,873		56,567		33,074		61,475		259,379
	224,753		109,842		184,555		284,674		109,742		401,640
	(170,290)		(38,290)		202,710		252,710		4,502,710		1,234,126
-	9,197,322	-	9,105,916	-	9,929,249	-	10,619,107	_	15,468,141	_	13,164,101
-	9,197,322	-	9,103,910	-	9,929,249	-	10,019,107	_	13,400,141	_	13,104,101
	31,168		248,217		185,584		65,415		33,302		308,985
	115,673		1,150,082		56,280		138,732		439,589		466,932
_	170,290		38,290		(202,710)	_	(252,710)	_	(4,502,710)	_	(1,234,126)
-	317,131		1,436,589	•	39,154	-	(48,563)	_	(4,029,819)	_	(458,209)
\$	9,514,453	\$	10,542,505	\$	9,968,403	\$	10,570,544	\$	11,438,322	\$	12,705,892
\$	(220,915)	\$	(645,309)	\$	1,298,205	\$	1,084,319	\$	5,665,551	\$	1,388,945
	1,833,197		2,408,911		1,278,146		657,758		(3,329,869)		3,057,597
\$	1,612,282	\$	1,763,602	\$	2,576,351	\$	1,742,077	\$	2,335,682	\$	4,446,542
_	·			-		-					

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

		2014		2015	_	2016	_	2017
General fund:								_
Non-spendable	\$	91,672	\$	145,405	\$	89,655	\$	86,507
Restricted		121,815		403,893		302,309		349,261
Assigned		968,214		394,094		403,712		554,627
Unassigned		3,707,019	_	3,699,018	_	3,997,330	_	3,930,233
Total general fund	_	4,888,720		4,642,410	-	4,793,006	_	4,920,628
All other governmental funds:								
Non-spendable		354,385		353,597		135,842		136,747
Restricted		972,433	_	1,038,533		1,156,903	_	1,077,932
Total all other governmental								_
funds	_	1,326,818	-	1,392,130	_	1,292,745	_	1,214,679
Total all governmental funds	\$_	6,215,538	\$	6,034,540	\$_	6,085,751	\$_	6,135,307

Exhibit B-3

_	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	_	2023
\$	86,362	\$	101,900	\$	116,657	\$	179,594	\$	83,549	\$	98,424
Ψ	325,721	Ψ	2,502,079	Ψ	925,862	Ψ	671,138	Ψ	405,834	Ψ	435,831
	581,146		808,640		1,108,915		668,758		1,281,987		1,539,012
_	3,772,462		2,946,281		3,574,749		3,520,842	_	3,004,725	_	3,756,645
	4,765,691		6,358,900		5,726,183		5,040,332		4,776,095		5,829,912
	136,107		355,978		355,307		350,247		350,524		350,520
_	995,991		677,967		3,435,434		1,000,506	_	4,848,158	_	2,440,280
_	1,132,098		1,033,945		3,790,741		1,350,753		5,198,682	_	2,790,800
\$_	5,897,789	\$	7,392,845	\$_	9,516,924	\$_	6,391,085	\$_	9,974,777	\$_	8,620,712

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

		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues:	-		-		_		_	
Taxes	\$	10,271,990	\$	9,769,064	\$	9,060,373	\$	8,857,616
Charges for services		3,581,496		3,628,290		3,639,478		3,851,691
Fines & forfeitures		341,574		282,893		386,083		494,604
Interest		7,755		5,824		3,471		4,577
Intergovernmental		96,884		106,596		409,505		791,770
Licenses & permits		141,459		201,393		220,297		146,848
Miscellaneous		115,051		171,536		340,185		132,540
Total revenues	-	14,556,209	_	14,165,596	_	14,059,392	_	14,279,646
Expenditures:								
General government		1,808,722		1,986,896		1,865,479		1,902,106
Public safety		5,908,604		6,242,152		6,383,905		6,571,708
Streets & traffic		1,998,146		1,483,933		1,327,707		1,312,806
Solid waste management		1,234,783		1,321,390		1,357,357		1,365,267
Culture & recreation		1,234,783		1,321,390		1,594,126		1,487,296
Tax increment reinvestment zone		1,333,796		1,400,130		1,394,120		1,467,290
Capital outlay		982,521		1,159,359		685,942		1,421,878
Lease principal payments		962,321		1,139,339		065,942		1,421,070
Lease interest		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Lease right-to-use asset Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		181,911		280,858		255,710		452,734
Principal		377,361		470,782		464,665		337,319
Bond/note issuance costs		377,301		40,757		404,003		34,859
Total expenditures	-	13,827,846	-	14,474,283	-	13,934,891	-	14,885,973
Total expenditures	-	13,027,040	-	14,474,203	-	13,737,071	-	14,000,773
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	728,363	_	(308,687)	_	124,501	_	(606,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from borrowing		_		1,724,382		_		3,760,714
Payments to escrow agent		_		(1,505,843)		_		(3,145,141)
Right-to-use leases		_		(1,202,013)		_		-
Transfers in		461,615		397,150		393,558		461,240
Transfers out		(1,565,016)		(488,000)		(466,848)		(420,930)
Total other financing	-	(1,505,010)	-	(400,000)	-	(400,040)	_	(420,730)
sources (uses)	_	(1,103,401)	_	127,689	_	(73,290)	_	655,883
Net change in fund balances	\$	(375,038)	\$	(180,998)	\$	51,211	\$	49,556
•	-	, , -,	=	· , -,	=	<u> </u>	=	
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		4.35%		5.95%		5.44%		6.13%
-	-		=		=		=	

Exhibit B-4

_	2018	2019	2020	2021 2022		_	2023		
\$	9,112,120 \$	8,940,191 \$	9,447,230	\$	10,029,309	\$	10,801,547	\$	11,248,717
	3,863,464	3,954,113	4,180,308		4,272,909		4,319,234		4,350,110
	448,287	373,858	260,859		283,696		307,820		337,540
	17,459	87,730	56,399		32,861		61,180		259,379
	308,406	73,973	1,159,888		344,324		328,622		765,669
	275,583	260,780	169,384		142,140		113,429		143,997
_	303,092	288,224	325,818	_	486,902	_	245,565	_	616,721
_	14,328,411	13,978,869	15,599,886	_	15,592,141		16,177,397		17,722,133
	2,002,678	1,981,660	2,074,294		2,307,965		2,284,468		2,231,434
	6,874,956	7,245,700	7,388,737		7,793,763		7,990,229		8,835,304
	1,379,098	1,351,336	1,439,662		1,575,954		1,518,644		1,662,032
	1,389,411	1,281,381	1,317,827		1,353,847		1,457,036		1,498,128
	1,371,144	1,369,502	1,316,272		1,377,704		1,479,284		1,521,185
	-	-	-		-		-		11,772
	496,560	504,746	1,864,983		3,341,677		795,520		3,057,564
	-	-	-		-		166,398		200,197
	-	-	-		-		14,797		26,985
	-	-	-		-		207,560		378,036
	265,235	192,664	205,199		267,696		229,984		208,009
	616,557	663,534	982,215		1,116,125		1,160,055		1,041,379
	-	40,000	39,328		_		55,576		-
_	14,395,639	14,630,523	16,628,517	•	19,134,731		17,359,551		20,672,025
_				•					
	(67,228)	(651,654)	(1,028,631)		(3,542,590)		(1,182,154)		(2,949,892)
-	(07,220)	(051,051)	(1,020,031)	-	(3,5 12,5)	-	(1,102,101)	-	(2,7 17,072)
		2 10 5 000	2 0 5 0 0 0 0		164041		2 150 602		
	-	2,185,000	2,950,000		164,041		2,170,602		-
	-	-	-		-		(2,115,026)		- 279.02 <i>6</i>
	473,198	390,710	435,210		- 476 050		207,560		378,036
	•	(429,000)	•		476,959		4,708,310 (205,600)		1,732,574
-	(643,488)	(429,000)	(232,500)	-	(224,249)	-	(203,000)	-	(514,781)
_	(170,290)	2,146,710	3,152,710		416,751	_	4,765,846	_	1,595,829
\$_	(237,518) \$	1,495,056	2,124,079	\$	(3,125,839)	\$_	3,583,692	\$_	(1,354,063)
=	6.34%	6.34%	8.31%		8.76%	-	9.95%	-	8.57%

City of Pampa, Texas Taxable Sales by Category Calendar Years 2013 - 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas	7,659,569	8,207,850	3,506,637	2,120,199
Utilities	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Construction	8,504,872	8,481,587	7,449,839	7,539,745
Manufacturing	44,001,189	55,055,193	34,653,427	12,094,474
Wholesale Trade	23,650,358	31,334,281	15,624,696	12,174,275
Retail Trade	118,152,346	119,787,476	110,563,511	104,532,507
Transportation/Warehousing	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Information	4,648,068	6,179,783	6,122,371	6,633,488
Finance/Insurance	772,808	728,904	611,732	570,077
Real Estate/Rental Leasing	3,991,091	4,061,853	3,594,159	2,830,168
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services	1,415,993	1,444,729	817,186	551,841
Management of Companies/Enterprises	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation	5,766,487	5,352,734	5,019,987	4,434,860
Educational Services	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Health Care/Social Assistance	1,019,269	343,359	480,269	378,805
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	776,009	832,195	825,873	789,317
Accommodation/Food Services	22,718,142	24,046,459	23,372,987	20,307,423
Other Services	6,012,572	6,480,114	6,098,753	4,853,121
Public Administration	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Other	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
All Industries **	\$ 249,411,627	\$ 272,336,517	\$ 219,066,846	\$ 180,175,412
City direct sales tax rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

^{*} Taxable Sales by Category is reported for 2022 and the previous nine years as the 2023 sales tax data is not available for the entire year.

Source: State of Texas https://mycpa.cpa.state.tx.us/allocation/HistSalesResults.jsp

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

Exhibit C-1

-	2017	 2018	 2019		2020		2021		2022 *
\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported		Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported
	2,009,008	2,716,147	2,552,244		1,310,266		1,134,096		2,085,518
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	7,463,230	5,515,901	6,285,598		6,354,838		7,754,526		8,828,779
	13,695,221	17,874,042	13,688,119		10,315,478		11,497,824		17,018,377
	15,487,352	14,874,598	6,597,117		3,330,117		3,998,512		4,086,544
	99,956,545	104,719,754	108,203,841		115,031,656		128,491,606		132,343,931
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		31,640		48,347
	6,204,318	6,163,317	5,756,426		4,621,576		3,692,874		3,563,839
	560,092	592,183	562,271		532,106		593,380		529,539
	2,693,421	2,743,130	3,244,625		3,433,648		3,219,738		2,988,870
	516,655	475,719	1,490,978		457,586		489,602		499,716
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	5,100,080	4,983,028	5,067,008		3,712,929 3,745,706		3,745,706		3,555,092
	29,588	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	303,884	118,759	106,348		99,825		128,513		165,950
	627,972	168,200	431,888		389,334		459,707		449,014
	18,864,953	19,731,223	20,308,765		20,065,325		25,080,081		27,458,261
	4,801,140	5,223,218	5,306,104		4,733,301		4,759,605		5,405,477
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	Not reported	 Not reported	 Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
\$	178,594,841	\$ 186,354,437	\$ 179,887,224	\$	174,500,068	\$	195,335,565	\$	209,347,518
	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

Exhibit C-2

		Assessed Value			Total
Tax Roll		Real	Personal	Total	Direct
For Year	Fiscal	Property	Property	Market	Tax
Jan. 1	Year	Value	Value	Value*	Rate
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	0.6210
2016	2017	614,161,660	67,891,660	682,053,320	0.6572
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	0.6770
2020	2021	654,217,997	63,761,599	717,979,596	0.7300
2021	2022	670,712,119	67,909,210	738,621,329	0.7300
2022	2023	741,208,108	71,858,876	813,066,984	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)

Exhibit C-3

					Overlapping	Rates*	
	(City of Pampa	a Direct Rates	_	Pampa		
Fiscal	General	Debt	Library	Total	Independent	Gray	
Year	Maintenance	Service	Maintenance	Direct	School District	County	
2014	0.504186	0.086841	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.497861	
2015	0.477337	0.113690	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.487297	
2016	0.520833	0.106342	0.030000	0.657175	1.309	0.535768	
2017	0.541500	0.105500	0.030000	0.677000	1.309	0.638910	
2018	0.532808	0.114192	0.030000	0.677000	1.309	0.649725	
2019	0.531211	0.115789	0.030000	0.677000	1.325	0.653705	
2020	0.533308	0.166692	0.030000	0.730000	1.255	0.653850	
2021	0.513937	0.186063	0.030000	0.730000	1.241	0.650860	
2022	0.511662	0.188338	0.030000	0.730000	1.238	0.661060	
2023	0.517708	0.182292	0.030000	0.730000	1.213	0.626821	

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.

^{*} Note: Analysis indicates approximately 33% of assessed values of Gray County are within the City limits.

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			2023			2014	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Atmos Energy	\$	12,747,000	1	1.57% \$	4,444,600	9	0.66%
Southwestern Public Service		12,094,350	2	1.49%	7,372,860	3	1.10%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc		8,800,020	3	1.08%	8,631,360	2	1.29%
J&M Bagwell Properties LLC		5,140,440	4	0.63%			0.00%
Wal-Mart/Sams Club		5,035,860	5	0.62%	6,967,810	5	1.04%
805 Hobart, LLC		4,333,030	6	0.53%			0.00%
TW Bartlett Lumber, Inc		4,007,760	7	0.49%			
Jamal Enterprises LP		3,675,930	8	0.45%			0.00%
BNSF Railway Co		3,487,510	9	0.43%	4,323,640	10	0.65%
TNT CRANE & RIGGING INC		3,412,924	10	0.42%			0.00%
Prime Healthcare Services		-	-	-	9,062,150	1	1.36%
Prime Healthcare Services Pampa LLC		-	-	-	7,000,000	4	1.05%
Flogistix		-	-	-	5,745,380	6	0.86%
Protea Hospitality LLC		-	-	-	5,000,000	7	0.75%
Turner Energy Services LLC	_		-		4,901,350	8	0.73%
Total	\$	62,734,824		7.72% \$	63,449,150		9.48%

Source: Gray County Appraisal District

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

			 Fiscal Year of the Levy							
Fiscal Year Ended September 30		Total Tax Levy	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy						
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%						
2022		4,735,483	4,553,428	96.2%						
2023		4,898,555	4,684,530	95.6%						

Source: Gray County Appraisal District and the Gray County Tax Assessor/Collector

Total Collections to Date

Collections in Subsequent Years	 Total Collected	Percentage of Levy
\$ 172,768	\$ 3,880,353	99.2%
75,945	3,827,369	98.7%
12,279	4,030,228	97.4%
43,208	4,102,070	96.8%
14,777	4,025,644	96.5%
18,172	4,060,899	96.7%
15,835	4,423,556	95.7%
22,648	4,461,827	96.1%
8,978	4,562,406	96.3%
21,433	4,705,963	96.1%

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

Ge	nmental Acti	Business-type						
 General Obligation Bonds (1)		Tax Note		Leases	. <u>-</u>	Revenue Bonds & Certificates of Obligation		CRMWA Obligations (1)
\$ 5,225,379	\$	-	\$	33,824	\$	11,784,624	\$	7,804,417
7,803,788		-		134,707		7,941,226		7,122,720
7,382,606		-		91,214		7,002,394		6,646,000
7,193,841		-		627,040		6,961,159		6,134,581
6,815,885		-		461,472		6,427,202		5,824,384
6,255,160		2,185,000		350,507		5,749,711		5,319,658
8,633,738		1,880,000		236,557		6,693,036		4,780,861
7,958,616		1,580,000		251,439		5,955,000		4,137,528
7,275,612		1,275,000		496,839		5,230,000		3,504,119
6,545,650		965,000		633,828		4,510,000		2,856,963
\$	General Obligation Bonds (1) \$ 5,225,379 7,803,788 7,382,606 7,193,841 6,815,885 6,255,160 8,633,738 7,958,616 7,275,612	General Obligation Bonds (1) \$ 5,225,379 \$ 7,803,788 7,382,606 7,193,841 6,815,885 6,255,160 8,633,738 7,958,616 7,275,612	General Obligation Bonds (1) Tax Note \$ 5,225,379 \$ - 7,803,788 7,382,606 - 7,193,841 6,815,885 - 6,255,160 8,633,738 1,880,000 7,958,616 1,580,000 7,275,612 1,275,000	General Obligation Bonds (1) Tax Note \$ 5,225,379 \$ - \$ 7,803,788 - \$ 7,382,606 - - 7,193,841 - - 6,815,885 - 6,255,160 2,185,000 8,633,738 1,880,000 7,958,616 1,580,000 7,275,612 1,275,000	Obligation Bonds (1) Tax Note Leases \$ 5,225,379 - \$ 33,824 7,803,788 - 134,707 7,382,606 - 91,214 7,193,841 - 627,040 6,815,885 - 461,472 6,255,160 2,185,000 350,507 8,633,738 1,880,000 236,557 7,958,616 1,580,000 251,439 7,275,612 1,275,000 496,839	General Obligation Bonds (1) Tax Note Leases \$ 5,225,379 - \$ 33,824 \$ 7,803,788 - 134,707 7,382,606 - 91,214 7,193,841 - 627,040 6,815,885 - 461,472 6,255,160 2,185,000 350,507 8,633,738 1,880,000 236,557 7,958,616 1,580,000 251,439 7,275,612 1,275,000 496,839	General Obligation Bonds (1) Tax Note Leases Certificates Obligation \$ 5,225,379 \$ - \$ 33,824 \$ 11,784,624 7,803,788 - 134,707 7,941,226 7,382,606 - 91,214 7,002,394 7,193,841 - 627,040 6,961,159 6,815,885 - 461,472 6,427,202 6,255,160 2,185,000 350,507 5,749,711 8,633,738 1,880,000 236,557 6,693,036 7,958,616 1,580,000 251,439 5,955,000 7,275,612 1,275,000 496,839 5,230,000	General Obligation Bonds (1) Tax Note Leases Obligation Obligation \$ 5,225,379 - \$ 33,824 \$ 11,784,624 \$ 7,803,788 - 134,707 7,941,226 7,382,606 - 91,214 7,002,394 7,193,841 - 627,040 6,961,159 6,815,885 - 461,472 6,427,202 6,255,160 2,185,000 350,507 5,749,711 8,633,738 1,880,000 236,557 6,693,036 7,958,616 1,580,000 251,439 5,955,000 7,275,612 1,275,000 496,839 5,230,000

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums
- (2) Personal income is disclosed on page 178
- (3) Source: United States Census

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

Activities

		Total Primary	Percentage of Personal		Per
_	Leases	 Government	Income (2)	_	Capita (3)
\$	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%		1,251
	196,040	20,078,623	4.20%		1,197
	102,048	17,883,618	3.41%		1,066
	114,426	15,625,867	3.19%		931

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

Exhibit D-2

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
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%		473
2021	7,958,616	98,488		7,860,128		717,979,596	1.09%		469
2022	7,275,612	125,616		7,149,996		738,621,329	0.97%		426
2023	6,545,650	154,916		6,390,734		813,066,984	0.79%		381

⁽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.

City of Pampa, Texas

Exhibit D-3

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2023

	_	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable*		Applicable Debt Outstanding
Pampa Independent School District	\$	42,173,827	49%	\$	20,665,175
Gray County		-	0%	_	<u>-</u>
Total overlapping debt					20,665,175
City of Pampa				_	8,144,478
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$_	28,809,653

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

	_	2014	_	2015	. <u>-</u>	2016	_	2017
Assessed value, before exemptions	\$_	668,602,780	\$_	693,963,800	\$_	695,586,560	\$_	682,053,320
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value, before exemptions)	\$_	66,860,278	\$_	69,396,380	\$_	69,558,656	\$_	68,205,332
General obligation bonds	\$	5,225,379	\$	7,803,778	\$	7,382,606	\$	7,271,258
Tax note		-		-		-		-
Less: Resources restricted for paying debt service	_	149,430	_	189,637		191,919	. <u>-</u>	198,384
Total net general obligation debt outstanding applicable to the limit	\$_	5,075,949	\$_	7,614,141	\$_	7,190,687	\$_	7,072,874
Computation of legal debt margin:								
Legal debt limit	\$	66,860,278	\$	69,396,380	\$	69,558,656	\$	68,205,332
Less: Net general obligation debt outstanding	_	5,075,949	_	7,614,141	. <u>-</u>	7,190,687	. <u>-</u>	7,072,874
Legal debt margin	\$_	61,784,329	\$_	61,782,239	\$	62,367,969	\$_	61,132,458
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	=	7.59%	_	10.97%	: =	10.34%	: =	10.37%

Exhibit D-4

_	2018		2019	_	2020		2021	_	2022	_	2023
\$_	680,569,155	\$_	707,596,682	\$_	707,065,223	\$_	717,979,596	\$_	738,621,329	\$_	813,066,984
\$_	68,056,916	\$_	70,759,668	\$_	70,706,522	\$_	71,797,960	\$	73,862,133	\$	81,306,698
\$	6,742,800	\$	6,190,231	\$	8,576,966	\$	7,910,000	\$	7,055,000	\$	6,365,000
	-		2,185,000		1,880,000		1,580,000		1,275,000		965,000
_	193,882		176,500	_	130,122	_	98,488	_	125,616	_	154,916
\$_	6,548,918	\$_	8,198,731	\$_	10,326,844	\$_	9,391,512	\$_	8,204,384	\$_	7,175,084
\$	68,056,916	\$	70,759,668	\$	70,706,522	\$	71,797,960	\$	73,862,133	\$	81,306,698
_	6,548,918		8,198,731	_	10,326,844	. <u>-</u>	9,391,512	. <u>-</u>	8,204,384	. <u>–</u>	7,175,084
\$_	61,507,998	\$_	62,560,937	\$_	60,379,678	\$_	62,406,448	\$_	65,657,749	\$_	74,131,614
_	9.62%	_	11.59%	_	14.61%		13.08%	_	11.11%	. <u> </u>	8.82%

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				
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
2022		8,635,185	5,161,676	3,473,509
2023		8,631,545	5,992,318	2,639,227
Solid Waste Fund				
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
2022		2,028,581	1,515,376	513,205
2023		2,421,643	1,542,393	879,250

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

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

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

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

		Debt Service	Times		
Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
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
415,000		81,387		496,387	7.0
415,000		72,371		487,371	5.4
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
290,000		43,977		333,977	1.5
295,000		37,771		332,771	2.6
	747,259 734,246 714,626 226,585 305,975 368,163 381,627 399,396 415,000 415,000 186,595 190,726 223,058 193,419 220,689 301,546 315,109 318,639 290,000	747,259 \$ 734,246 714,626 226,585 305,975 368,163 381,627 399,396 415,000 415,000 415,000 186,595 \$ 190,726 223,058 193,419 220,689 301,546 315,109 318,639 290,000	Principal Interest 747,259 \$ 235,283 734,246 215,364 714,626 189,102 226,585 228,963 305,975 147,019 368,163 81,190 381,627 67,952 399,396 98,666 415,000 81,387 415,000 72,371 186,595 \$ 187,158 190,726 160,881 223,058 141,978 193,419 229,419 220,689 150,974 301,546 69,858 315,109 61,516 318,639 53,156 290,000 43,977	Principal Interest 747,259 \$ 235,283 \$ 734,246 714,626 189,102 226,585 228,963 305,975 147,019 368,163 81,190 381,627 67,952 399,396 98,666 415,000 81,387 415,000 72,371 186,595 \$ 187,158 \$ 190,726 160,881 223,058 141,978 193,419 229,419 220,689 150,974 301,546 69,858 315,109 61,516 318,639 53,156 290,000 43,977	Principal Interest Total 747,259 \$ 235,283 \$ 982,542 734,246 215,364 949,610 714,626 189,102 903,728 226,585 228,963 455,548 305,975 147,019 452,994 368,163 81,190 449,353 381,627 67,952 449,579 399,396 98,666 498,062 415,000 81,387 496,387 415,000 72,371 487,371 186,595 \$ 187,158 351,607 223,058 141,978 365,036 193,419 229,419 422,838 220,689 150,974 371,663 301,546 69,858 371,404 315,109 61,516 376,625 318,639 53,156 371,795 290,000 43,977 333,977

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

Fiscal Year Municipal Golf Course	_	Gross Revenues (1)	. <u>-</u>	Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)	· <u>-</u>	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service
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)
2022		417,266		550,289		(133,023)
2023		425,950		558,504		(132,554)
Aquatics Center (3)						
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)

	Times					
Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage		
\$ 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		
20,000		3,305	23,305	-5.7		
10,000		2,863	12,863	-10.3		
\$ 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

Exhibit E-1

<u>Year</u>	* Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Median <u>Age</u>	School Enrollment	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2023	21,015	489,923 \$	23,313	37.8	3,433	4.3%
2022	21,030	523,805	24,908	38.0	3,460	4.5%
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%

^{*} 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.

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

Exhibit E-2

2023

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pampa Independent School District	525	1	531	1	6.90%
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	260	5	253	2	3.29%
Hunting Titan (Tital Specialties)	274	4	248	3	3.22%
Pampa Regional Medical Center	300	3	244	4	3.17%
Wal-mart	225	7	215	5	2.79%
SWM International	-		199	6	2.59%
City of Pampa	159	8	167	7	2.17%
United	-	-	125	8	1.62%
Cabot Corporation	120	10	125	9	1.62%
Gray County	124	9	124	10	1.61%
Halliburton	403	2	-	-	-
National Oilwell Varco	240	6		-	
	2,630		2,231		28.98%

2014

Source: Pampa Chamber of Commerce

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

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
GENERAL FUND										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Financial Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Police Services:										
Officers	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	28	28	27
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire:										
Firefighters & 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	10	10	9	17
Parks Department	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	0
Recreation Department	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings & Grounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Community Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Code Enforcement	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Animal Control	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	5
Dispatching Services	11	11	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	2	2	1
Solid Waste Collection	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
M.K. Brown Auditorium	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Lovett Memorial Library	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	7
ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
Municipal Utilities	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Water Distribution	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater Collection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Landfill Composting	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste Landfill	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Golf Course	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	168	167	163	164	159	162	163	163	164	159

Source: Various City Departments

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

Exhibit F-2

Fiscal Year

Function	on/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police											
1 once	Physical arrests	743	631	608	711	1,049	539	1,086	744	687	653
	Parking violations	-	22	9	20	34	2	39	18	19	33
	Traffic violations	5,645	5,508	3,800	4,973	6,561	9,435	9,343	5,035	4,146	1,717
Fire											
	Emergency responses	1,720	1,720	2,048	1,763	1,803	1,676	1,628	1,642	1,615	1,657
	Fires extinguished	152	152	120	114	97	115	109	102	75	105
	Inspections	57	57	58	39	51	80	59	94	60	48
Refuse	Collection										
	Refuse collected (tons per day)	48	52	51	70	63	65	70	71	74	72
	Number of customers	7,143	7,135	7,103	7,081	7,097	7,148	7,217	7,358	7,474	7,538
Other F	Public Works										
	Street resurfacing (sq. yards)	2,428	_	362,487	120,500	2,930	_	_	_	_	219,813
	Potholes repaired	1,665	3,220	1,469	415	1,944	1,187	1,139	941	1,161	969
Parks a	nd 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	3	2	2 2	4	4	3	4	4	4
	Number of volleyball leagues	2	2 2	2	_	-	4	5 2	6	6	6
	Number of kickball leagues	1	1	1	- 1	- 1	2	2	3 2	3 2	3 2
	Number of cornhole leagues	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Library											
	Volumes in collection	53,837	53,837	50,858	45,006	42,606	40,479	51,528	50,134	48,804	44,626
	Total volumes borrowed	236	236	311	453	314	370	436	476	426	426
Water											
	Number of customers	7,920	7,913	7,862	7,840	7,848	7,894	7,963	8,119	8,268	8,307
	Average daily consumption	2,033	2,129	2,176	2,234	1,956	2,174	2,213	2,219	2,158	2,500
	(thousands of gallons)										
Wastev	vater										
	Number of customers	7,263	7,257	7,226	7,211	7,213	7,252	7,318	7,463	7,590	7,621
City La	ındfill										
,	Solid waste collected (tons/day)	171	169	148	163	167	168	173	175	176	193
3.6	110110										
Memor	ial Civic Center	86	0.1	80	40	100	102	99	102	0.6	99
	Auditorium rentals	00	81	00	40	100	102	99	102	96	99
Aquatio	e Center										
•	Total attendance	25,383	26,739	10,895	12,838	27,643	27,735	35,232	47,567	39,881	34,735
	Days open	74	74	46	42	88	88	87	96	92	80

Source: Various City Departments

Exhibit F-3

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collections										
Collection trucks	6	7	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	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 (million 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

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE, INTERNAL CONTROL AND FEDERAL AWARDS

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BG &C

BROWN, GRAHAM & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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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 the City Commission City of 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2023, 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 25, 2023. 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.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 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

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 25, 2024



BROWN, GRAHAM & COMPANY, P.C.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Pampa, Texas' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City's federal programs.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control* over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Are any material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	X	_None reported
Is any noncompliance material to the financial statements identifi	ed? Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
Are any material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	_No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	X	_None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal p	rograms: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in ac with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	cordanceYes	X	No
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Number(s):	Name of federal program	or cluster:	
#21.027	Coronavirus State and Loc	al Fiscal Recover	y Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B p	rograms: \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings:

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings:

There were no federal awards findings for the year ended September 30, 2023.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

There were no material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, instances of noncompliance, or other matters required to be reported for the year ended September 30, 2022. Therefore, there is nothing to report on this schedule.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

There were no material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, instances of noncompliance, or other matters required to be reported for the year ended September 30, 2023. Therefore, no corrective action plan is required.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Federal Awards Expeded	Pass Through Amount to Subreceipients	
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed through the Texas Department of					
Emergency Management:					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	543-TX 1209	\$ 3,153,604		
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			3,153,604		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the Texas Department of					
Emergency Management:					
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	EMT-2021-PC-004	6,784	-	
Passed through the Texas Department of					
Emergency Management:					
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FMAG-5233-014	135,579		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			142,363	-	
V2 D					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:					
Community Development Block Grant - Water Line Project	14.228	7220350	6,025		
Community Development Block Grant - Water Enle Hoject Community Development Block Grant - Downtown Revitalization	14.228	CDM21-0148	243,000	-	
Community Development Block Grant - Downtown Revitalization	14.220	CDW121-0146	243,000		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			249,025		
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 3,544,992	\$	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Note 1. General and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Pampa, Texas (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (*Uniform Guidance*). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, the City provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

Note 3. Loans

As of September 30, 2023, the City had no loans or loan guarantees outstanding with federal awarding agencies.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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