

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
February 24, 2025

In the opinion of Bond Counsel (identified below), assuming continuing compliance by the Issuer (defined below) after the date of initial delivery of the Certificates (defined below) with certain covenants contained in the Ordinance (defined below) and subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, interest on the Certificates under existing statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions (1) will be excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended to the date of initial delivery of the Certificates and (2) will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of the owners thereof. (See "TAX MATTERS" herein.)

The Issuer has designated the Certificates as "Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" for financial institutions.

\$3,900,000
CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Gray County, Texas)
COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2025

Dated Date: January 1, 2025

Due: February 1, as shown on inside cover

The \$3,900,000 City of Pampa, Texas Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates") are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), particularly Certificate of Obligation Act of 1971 (Sections 271.041 through 271.064, Texas Local Government Code, as amended), Chapter 1502, as amended, Texas Government Code, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Commission of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City" or the "Issuer") on January 13, 2025, as amended and restated on February 24, 2025, and the City's Home Rule Charter. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Authority for Issuance" herein.)

The Certificates constitute direct and general obligations of the Issuer payable primarily from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the City, within the limitations prescribed by law, and are further payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues (identified and defined in the Ordinance), being a limited amount of the Net Revenues derived from the operation of the City's combined utility system (the "System"), not to exceed \$1,000 during the entire period the Certificates or interest thereon remain outstanding, such lien on and pledge of the limited amount of Net Revenues being subordinate and inferior to the lien on and pledge of such Net Revenues securing payment of any Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, or Subordinate Lien Obligations hereafter issued by the City. The City previously authorized the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations (identified and defined in the Ordinance) which are payable, in part, from and secured by a lien on and pledge of a limited amount of the Net Revenues of the System in the manner provided in the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations. In the Ordinance, the City reserves and retains the right to issue Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, Subordinate Lien Obligations, and Additional Limited Pledge Obligations (all as identified and defined in the Ordinance), while the Certificates are Outstanding, without limitation as to principal amount but subject to any terms, conditions or restrictions as may be applicable thereto under law or otherwise. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Security for Payment" and "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS" herein.)

Interest on the Certificates will accrue from January 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date") as shown above and will be payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2025, until stated maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Certificates will be issued as fully registered obligations in book-entry form only and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository. Book-entry interests in the Certificates will be made available for purchase in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Certificates ("Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Certificates purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Certificates, the principal of and interest on the Certificates will be payable by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, as Paying Agent Registrar to the securities depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to the Beneficial Owners of the Certificates. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for the purpose of paying contractual obligations of the City to be incurred for making permanent public improvements and for other public purposes, to-wit: (1) constructing street and bridge improvements (including utilities repair, replacement, and relocation), curbs, gutters, street lighting, technology improvements, signage, acquiring lands and rights-of-way necessary for streets, bridges, and sidewalk improvements, including drainage and landscaping incidental thereto; (2) acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving and equipping existing municipal buildings, including roof replacement; (3) designing, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, equipping, enlarging, and improving the City's parks or recreational facilities, including Prairie Village Park and Recreation Park; (4) designing, engineering, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, and improving the City's utility system; (5) the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, landscaping, land, and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes relating to the aforementioned capital improvements; and (6) payment for professional services relating to the design, construction, project management, and financing of the aforementioned projects. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Use of Certificate Proceeds" herein.)

SEE FOLLOWING PAGE FOR STATED MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, INITIAL YIELDS,
CUSIP NUMBERS, AND REDEMPTION PROVISIONS FOR THE CERTIFICATES

The Certificates are offered for delivery, when, as and if issued and received by the initial purchaser thereof at a competitive sale (the "Purchaser") and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Austin, Texas, Bond Counsel. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will be printed on, or attached to, the Certificates. (See "LEGAL MATTERS - Legal Opinions and No-Litigation Certificate" as "APPENDIX C – Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel" herein). It is expected that the Certificates will be available for initial delivery through DTC on or about February 27, 2025.

\$3,900,000
CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Gray County, Texas)
COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2025

MATURITY SCHEDULE
(Due February 1)

CUSIP Prefix No. 697668⁽¹⁾

Stated Maturity February 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Initial Yield (%)	CUSIP Suffix ^(a)
2026	\$ 120,000	6.000	3.100	PD7
2027	130,000	6.000	3.100	PE5
2028	135,000	6.000	3.150	PF2
2029	145,000	6.000	3.170	PG0
2030	155,000	6.000	3.200	PH8
2031	165,000	6.000	3.250	PJ4
2032	170,000	6.000	3.300	PK1
2033	180,000	6.000	3.350	PL9
2034	190,000	6.000	3.400	PM7
2035	205,000	5.000	3.450 ⁽²⁾	PN5
2036	215,000	5.000	3.500 ⁽²⁾	PP0
2037	225,000	4.000	3.650 ⁽²⁾	PQ8
2038	235,000	4.000	3.750 ⁽²⁾	PR6
2039	245,000	4.000	3.800 ⁽²⁾	PS4
2040	255,000	4.000	3.850 ⁽²⁾	PT2
2041	265,000	4.000	3.950 ⁽²⁾	PU9
2042	275,000	4.000	4.050	PV7
2043	290,000	4.000	4.100	PW5
2044	300,000	4.125	4.150	PX3

(Interest to accrue from Dated Date)

The Issuer reserves the right to redeem the Certificates maturing on or after February 1, 2035, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on February 1, 2034, or any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as further described herein. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Redemption Provisions of the Certificates" herein.)

⁽¹⁾ CUSIP numbers are include solely for the convenience of the owner of the Certificates. CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services ("CGS"), managed by FactSet Research Systems on behalf of The American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. None of the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Purchaser is responsible for the selection or the correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

⁽²⁾ Yield calculated is based on the assumption that the Certificates denoted and sold at premium will be redeemed on February 1, 2034, the first optional call date for the Certificates, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

CITY OF PAMPA TEXAS
200 W Foster Ave.
Pampa, Texas 79066-2499
Telephone: (806) 669-5750

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Name	On Council Since	Term Expires
Lance DeFever, Mayor	2021	2025
Paul Searl, Commissioner, Ward 1	2021	2025
Brian Doughty, Commissioner, Ward 2	2021	2027
Jimmy Keough, Commissioner, Ward 3	2018	2025
Jimmy Reed, Commissioner, Ward 4	2022	2027

ADMINISTRATION

Name	Position	Length of Service (Years)
Shane Stokes	City Manager	9
Theresa Daniels	Finance Director	3
Barbara Stucker	City Secretary	3

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Bond Counsel..... Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP
Austin, Texas

Certified Public Accountants.....Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.
Amarillo, Texas

Financial Advisor..... SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.
San Antonio, Texas

For Additional Information Please Contact:

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USE OF INFORMATION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized to give any information, or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer. This Official Statement is not to be used in connection with an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any state in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. Any information or expression of opinion herein contained is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer or other matters described herein since the date hereof.

NONE OF THE CITY, ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR THE PURCHASER MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM AS SUCH INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY DTC.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder will under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the information or opinions set forth herein after the date of this Official Statement. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the Issuer's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion of this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with its responsibilities to the Issuer and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The Purchaser has provided the following statement for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Purchaser has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and a part of, its responsibility to investors under the federal securities laws applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Purchaser does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

THE CERTIFICATES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THE CERTIFICATES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED, OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE PURCHASER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE THE MARKET PRICE OF THIS ISSUE AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

The agreements of the City and others related to the Certificates are contained solely in the contracts described herein. Neither this Official Statement or any other statement made in connection with the offer or sale of the Certificates is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Certificates. INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING ALL APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

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The cover page, subsequent pages hereof, and appendices attached hereto, are part of this Official Statement.

SELECTED DATA FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The selected data is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Certificates to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

The Issuer

The City of Pampa, Texas (the "City" or "Issuer") is the largest city in and county seat of Gray County, with an economy based on petroleum processing and agribusiness, including feedlot operations. The Issuer is a home-rule municipality and political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") and operates under a home rule charter adopted on November 14, 1927 and most recently amended on November 4, 2014. The home rule charter provides for the Issuer to be governed by a City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four Commissioners and further provides for the City Manager to be the chief administrative officer for the City. (See "APPENDIX B - General Information Regarding the City of Pampa and Gray County, Texas" herein.)

The Certificates

The Certificates are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), particularly the Certificate of Obligation Act of 1971 (Sections 271.041 through 271.064, Texas Local Government Code, as amended), Chapter 1502, as amended, Texas Government Code, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Commission of the City, on January 13, 2025, as amended and restated on February 24, 2025, and the City's Home Rule Charter. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Authority for Issuance" herein.) The Ordinance was amended and restated to revise the principal amount and maturity schedule for the Certificates and to update the date of initial delivery.

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas.

Security

The Certificates constitute direct and general obligations of the Issuer payable primarily from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the City, within the limitations prescribed by law, and are further payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues (identified and defined in the Ordinance), being a limited amount of the Net Revenues derived from the operation of the City's combined utility system (the "System"), not to exceed \$1,000 during the entire period the Certificates or interest thereon remain outstanding, such lien on and pledge of the limited amount of Net Revenues being subordinate and inferior to the lien on and pledge of such Net Revenues securing the payment of any Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, or Subordinate Lien Obligations hereafter issued by the City. The City previously authorized the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations (identified and defined in the Ordinance) which are payable, in part, from and secured by a lien on and pledge of a limited amount of the Net Revenues of the System in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations. In the Ordinance, the City reserves and retains the right to issue Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, Subordinate Lien Obligations, and Additional Limited Pledge Obligations (all as identified and defined in the Ordinance), while the Certificates are Outstanding, without limitation as to principal amount but subject to any terms, conditions or restrictions as may be applicable thereto under law or otherwise. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Security for Payment" and "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS" herein.)

Redemption Provisions of the Certificates

The Issuer reserves the right, at its sole option, to redeem Certificates stated to mature on or after February 1, 2035, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 1, 2034, or any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Redemption Provisions of the Certificates" herein.)

Tax Matters	In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the interest on the Certificates will be excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation under existing statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions, subject to matters discussed herein under "TAX MATTERS". (See "TAX MATTERS" and "APPENDIX C - Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel" herein.)
Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations	The City has designated the Certificates as "Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations" for financial institutions. (See "TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations" herein.)
Use of Certificate Proceeds	Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for the purpose of paying contractual obligations of the City to be incurred for making permanent public improvements and for other public purposes, to-wit: (1) constructing street and bridge improvements (including utilities repair, replacement, and relocation), curbs, gutters, street lighting, technology improvements, signage, acquiring lands and rights-of-way necessary for streets, bridges, and sidewalk improvements, including drainage and landscaping incidental thereto; (2) acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving and equipping existing municipal buildings, including roof replacement; (3) designing, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, equipping, enlarging, and improving the City's parks or recreational facilities, including Prairie Village Park and Recreation Park; (4) designing, engineering, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, and improving the City's utility system; (5) the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, landscaping, land, and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes relating to the aforementioned capital improvements; and (6) payment for professional services relating to the design, construction, project management, and financing of the aforementioned projects. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Use of Certificate Proceeds" herein.)
Rating	S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned an unenhanced, underlying rating of "AA-" to the Certificates. (See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Rating" herein.)
Payment Record	The City has never defaulted on the payment of its general obligation or revenue indebtedness.
Future Debt Issues	The City does not anticipate the issuance of any additional debt in the next twelve months.
Delivery	When issued, anticipated on or about February 27, 2025.
Legality	Delivery of the Certificates is subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Austin, Texas, Bond Counsel.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to

\$3,900,000
CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Gray County, Texas)
COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2025

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City" or the "Issuer") of its \$3,900,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates") identified on the cover page.

The Issuer is a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") and a municipal corporation organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and its Home Rule Charter. Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance. Included in this Official Statement are descriptions of the Certificates and certain information about the Issuer and its finances. ***ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUMMARIES ONLY AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO EACH SUCH DOCUMENT.*** Copies of such documents may be obtained upon request from the Issuer or its Financial Advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., 1020 NE Loop 410, Suite 640, San Antonio, Texas 78209, via electronic mail or upon payment of reasonable copying, handling, and delivery charges.

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the City from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information, and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in financial position or other affairs of the City. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

This Official Statement speaks only as to its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. A copy of the Final Official Statement pertaining to the Certificates will be deposited with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" herein for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

THE CERTIFICATES

General Description of the Certificates

The Certificates will be dated January 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and will bear interest at the rates set forth on page 2 of this Official Statement. The Certificates will be registered and issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Certificates will bear interest from the Dated Date, or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, and will be paid semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2025, until stated maturity or prior redemption. Principal of and interest on the Certificates are payable in the manner described herein under "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM". In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the interest on the Certificates payable on an interest payment date will be payable to the registered owner as shown on the security register maintained by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas as the initial Paying Agent/Registrar, as of the Record Date (defined below), by check, mailed first-class, postage prepaid, to the address of such person on the security register or by such other method acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by and at the risk and expense of the registered owner. In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, principal of the Certificates will be payable at stated maturity or prior redemption upon presentation and surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar.

If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Certificates is a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment will be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date will have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

Authority for Issuance

The Certificates are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas (the "State") particularly Certificate of Obligation Act of 1971 (Sections 271.041 through 271.064 Texas Local Government Code, as amended), Chapter 1502, as amended, Texas Government Code, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Commission of the City (the "City Commission") on January 13,

2025, as amended and restated on February 24, 2025, and the City's Home Rule Charter. The Ordinance was amended and restated to revise the principal amount and maturity schedule for the Certificates and to update the date of initial delivery

Security for Payment

Limited Pledge of Ad Valorem Taxes. The Certificates are general obligations of the City, payable from its collection of an ad valorem tax levied annually, within the legal limitations imposed by law, upon all taxable property located in the City. (See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" and "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS" herein.)

Limited Revenue Pledge Benefiting the Certificates. Solely to comply with Texas law allowing the Certificates to be sold for cash, the Certificates are further secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues (being a limited amount of the Net Revenues derived from the operation of the Issuer's combined utility system (the "System") not to exceed \$1,000 during the entire period the Certificates or interest thereon remain outstanding, such lien and pledge, however, being subordinate and inferior to the lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues securing the payment of any Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, or Subordinate Lien Obligations (each as described and defined in the Ordinance) hereinafter issued by the Issuer. The City previously authorized the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations (as described and defined in the Ordinance) which are payable, in part, from and secured by a lien on and pledge of a limited amount of the Net Revenues in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations. In the Ordinance, the City reserves and retains the right to issue Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, Subordinate Lien Obligations, and Additional Limited Pledge Obligations (all as identified and defined in the Ordinance), while the Certificates are Outstanding, without limitation as to principal amount but subject to any terms, conditions or restrictions as may be applicable thereto under law or otherwise.

Redemption Provisions of the Certificates

The Issuer reserves the right, at its sole option, to redeem Certificates stated to mature, on or after February 1, 2035, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on February 1, 2034, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Notice of Redemption

At least 30 days prior to the date fixed for any redemption of any Certificates or portions thereof prior to stated maturity, the Issuer shall cause notice of such redemption to be sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the registered owner of each Certificate or a portion thereof to be redeemed at its address as it appeared on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the day such notice of redemption is mailed. By the date fixed for any such redemption, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the required redemption price for the Certificates or portions thereof which are to be so redeemed. If such notice of redemption is given and if due provision for such payment is made, all as provided above, the Certificates or portions thereof which are to be so redeemed thereby automatically shall be treated as redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities, and they shall not bear interest after the date fixed for redemption, and they shall not be regarded as being outstanding except for the right of the registered owner to receive the redemption price from the Paying Agent/Registrar out of the funds provided for such payment.

ANY NOTICE OF REDEMPTION SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER RECEIVED BY THE CERTIFICATEHOLDER, AND, PROVIDED THAT PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF THE REDEMPTION PRICE IS MADE AND ANY OTHER CONDITIONS TO REDEMPTION ARE SATISFIED, INTEREST ON THE REDEEMED CERTIFICATES SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE FROM AND AFTER SUCH REDEMPTION DATE NOTWITHSTANDING THAT A CERTIFICATE HAS NOT BEEN PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

The Paying Agent/Registrar and the Issuer, so long as a Book-Entry-Only System is used for the Certificates, will send any notice of redemption, notice of proposed amendment to the Ordinance or other notices with respect to the Certificates only to DTC. Any failure by DTC to advise any DTC participant, or of any DTC participant or indirect participant to notify the Beneficial Owner, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Certificates called for redemption or any other action premised on any such notice. Redemption of portions of the Certificates by the Issuer will reduce the outstanding principal amount of such Certificates held by DTC. In such event, DTC may implement, through its Book-Entry-Only System, a redemption of such Certificates held for the account of DTC participants in accordance with its rules or other agreements with DTC participants and then DTC participants and indirect participants may implement a redemption of such Certificates from the Beneficial Owners. Any such selection of Certificates to be redeemed will not be governed by the Ordinance and will not be conducted by the Issuer or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent/Registrar will have any responsibility to DTC participants, indirect participants or the persons for whom DTC participants act as nominees, with respect to the payments on the Certificates or the providing of notice to DTC participants, indirect participants, or Beneficial Owners of the selection of portions of the Certificates for redemption. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Selection of Certificates to be Redeemed

The Certificates of a denomination larger than \$5,000 may be redeemed in part (in increments of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof). The Certificates to be partially redeemed must be surrendered in exchange for one or more new Certificates for the unredeemed portion of the principal. If less than all of the Certificates are to be redeemed, the Issuer will determine the amounts to be redeemed and will direct the Paying Agent/Registrar (or DTC while the Certificates are in Book-Entry-Only form) to select, at random and by lot, the particular Certificates, or portion thereof, to be redeemed. If a Certificate (or any portion of the principal sum thereof) will have been called for redemption and notice or such redemption will have been given, such Certificate (or the principal amount thereof to be redeemed), will become due and payable on such redemption date and interest thereon will cease to accrue from and after the redemption date, provided funds for the payment of the redemption price and accrued interest thereon are held by the Paying Agent/Registrar on the redemption date.

Use of Certificate Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for the purpose of paying contractual obligations of the City to be incurred for making permanent public improvements and for other public purposes, to-wit: (1) constructing street and bridge improvements (including utilities repair, replacement, and relocation), curbs, gutters, street lighting, technology improvements, signage, acquiring lands and rights-of-way necessary for streets, bridges, and sidewalk improvements, including drainage and landscaping incidental thereto; (2) acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving and equipping existing municipal buildings, including roof replacement; (3) designing, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, equipping, enlarging, and improving the City's parks or recreational facilities, including Prairie Village Park and Recreation Park; (4) designing, engineering, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, and improving the City's utility system; (5) the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, landscaping, land, and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes relating to the aforementioned capital improvements; and (6) payment for professional services relating to the design, construction, project management, and financing of the aforementioned projects. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Use of Certificate Proceeds" herein.)

Sources and Uses

Sources	
Par Amount	\$ 3,900,000.00
Accrued Interest on the Certificates	29,302.77
Reoffering Premium	<u>239,029.00</u>
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 4,168,331.77</u>
Uses	
Project Fund Deposit	\$ 4,000,000.00
Purchaser's Discount	47,770.61
Certificate Fund Deposit	30,918.96
Costs of Issuance	<u>89,642.20</u>
Total Uses	<u>\$ 4,168,331.77</u>

Payment Record

The Issuer has never defaulted on the payment of its ad valorem tax-backed indebtedness.

Amendments

The Issuer may amend the Ordinance without the consent of or notice to any registered owners in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the registered owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency, or formal defect or omission therein. In addition, the Issuer may, with the written consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Certificates then outstanding affected thereby, amend, add to, or rescind any of the provisions of the Ordinance; except that, without the consent of the registered owners of all of the Certificates affected, no such amendment, addition, or rescission may (1) change the date specified as the date on which the principal of or any installment of interest on any Certificate is due and payable, reduce the principal amount thereof, or the rate of interest thereon, change the redemption price or amounts, change the place or places at or the coin or currency in which any Certificate or interest thereon is payable, or in any other way modify the terms of payment of the principal of or interest on the Certificates, (2) give any preference to any Certificate over any other Certificate, (3) extend any waiver of default to subsequent defaults, or (4) reduce the aggregate principal amount of Certificates required for consent to any amendment, change, modification, or waiver.

Defeasance

The Ordinance provides for the defeasance of the Certificates when payment of the principal amount of the Certificates plus interest accrued on the Certificates to their due date (whether such due date be by reason of stated maturity, redemption, or otherwise), is provided by irrevocably depositing with a paying agent, or other authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) money in an amount sufficient

to make such payment, and/or (2) Government Securities (defined below) to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Certificates. The foregoing deposits shall be certified as to sufficiency by an independent accounting firm, the City's Financial Advisor, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or such other qualified financial institution (as provided in the Ordinance). The City has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Government Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the City moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance. The Ordinance provides that "Government Securities" means any securities and obligations now or hereafter authorized by State law that are eligible to discharge obligations such as the Certificates. Current State law permits defeasance with the following types of securities: (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date of the purchase thereof, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that on the date the governing body of the City adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the financial arrangements have been refunded and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (d) any additional securities and obligations hereafter authorized by State law as eligible for use to accomplish the discharge of obligations such as the Certificates. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities acquired to defease any Certificates, or those for any other Government Securities, will be maintained at any particular rating category. Further, there is no assurance that current State law will not be amended in a manner that expands or contracts the list of permissible defeasance securities (such list consisting of these securities identified in clauses (a) through (c) above), or any rating requirement thereon, that may be purchased with defeasance proceeds relating to the Certificates ("Defeasance Proceeds"), though the City has reserved the right to utilize any additional securities for such purpose in the event the aforementioned list is expanded. Because the Ordinance does not contractually limit such permissible defeasance securities and expressly recognizes the ability of the City to use lawfully available Defeasance Proceeds to defease all or any portion of the Certificates, registered owners of Certificates are deemed to have consented to the use of Defeasance Proceeds to purchase such other defeasance securities, notwithstanding the fact that such defeasance securities may not be of the same investment quality as those currently identified under State law as permissible defeasance securities.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Certificates shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment of the Certificates have been made as described above, all rights of the City to initiate proceedings to call the Certificates for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Certificates are extinguished; provided, however, the City has the option, to be exercised at the time of the defeasance of the Certificates, to call for redemption at an earlier date those Certificates which have been defeased to their maturity date, if the City (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Certificates for redemption, (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Certificates immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements, and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

Default and Remedies

If the City defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the Certificates when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Ordinance, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Ordinance, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel City officials to carry out their legally imposed duties with respect to the Certificates, if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Certificates or the Ordinance and the City's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles, so rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Certificates in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Ordinance does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the bondholders upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. The Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W.3d 325 (Tex. 2006) that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language.

Furthermore, *Tooke*, and subsequent jurisprudence, held that a municipality is not immune from suit for torts committed in the performance of its proprietary functions, as it is for torts committed in the performance of its governmental functions (the "Proprietary-Governmental Dichotomy"). Governmental functions are those that are enjoined on a municipality by law and are given by the State as a part of the State's sovereignty, to be exercised by the municipality in the interest of the general public, while proprietary functions are those that a municipality may, in its discretion, perform in the interest of the inhabitants of municipality.

In *Wasson Interests, Ltd., v. City of Jacksonville*, 489 S.W.3d 427 (Tex. 2016) ("*Wasson*") the Texas Supreme Court (the "Court") addressed whether the distinction between governmental and proprietary acts (as found in tort-based causes of action) applies to breach of contract claims against municipalities. The Court analyzed the rationale behind the Proprietary-Governmental Dichotomy to determine that "a city's proprietary functions are not done pursuant to the 'will of the people'" and protecting such municipalities

“via the [S]tate’s immunity is not an efficient way to ensure efficient allocation of [S]tate resources”. While the Court recognized that the distinction between government and proprietary functions is not clear, the Wasson opinion held that Proprietary-Governmental Dichotomy applies in contract-claims context. The Court reviewed Wasson again in June 2018 and clarified that to determine whether governmental immunity applies to a breach of contract claim, the proper inquiry is whether the municipality was engaged in a governmental or proprietary function when it entered into the contract, not at the time of the alleged breach. Therefore, in regard to municipal contract cases (as in tort claims), it is incumbent on the courts to determine whether a function is proprietary or governmental based upon the statutory guidance and definitions found in the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

Notwithstanding the foregoing new case law issued by the Court, such sovereign immunity issues have not been adjudicated in relation to bond matters (specifically, in regard to the issuance of municipal debt). Each situation will be prospectively evaluated based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the contract in question to determine if a suit, and subsequently, a judgment, is justiciable against a municipality.

If a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City’s property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the City or sell property within the City to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Certificates. As noted above, the Ordinance provides that Certificate holders may exercise the remedy of mandamus to enforce the obligations of the City under the Ordinance. Neither the remedy of mandamus nor any other type of injunctive relief was at issue in Tooke, and it is unclear whether Tooke will be construed to have any effect with respect to the exercise of mandamus, as such remedy has been interpreted by Texas courts. In general, Texas courts have held that a writ of mandamus may be issued to require public officials to perform ministerial acts that clearly pertain to their duties. Texas courts have held that a ministerial act is defined as a legal duty that is prescribed and defined with a precision and certainty that leaves nothing to the exercise of discretion or judgment, though mandamus is not available to enforce purely contractual duties. However, mandamus may be used to require a public officer to perform legally imposed ministerial duties necessary for the performance of a valid contract to which the State or a political subdivision of the State is a party (including the payment of monies due under a contract). Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (“Chapter 9”). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or bondholders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Ordinance and the Certificates are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors and general principles of equity that permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinance, the Issuer retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the Issuer, the new Paying Agent/Registrar shall accept the previous Paying Agent/Registrar’s records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar, selected at the sole discretion of the Issuer, shall be a national or state banking association or corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any state, authorized under such laws to exercise trust powers, shall be subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority, and registered as a transfer agent with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Upon a change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Certificates, the Issuer agrees to promptly cause written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Certificates affected by the change by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid.

The Certificates will be issued in fully registered form in multiples of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity, and principal and semiannual interest will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar. Interest will be paid by check or draft mailed on each interest payment date by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owner at the last known address as it appears on the Paying Agent/Registrar’s books or by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by and at the risk and expense of the registered owner. Principal will be paid to the registered owner at stated maturity or prior redemption upon presentation to the Paying Agent/Registrar; provided however, that so long as DTC’s Book-Entry-Only System is used, all payments will be made as described under “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM” herein. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Certificates shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/ Registrar is located are authorized to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

Record Date

The record date ("Record Date") for determining the party to whom interest is payable on a Certificate on any interest payment date means the fifteenth (15th) day of the month next preceding each interest payment date. In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar. (See "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER, AND EXCHANGE - Special Record Date for Interest Payment" herein.)

Special Record Date for Interest Payment

In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the Issuer. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date" which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of a Certificate appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

Future Registration

In the event the Certificates are not in the Book-Entry-Only System, the Certificates may be transferred, registered, and assigned on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender thereof to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Certificate may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Certificate or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Certificate or Certificates will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in lieu of the Certificates being transferred or exchanged at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States registered mail to the new registered owner at the registered owner's request, risk and expense. New Certificates issued in an exchange or transfer of Certificates will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Certificates to be canceled in the exchange or transfer and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Certificates registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in denominations of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity or any integral multiple thereof and for a like aggregate principal amount and rate of interest as the Certificate or Certificates surrendered for exchange or transfer. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the system to be utilized in regard to ownership and transferability of the Certificates.)

Limitation on Transfer of Certificates

Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to make any such transfer, conversion or exchange (i) during the period commencing with the close of business on any Record Date and ending with the opening of business on the next following principal or interest payment date or (ii) with respect to any Certificate or any portion thereof called for redemption prior to maturity, within 45 days prior to its redemption date; provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to uncalled portions of a Certificate redeemed in part.

Replacement Certificates

The Issuer has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Certificates upon surrender of the mutilated Certificates to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss, or theft, and receipt by the Issuer and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to hold them harmless. The Issuer may require payment of taxes, governmental charges, and other expenses in connection with any such replacement. The person requesting the authentication of and delivery of a replacement Certificate must comply with such other reasonable regulations as the Paying Agent/Registrar may prescribe and pay such expenses as the Paying Agent/Registrar may incur in connection therewith.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This section describes how ownership of the Certificates is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, while the Certificates are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City, the Financial Advisor, and the Purchaser believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The City cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Certificates, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Certificates), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with

the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Certificates. The Certificates will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered bond certificate will be issued for the Certificates, in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation, and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Certificates under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Certificates on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Certificate ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Certificates are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive physical certificates representing their ownership interests in Certificates, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Certificates is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Certificates deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Certificates with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in Beneficial Ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Certificates; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Certificates are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Certificates may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Certificates, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Certificate documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Certificates may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Certificates for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Certificates within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Certificates unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Certificates are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, principal, and interest payments on the Certificates will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the City,

subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal, and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Certificates at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, physical certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, physical certificates will be printed and delivered to the holder of such Certificates and will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinance and summarized under "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE" hereinabove.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City, the Financial Advisor, and the Purchaser believe to be reliable, but none of the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Purchaser take responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Certificates, the Issuer will have no obligation or responsibility to the DTC. Participants or Indirect Participants, or the persons for which they act as nominees, with respect to payment to or providing of notice to such Participants, or the persons for which they act as nominees.

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Certificates are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Certificates, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, payment or notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Ordinance will be given only to DTC.

Effect of Termination of Book-Entry-Only System

In the event that the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued by DTC or the use of the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued by the City, printed certificates representing the Certificates will be issued to the holders and the Certificates will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinance and summarized under "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE – Future Registration."

INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Issuer invests its investable funds in investments authorized by Texas law in accordance with investment policies approved by the City Commission of the Issuer. Both State law and the Issuer's investment policies are subject to change.

Legal Investment

Under Texas law and subject to certain limitations, the Issuer is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations issued and secured by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; (5) "A" or better rated obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state; (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) federally insured interest-bearing bank deposits, brokered pools of such deposits, and collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates; (8) fully collateralized United States government securities repurchase agreements; (9) one-year or shorter securities lending agreements secured by obligations described in clauses (1) through (7) above or (11) through (14) below or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an "A" or better rated state or national bank; (10) 270-day or shorter bankers' acceptances, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its holding company are rated at least "A-1" or "P-1"; (11) commercial paper rated at least "A-1" or "P-1"; (12) SEC-registered no-load money market mutual funds that are subject to SEC Rule 2a-7; (13) SEC-registered no-load mutual funds that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years; (14) "AAA" or "AAAm"-rated investment pools that invest solely in investments described above; and (15) in the case of bond proceeds, guaranteed investment contracts that are secured by obligations described in clauses (1) through (7) above and, except for debt service funds and reserves, have a term of 5 years or less.

The Issuer may not, however, invest in (1) interest only obligations, or non-interest bearing principal obligations, stripped from mortgage-backed securities; (2) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a remaining term that exceeds 10 years; and (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that bear interest at an index rate that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index. In addition, the Issuer may not invest more than 15% of its monthly average fund balance (excluding bond proceeds and debt service funds and reserves) in mutual funds described in clause (13) above or make an investment in any mutual fund that exceeds 10% of the fund's total assets.

Except as stated above or inconsistent with its investment policy, the Issuer may invest in obligations of any duration without regard to their credit rating, if any. If an obligation ceases to qualify as an eligible investment after it has been purchased, the Issuer is not required to liquidate the investment unless it no longer carries a required rating, in which case the Issuer is required to take prudent measures to liquidate the investment that are consistent with its investment policy.

Investment Policies

Under State law, the Issuer is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that include a list of authorized investments for Issuer funds, the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment and the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups. All Issuer funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and (6) yield.

Under State law, the Issuer's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived." At least quarterly the investment officers of the Issuer must submit an investment report to the City Commission detailing: (1) the investment position of the Issuer, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, and any additions and changes to market value and the ending value of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the beginning and end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) the investment strategy expressed in the Issuer's investment policy, and (b) the Public Funds Investment Act. No person may invest Issuer funds without express written authority from the City Commission.

TABLE 1

Current Investments ⁽¹⁾

As of September 30, 2024, the following percentages of the City's investable funds were invested in the following categories of investments.

Investment Description	Total Invested	Percent
Cash:	\$24,375,000	86%
Certificates of Deposit:	1,300,000	5%
Investments:	<u>2,650,000</u>	<u>9%</u>
Total:	\$28,325,000	100%

As of such date, the market value of such investments (as determined by the Issuer by reference to published quotations, dealer bids, and comparable information) was approximately 100% of their book value. No funds of the Issuer are invested in derivative securities, *i.e.*, securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index, or commodity.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited.

AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Prospective investors are encouraged to review Title I of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

Valuation of Taxable Property

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board (the "Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Gray County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). Except as generally described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three (3) years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity. The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land.

The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the City, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates (see "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION – City and Taxpayer Remedies").

State Mandated Homestead Exemptions

State law grants, with respect to each taxing unit in the State, various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty.

Local Option Homestead Exemptions

The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the appraised value of all homesteads (but not less than \$5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of at least \$3,000 of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2), above, may also be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit.

Local Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled

The governing body of a county, municipality or junior college district may, at its option, provide for a freeze on the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied on the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such residence qualified for such exemption. Also, upon voter initiative, an election may be held to determine by majority vote whether to establish such a freeze on ad valorem taxes. Once the freeze is established, the total amount of taxes imposed on such homesteads cannot be increased except for certain improvements, and such freeze cannot be repealed or rescinded.

Personal Property

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the "production of income" is taxed based on the property's market value. Taxable personal property includes income-producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

Freeport and Goods-In-Transit Exemptions

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded outside the State, and are detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication ("Freeport Property") are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1, 1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue taxing Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal.

Certain goods, that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or without the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or without the State within 175 days ("Goods-in-Transit"), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action, after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer's motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property.

Other Exempt Property

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment reinvestment zones ("TIRZ") within its boundaries. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a "base value" for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the "tax increment". During the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied against the tax increment by a city or county, and all other overlapping taxing units that elected to participate, are restricted to paying only planned project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

Tax Abatement Agreements

Taxing units may also enter into tax abatement agreements to encourage economic development. Under the agreements, a property owner agrees to construct certain improvements on its property. The taxing unit, in turn, agrees not to levy a tax on all or part of the increased value attributable to the improvements until the expiration of the agreement. The abatement agreement could last for a period of up to 10 years.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the City, see "CITY'S APPLICATION OF PROPERTY TAX CODE" herein.

City and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the City, may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the City may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year "minimum eligibility amount", as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of one million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount was set at \$59,562,331 for the 2024 tax year, and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the District and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases (see "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION – Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations"). The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for providing notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The City is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the City. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes for certain taxpayers. Furthermore, the City may provide, on a local option basis, for the split payment, partial payment, and discounts for early payment of taxes under certain circumstances.

City's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the City are a personal obligation of the owner of the property. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the City, having power to tax the property. The City's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien;

however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the City is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the City may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the City must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property.

Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, adverse market conditions, taxpayer redemption rights, or bankruptcy proceedings which restrain the collection of a taxpayer's debt.

Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations

The following terms as used in this section have the meanings provided below:

"adjusted" means lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxes and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

"de minimis rate" means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted), plus the rate that produces an additional \$500,000 in tax revenue when applied to the current year's taxable value, plus the debt service tax rate.

"foregone revenue amount" means the greater of zero or the amount expressed in dollars calculated according to the following formula: the voter-approval tax rate less the actual tax rate, then multiplied by the taxing unit's current total value in the applicable preceding tax year.

"no-new-revenue tax rate" means the combined maintenance and operations tax rate and debt service tax rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's total taxable values (adjusted).

"preceding total value" means a taxing unit's current total value in the applicable preceding tax year.

"special taxing unit" means a city for which the maintenance and operations tax rate proposed for the current tax year is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value.

"unused increment rate" means the cumulative difference between a city's voter-approval tax rate and its actual tax rate for each of the tax years 2020 through 2022, which may be applied to a city's tax rate in tax years 2021 through 2023 without impacting the voter-approval tax rate.

"voter-approval tax rate" means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted) multiplied by 1.035, plus the debt service tax rate, plus the "unused increment rate".

The City's tax rate consists of two components: (1) a rate for funding of maintenance and operations expenditures in the current year (the "maintenance and operations tax rate"), and (2) a rate for funding debt service in the current year (the "debt service tax rate"). Under State law, the assessor for the City must submit an appraisal roll showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of all property in the City to the City Commission by August 1 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

A city must annually calculate its voter-approval tax rate and no-new-revenue tax rate in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller and provide notice of such rates to each owner of taxable property within the city and the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the city is located. A city must adopt a tax rate before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, except that a tax rate that exceeds the voter-approval tax rate must be adopted not later than the 71st day before the next occurring November uniform election date. If a city fails to timely adopt a tax rate, the tax rate is statutorily set as the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate for the current tax year or the tax rate adopted by the city for the preceding tax year.

As described below, the Property Tax Code provides that if a city adopts a tax rate that exceeds its voter-approval tax rate or, in certain cases, its de minimis rate, an election must be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

A city may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate until each appraisal district in which such city participates has delivered notice to each taxpayer of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and the city has held a public hearing on the proposed tax increase.

For cities with a population of 30,000 or more as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the voter-approval tax rate, that city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

For cities with a population less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the greater of (i) the voter-approval tax rate or (ii) the de minimis rate, the city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate. However, for any tax year during which a city has a population of less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census and does not qualify as a special taxing unit, if a city's adopted tax rate is equal to or less than the de minimis rate but greater than both (a) the no-new-revenue tax rate, multiplied by 1.08, plus the debt service tax rate or (b) the city's voter-approval tax rate, then a valid petition signed by at least three percent of the registered voters in the city would require that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

Any city located at least partly within an area declared a disaster area by the Governor of the State or the President of the United States during the current year may calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a 1.08 multiplier, instead of 1.035, until the earlier of (i) the second tax year in which such city's total taxable appraised value exceeds the taxable appraised value on January 1 of the year the disaster occurred, or (ii) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.

State law provides cities and counties in the State the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional sales and use tax for ad valorem tax reduction is approved and levied, the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales tax revenues to be generated in the current tax year.

The calculations of the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate do not limit or impact the City's ability to set a debt service tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the City's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Certificates.

Reference is made to the Property Tax Code for definitive requirements for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and the calculation of the various defined tax rates.

Debt Tax Rate Limitations

All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the City of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax-supported debt within the limits prescribed by law. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution is applicable to the City, and limits its maximum ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for all debt service on ad valorem tax-supported debt, as calculated at the time of issuance.

CITY'S APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE

City's Application of The Property Tax Code

The City has contracted with the Gray County Tax Assessor/Collector for the collection of the City's property taxes.

The City grants an exemption of \$15,000 to the market value of the residence homestead of persons 65 years of age or older and the disabled. See Appendix A – Table 11 for a listing of the amounts of these exemptions.

The City does not grant an additional exemption of up to 20% of the market value of residence homesteads, minimum exemption of \$5,000.

The Issuer does not permit split payments and does not allow discounts.

The City does not tax non-business personal property.

The City does grant exemptions for Article VIII, Section 1-j "freeport" Property.

The City does tax goods-in-transit.

On May 5, 2008, the City adopted the tax freeze for citizens who are disabled or are 65 years of age or older, which became a local option and subject to local referendum on January 1, 2004, as described above under "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION-Local

Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled” herein. The freeze was implemented beginning in Tax Year 2008 (base valuations for freeze calculations) and the first freeze loss realized for the City was in Tax Year 2009.

The City does not have a formal tax abatement policy, but considers applications on a case-by case basis.

The City does participate in a TIRZ.

TAX MATTERS

Tax Exemption

The delivery of the Certificates is subject to the opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that interest on the Certificates for federal income tax purposes (1) will be excludable from the gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of such opinion (the “Code”), of the owners thereof pursuant to section 103 of the Code and existing regulations, published rulings, and court decisions, and (2) will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of the owners thereof who are individuals. A form of Bond Counsel’s opinion is reproduced as APPENDIX C. The statutes, regulations, rulings, and court decisions on which such opinion is based are subject to change.

In rendering the foregoing opinions, Bond Counsel will rely upon the representations and certifications of the City pertaining to the use, expenditure, and investment of the proceeds of the Certificates and will assume continuing compliance by the City with the provisions of the Ordinance subsequent to the issuance of the Certificates. The Ordinance contains covenants by the City with respect to, among other matters, the use of the proceeds of the Certificates and the facilities financed or refinanced therewith by persons other than state or local governmental units, the manner in which the proceeds of the Certificates are to be invested, if required, the periodic calculation and payment to the United States Treasury of any arbitrage “profits” from the investment of proceeds, and the reporting of certain information to the United States Treasury. Failure to comply with any of these covenants may cause interest on the Certificates to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof from the date of the issuance of the Certificates.

Except as described above, Bond Counsel will express no other opinion with respect to any other federal, state or local tax consequences under present law, or proposed legislation, resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition or disposition of, the Certificates. Bond Counsel’s opinion is not a guarantee of a result, but represents its legal judgment based upon its review of existing statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions and the representations and covenants of the City described above. No ruling has been sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) with respect to the matters addressed in the opinion of Bond Counsel, and Bond Counsel’s opinion is not binding on the IRS. The IRS has an ongoing program of auditing the tax-exempt status of the interest on municipal obligations. If an audit of the Certificates is commenced, under current procedures the IRS is likely to treat the City as the “taxpayer,” and the owners of the Certificates would have no right to participate in the audit process. In responding to or defending an audit of the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Certificates, the City may have different or conflicting interests from the owners of the Certificates. Public awareness of any future audit of the Certificates could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Certificates during the pendency of the audit, regardless of its ultimate outcome.

Tax Changes

Existing law may change to reduce or eliminate the benefit to Bond holders of the exclusion of interest on the Certificates from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation or administrative action, whether or not taken, could also affect the value and marketability of the Certificates. Prospective purchaser of the Certificates should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any proposed or future changes in tax law.

Ancillary Tax Consequences

Prospective purchaser of the Certificates should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations such as the Certificates may result in collateral federal tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions (see “TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations” herein), property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, S corporations with subchapter C earnings and profits, owners of an interest in a financial asset securitization investment trust (“FASIT”), individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry, or who have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to, tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchaser should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences to their particular circumstances.

For taxable years beginning after 2022, the Code imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income of certain large corporations, generally consisting of corporations (other than S corporations, regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts) with more than \$1 billion in average annual adjusted financial statement income, determined over a three-year period. For this purpose, adjusted financial statement income generally consists of the net income or loss of the taxpayer set forth on the taxpayer’s applicable financial statement for the taxable year, subject to various adjustments, but is not reduced for interest earned on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Certificates. Prospective purchasers that could be subject to this minimum tax should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of owning the Certificates.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Discount Certificates

The initial public offering price to be paid for certain Certificates may be less than the amount payable on such Certificates at maturity (the "Discount Certificates"). An amount equal to the difference between the initial public offering price of a Discount Bond (assuming that a substantial amount of the Discount Certificates of that maturity are sold to the public at such price) and the amount payable at maturity constitutes original issue discount to the initial purchaser of such Discount Certificates. A portion of such original issue discount, allocable to the holding period of a Discount Bond by the initial purchaser, will be treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, excludable from gross income on the same terms and conditions as those for other interest on the Certificates. Such interest is considered to be accrued actuarially in accordance with the constant interest method over the life of a Discount Bond, taking into account the semiannual compounding of accrued interest, at the yield to maturity on such Discount Bond and generally will be allocated to an initial purchaser in a different amount from the amount of the payment denominated as interest actually received by the initial purchaser during his taxable year.

However, such interest may be required to be taken into account in determining the amount of the branch profits tax applicable to certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment. In addition, the accrual of such interest may result in certain other collateral federal income tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions (see "TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" herein), life insurance companies, corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations with "subchapter C" earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit, owners of an interest in a FASIT, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry, or who have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to, tax-exempt obligations. Moreover, in the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of a Discount Bond by the initial owner prior to maturity, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Discount Bond was held) is includable in gross income.

Owners of Discount Certificates should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal income tax purposes of accrued interest upon disposition of Discount Certificates and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning Discount Certificates. It is possible that, under applicable provisions governing determination of state and local income taxes, accrued interest on the Discount Certificates may be deemed to be received in the year of accrual even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Premium on Certain Certificates

The initial public offering price to be paid for certain Certificates (the "Premium Certificates") may be greater than the stated redemption price on such Certificates at maturity. An amount equal to the difference between the initial public offering price of a Premium Certificate (assuming that a substantial amount of the Premium Certificates of that maturity are sold to the public at such price) and the amount payable at maturity constitutes premium to the initial purchaser of such Premium Certificates. The basis for federal income tax purposes of a Premium Certificate in the hands of such initial purchaser must be reduced each year by the amortizable certificate premium, although no federal income tax deduction is allowed as a result of such reduction in basis for amortizable certificate premium. Such reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain (or decrease the amount of any loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Certificate. The amount of premium which is amortizable each year by an initial purchaser is determined by using such purchaser's yield to maturity.

Purchasers of the Premium Certificates should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the determination of amortizable certificate premium on Premium Certificates for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of Premium Certificates.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

Section 265 of the Code provides, in general, that interest expense to acquire or carry tax-exempt obligations is not deductible from the gross income of the owner of such obligations. In addition, section 265 of the Code generally disallows 100% of any deduction for interest expense which is incurred by "financial institutions" described in such section and is allocable, as computed in such section, to tax-exempt interest on obligations acquired after August 7, 1986. Section 265(b) of the Code provides an exception to this interest disallowance rule for financial institutions, stating that such disallowance does not apply to interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations (other than private activity bonds that are not qualified 501(c)(3) bonds) which are properly designated by an issuer as "qualified tax-exempt obligations." **An issuer may designate obligations as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" only if the amount of the issue of which they are a part, when added to the amount of all other tax-exempt obligations (other than private activity bonds that are not qualified 501(c)(3) obligations and other than certain current refunding bonds) issued or reasonably anticipated to be issued by the issuer during the same calendar year, does not exceed \$10,000,000.**

The City has designated the Certificates as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and will certify its expectation that the above-described \$10,000,000 ceiling will not be exceeded. Accordingly, it is anticipated that financial institutions which purchase the Certificates will

not be subject to the 100% disallowance of interest expense allocable to interest on the Certificates under section 265(b) of the Code. However, the deduction for interest expense incurred by a financial institution which is allocable to the interest on the Certificates will be reduced by 20% pursuant to section 291 of the Code.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

In the Ordinance, the City has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and Beneficial Owners of the Certificates. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Certificates. Under these agreements, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of certain specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"). The information provided to the MSRB will be available to the public free of charge via the Electronic Municipal market Access ("EMMA") system through an internet website accessible at www.emma.msrb.org as described below under "Availability of Information".

Annual Reports

Under State law, including, but not limited to, Chapter 103, as amended, Texas Local Government Code, the City must keep its fiscal records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, must have its financial accounts and records audited by a certified public accountant and must maintain each audit report within 180 days after the close of the City's fiscal year. The City's fiscal records and audit reports are available for public inspection during the regular business hours, and the City is required to provide a copy of the City's audit reports to any bondholder or other member of the public within a reasonable time on request to the City Secretary, City of Pampa, 200 W. Foster Ave., Pampa, Texas 79065 and upon payment of charges prescribed by the general laws of the State of Texas.

The City will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the Issuer of the general type included in this Official Statement. Tables 1-4, 12-15, and 19-22 of APPENDIX A to this Official Statement and in APPENDIX D. The Issuer will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year in or after 2024. The City will provide the updated information to the MSRB in an electronic format, which will be available through EMMA to the general public without charge.

The City may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the City commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the City will provide unaudited financial statements by the required time, and will provide audited financial statements when and if the audit report becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in APPENDIX D or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The City's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by the last day of March 31 in each year following the end of its fiscal year, unless the City changes its fiscal year. If the City changes its fiscal year, it will file notice of such change with the MSRB through EMMA.

Notice of Certain Events

The City will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The City will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Certificates to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Certificates, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Certificates, as the case may be; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Certificates, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Certificates, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional paying agent/registrars or the change of name of a paying agent/registrars, if material; (15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of any such Financial Obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of any such Financial Obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In the Ordinance, the City adopted policies and procedures to ensure timely compliance of its continuing disclosure undertakings. In addition, the City will provide timely notice

of any failure by the City to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under “Annual Reports.” Neither the Certificates nor the Ordinance make provision for credit enhancement, liquidity enhancement, or debt service reserves.

For these purposes, (a) any event described in clause (12) in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, and (b) the City intends the words used in the immediately preceding clauses (15) and (16) and in the definition of Financial Obligation above to have the meanings ascribed to them in SEC Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018.

Availability of Information

All information and documentation filing required to be made by the City in accordance with its undertaking made for the Certificates will be made with the MSRB in electronic format in accordance with MSRB guidelines. Access to such filings will be provided, without charge to the general public, by the MSRB.

Limitations and Amendments

The City has agreed to update information and to provide notices of certain specified events only as described above. The City has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The City makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Certificates at any future date. The City disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders or Beneficial Owners of Certificates may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City to comply with its agreement.

The City may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Certificates in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Certificates consent or any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Certificates. If the City amends its agreement, it must include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports” an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and data provided. The City may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provision of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent any Underwriters from lawfully purchasing or selling Certificates, respectively, in the primary offering of the Certificates.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

During the past five years, the City has complied in all material respects with its previous continuing disclosure agreements made in accordance with the Rule.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions and No-Litigation Certificate

The Issuer will furnish the Purchaser with a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Certificates, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to the effect that the Initial Certificate is a valid and legally binding obligation of the Issuer, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approval of certain legal matters by Bond Counsel, to the effect that the Certificates, issued in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance, are valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer and, subject to the qualifications set forth herein under “TAX MATTERS”, the interest on the Certificates is exempt from federal income taxation under existing statutes, published rulings, regulations, and court decisions. Though it represents the Financial Advisor from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Certificates, Bond Counsel was engaged by, and only represents, the City in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Austin, Texas has reviewed (except for numerical, statistical and technical data) the information under the captions “THE CERTIFICATES” (except under the subcaptions, “Use of Certificate Proceeds”, “Sources and Uses”, “Payment Record”, and “Default and Remedies”, as to which no opinion is expressed), “REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE”, “TAX MATTERS”, “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION” (except under the subheading “Compliance with Prior Undertakings” as to which no opinion is expressed), “LEGAL MATTERS—Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas”, and “OTHER PERTINENT

INFORMATION—Registration and Qualification of Certificates for Sale” in the Official Statement and such firm is of the opinion that the information relating to the Certificates and the Ordinance contained under such captions is a fair and accurate summary of the information purported to be shown and that the information and descriptions contained under such captions relating to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws are correct as to matters of law. The customary closing papers, including a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending to restrain the issuance and delivery of the Certificates or which would affect the provision made for their payment or security, or in any manner questioning the validity of the Certificates will also be furnished. The legal fees to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of Certificates are contingent on the sale and initial delivery of the Certificates. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will accompany the Certificates deposited with DTC or will be printed on the definitive Certificates in the event of the discontinuance of the Book-Entry-Only System.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Certificates express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

Litigation

In the opinion of various officials of the Issuer, there is no litigation or other proceeding pending against or, to their knowledge, threatened against the Issuer in any court, agency, or administrative body (either state or federal) wherein an adverse decision would materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Issuer.

Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Section 1201.041 of the Public Securities Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Certificates are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas. With respect to investment in the Certificates by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas, the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, requires that the Certificates be assigned a rating of at least “A” or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency before such obligations are eligible investments for sinking funds and other public funds. See “OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Rating” herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Certificates are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with at least \$1 million of capital, and savings and loan associations.

The City has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Certificates for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Certificates for such purposes. The City has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Certificates are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the City, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. It is important to note that the City's actual results could differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

Registration and Qualification of Certificates for Sale

The sale of the Certificates has not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2); and the Certificates have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in

reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; or have the Certificates been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Certificates under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Certificates may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Certificates shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

It is the obligation of the Purchaser to register or qualify the sale of the Certificates under the securities laws of any jurisdiction which so requires. The City agrees to cooperate, at the Purchaser's written request and sole expense, in registering or qualifying the Certificates or in obtaining an exemption from registration or qualification in any state where such action is necessary; provided, however, that the City shall not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to execute a general consent to service of process in any jurisdiction.

Rating

S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned an unenhanced, underlying rating of "AA-" to the Certificates. An explanation of the significance of such a rating may be obtained from S&P. The rating of the Certificates by S&P reflects only the view of S&P at the time the rating is given, and the Issuer makes no representations as to the appropriateness of the rating. There is no assurance that the rating will continue for any given period of time, or that the rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P, if, in the judgment of S&P, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Certificates.

Authenticity of Financial Information

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the Issuer's records, audited financial statements and other sources that are believed to be reliable. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents, and the Ordinance contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents, and the Ordinance. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. All information contained in this Official Statement is subject, in all respects, to the complete body of information contained in the original sources thereof and no guaranty, warranty or other representation is made concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information herein. In particular, no opinion or representation is rendered as to whether any projection will approximate actual results, and all opinions, estimates and assumptions, whether or not expressly identified as such, should not be considered statements of fact.

References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, SEC Rule 15c2-12.

Financial Advisor

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. is employed as a Financial Advisor to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. In this capacity, the Financial Advisor has compiled certain data relating to the Certificates and has assisted in drafting this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has not independently verified any of the data contained herein or conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the Issuer to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Because of its limited participation, the Financial Advisor assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The fees for the Financial Advisor are contingent upon the issuance, sale and delivery of the Certificates.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with its responsibilities to the Issuer and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Winning Bidder

After requesting competitive bids for the Certificates, the City accepted the bid of The Baker Group LP (previously defined as the "Purchaser" or the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Certificates at the interest rates shown on the page 2 of this Official Statement at a price of par, plus a reoffering premium of \$239,029.00, less a Purchaser's discount of \$47,770.61, plus accrued interest on the Certificates from their Dated Date to their date of initial delivery. The City can give no assurance that any trading market will be developed for the City after their sale by the City to the Purchaser. The City has no control over the price at which the Certificates are subsequently sold and the initial yield at which the Certificates will be priced and reoffered will be established by and will be the responsibility of the Purchaser.

Certification of the Official Statement

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Certificates, the Purchaser will be furnished a certificate, executed by proper officers of the City, acting in their official capacity, to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and

statements of or pertaining to the City contained in its Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, on the date of such Official Statement, on the date of sale of the Certificates and the receipt of the bids therefor, and on the date of the delivery, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the City and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements, including financial data, of or pertaining to entities, other than the City, and their activities contained in such Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the City believes to be reliable and the City has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; and (d) there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City since the date of the last audited financial statements of the City.

Authorization of the Official Statement

The Official Statement was approved as to form and content and the use thereof in the offering of the Certificates was authorized, ratified and approved by the City Commission, and the Purchaser will be furnished, upon request, at the time of payment for and the delivery of the Certificates, a certified copy of such approval, duly executed by the proper officials of the Issuer.

The Ordinance approved the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto issued on behalf of the Issuer, and authorized its further use in the reoffering of the Certificates by the Purchaser.

This Official Statement was approved by the City Commission of the Issuer for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the Rule.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

ATTEST:

/s/ Lance DeFever

Mayor
City of Pampa, Texas

/s/ Barbara Stucker
City Secretary
City of Pampa, Texas

APPENDIX A

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO
THE CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS**

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER

ASSESSED VALUATION

TABLE 1

2024 Actual Market Value of Taxable Property (100% of Actual)		\$ 1,062,488,456
Less Exemptions:		
Local, Optional Over-65 and/or Disabled Homestead Exemptions	24,731,060	
Disabled and Deceased Veterans' Exemptions	6,966,440	
Abatements	1,075,600	
Productivity Value Loss	752,930	
10% Cap Loss	58,595,540	
Other Exemptions	145,270,810	
		<u>237,392,380</u>
2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation ^(a)		<u>\$ 825,096,076</u>

^(a) See "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION-City's Application of the Tax Code" in the Official Statement for a description of the Issuer's taxation procedures.

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Gray County Appraisal District and Tax Assessor Collector.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PRINCIPAL

TABLE 2

General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding (As of January 1, 2025):

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017		\$ 4,145,000
Tax Notes, Series 2019		650,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020		3,675,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022		<u>1,610,000</u>
Total General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding:		\$ 10,080,000

Current Issue General Obligation Debt Principal

Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates")		\$ 3,900,000
Total Gross General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding Following Issuance of the Certificates:		<u>\$ 13,980,000</u>

Less: Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal ^(a)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (32.08% WS / 28.34% SW)		\$ 2,505,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020 (31.84% WS / 2.86% GC)		1,275,000
The Certificates (6.28% WS)		<u>245,000</u>
Total Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal		<u>\$ 4,025,000</u>

Total Net General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding:		<u>\$ 9,955,000</u>
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Ratio of Gross General Obligation Debt Principal to 2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	1.69%
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Principal to 2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	1.21%
2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation ^(b)	\$ 825,096,076

Population: 1990 - 19,959; 2000 - 17,887; 2010 - 17,994; 2020 - 16,867; current estimate	17,560
Per Capita 2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation -	\$ 46,987
Per Capita Gross General Obligation Debt Principal -	\$ 796.13
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Principal -	\$ 566.91

^(a) All or a portion of these issues is budgeted to be paid from revenues coming from the following sources: Water and Sewer Utility Fund Revenues (WS); Solid Waste Fund Revenues (SW); Golf Course Fund Revenues (GC). Debt service payments from such revenues may be changed or discontinued in the future. See Table 5 - "General Obligation Debt Service Requirements" for a schedule of the annual general obligation debt service payments projected to be paid from ad valorem taxes and from other revenue sources. In general, the ratio of self-supporting debt service is based approximately on the amount of the proceeds of each issue that was used for projects related to each revenue fund.

^(b) See "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION – City's Application of The Property Tax Code" in the Official Statement for a description of the Issuer's taxation procedures.

Capital Lease Obligations

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Municipal golf Course</u>
2024	\$ 44,291	\$ 42,398
2025	7,382	-
Total lease payments	\$ 51,673	\$ 42,398
Less: Amount representing interest at 3.52% to 3.99%	\$ 902	\$ 1,921
Present Value of Lease Payments	<u>\$ 50,771</u>	<u>\$ 40,477</u>

Operating Leases

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

For additional information regarding the City's lease obligations, see the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2023, pages 85, Note 7.

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (CRMWA)

The City has contracts with the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority (CRMWA) dealing with various water issues. For detailed information on these CRMWA Obligations, see the City's ACFR for Fiscal Year 2023, pages 90-93, Note 8

Source: Issuer's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAX YEARS 2015-2024

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Change From Preceding Year</u>	
		<u>Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2015	\$ 653,111,700	\$ 9,950,830	1.55%
2016	648,415,430	(4,696,270)	(0.72%)
2017	641,488,950	(6,926,480)	(1.07%)
2018	645,540,935	4,051,985	0.63%
2019	664,256,012	18,715,077	2.90%
2020	665,516,923	1,260,911	0.19%
2021	677,642,126	12,125,203	1.82%
2022	697,546,179	19,904,053	2.94%
2023	750,416,284	52,870,105	7.58%
2024	825,096,076	74,679,792	9.95%

Sources: Texas Municipal Report published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Gray County Appraisal District and the Issuer.

Note: Assessed valuations may change during the year due to various supplements and protests. Valuation on a later date or in other tables of this Official Statement may not match those shown on this table.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 5

Fiscal Year Ending	Currently Outstanding Debt Service ^(a)	The Certificates			Combined Debt Service ^(a)	Less: Self Supporting Debt Paid from		Net General Obligation Debt Service ^(c)
		Principal	Interest	Total		Other Sources ^(b)		
2025	\$ 2,023,350	-	\$ 109,885	\$ 109,885	\$ 2,133,236	\$ 823,443	\$ 1,309,793	
2026	2,017,627	\$ 120,000	184,775	304,775	2,322,402	817,326	1,505,076	
2027	1,772,682	130,000	177,275	307,275	2,079,957	805,818	1,274,139	
2028	1,738,902	135,000	169,325	304,325	2,043,227	779,102	1,264,125	
2029	679,965	145,000	160,925	305,925	985,890	147,544	838,346	
2030	682,605	155,000	151,925	306,925	989,530	144,195	845,335	
2031	684,559	165,000	142,325	307,325	991,884	145,791	846,093	
2032	532,744	170,000	132,275	302,275	835,019	127,500	707,519	
2033	301,774	180,000	121,775	301,775	603,549	129,323	474,226	
2034	300,191	190,000	110,675	300,675	600,866	126,090	474,776	
2035	303,435	205,000	99,850	304,850	608,285	127,724	480,561	
2036	-	215,000	89,350	304,350	304,350	5,600	298,750	
2037	-	225,000	79,475	304,475	304,475	4,925	299,550	
2038	-	235,000	70,275	305,275	305,275	4,325	300,950	
2039	-	245,000	60,675	305,675	305,675	3,725	301,950	
2040	-	255,000	50,675	305,675	305,675	3,125	302,550	
2041	-	265,000	40,275	305,275	305,275	2,525	302,750	
2042	-	275,000	29,475	304,475	304,475	1,925	302,550	
2043	-	290,000	18,175	308,175	308,175	1,225	306,950	
2044	-	300,000	6,188	306,188	306,188	413	305,775	
	\$ 11,037,832	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 2,005,573	\$ 5,905,573	\$ 16,943,405	\$ 4,201,642	\$ 12,741,762	

^(a) Includes Self-Supporting Debt.

^(b) See Table 2 "GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PRINCIPAL" for information on self-supporting allocation for each of the City's series of obligations.

^(c) Excludes Self-Supporting Debt, see Table 2 "GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PRINCIPAL".

TAX ADEQUACY (Includes Self-Supporting Debt)

TABLE 6

2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 825,096,076
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-26)	\$ 2,322,402 *
Indicated Maximum Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Rate at 98% Collections	\$ 0.287215 *

* Includes the Certificates.

Note: Above computation is exclusive of investment earnings, delinquent tax collections and penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections.

TAX ADEQUACY (Excludes Self-Supporting Debt)

TABLE 7

2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 825,096,076
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-26)	\$ 1,505,076 *
Indicated Maximum Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Rate at 98% Collections	\$ 0.186135 *

* Includes the Certificates.

Note: Above computation is exclusive of investment earnings, delinquent tax collections and penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND MANAGEMENT INDEX**TABLE 8**

Interest and Sinking Fund Balance, as of September 30, 2023	\$ 159,818
2024 Interest and Sinking (I&S) Fund Tax Levy of \$0.19060 at 98% Collections Produces ^(a)	<u>1,401,688</u>
Total Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,561,506
Less: Net General Obligation Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2024 ^(b)	<u>1,211,188</u>
Estimated Surplus at Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 350,318</u>

^(a) Does not include delinquent tax collections, penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections or investment earnings.

^(b) Excludes self-supporting general obligation debt being paid from net revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System, Sanitary Sewer System, Aquatic Center and Golf Course.

COMPUTATION OF WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT**TABLE 9**

Net System Revenues Available, Fiscal Year End September 30, 2023	\$ 2,639,227
Less: 2023 Annual Debt Service Requirements on Outstanding Revenue Bonds	<u>-</u>
Balance Available for Other Purposes	<u>\$ 2,639,227</u>
Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Paid From System Revenues for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023	\$ 487,371
Percentage of FY2024 Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Covered by Net System Revenues Available for Other Purposes.	100%

GENERAL OBLIGATION PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**TABLE 10**

(As of January 1, 2025)

Fiscal Year Ending 9/30	Principal Repayment Schedule			Debt Unpaid at End of Year	Percent of Principal Retired (%)
	Outstanding Principal ^(a)	The Certificates ^(a)	Total ^(a)		
2025	\$ 1,785,000	-	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 12,195,000	13%
2026	1,820,000	\$ 120,000	1,940,000	10,255,000	27%
2027	1,615,000	130,000	1,745,000	8,510,000	39%
2028	1,620,000	135,000	1,755,000	6,755,000	52%
2029	600,000	145,000	745,000	6,010,000	57%
2030	620,000	155,000	775,000	5,235,000	63%
2031	640,000	165,000	805,000	4,430,000	68%
2032	505,000	170,000	675,000	3,755,000	73%
2033	285,000	180,000	465,000	3,290,000	76%
2034	290,000	190,000	480,000	2,810,000	80%
2035	300,000	205,000	505,000	2,305,000	84%
2036	-	215,000	215,000	2,090,000	85%
2037	-	225,000	225,000	1,865,000	87%
2038	-	235,000	235,000	1,630,000	88%
2039	-	245,000	245,000	1,385,000	90%
2040	-	255,000	255,000	1,130,000	92%
2041	-	265,000	265,000	865,000	94%
2042	-	275,000	275,000	590,000	96%
2043	-	290,000	290,000	300,000	98%
2044	-	300,000	300,000	-	100%
	<u>\$ 10,080,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,980,000</u>		

^(a) Includes self-supporting debt.

CLASSIFICATION OF ASSESSED VALUATION ^(a)

TABLE 11

Category	2024	% of Total	2023	% of Total	2022	% of Total
Land Market Value	\$ 77,461,510	7.29%	\$ 77,433,500	8.24%	\$ 77,176,610	8.92%
Improvement value	848,840,000	79.89%	741,212,030	78.91%	669,305,270	77.34%
Real Estate & Personal Market Value	81,983,406	7.72%	74,247,370	7.90%	67,031,310	7.75%
Mineral Market Value	<u>54,203,540</u>	5.10%	<u>46,437,874</u>	4.94%	<u>51,839,739</u>	<u>5.99%</u>
Total Market Value	\$ 1,062,488,456	100.00%	\$ 939,330,774	100.00%	\$ 865,352,929	100.00%
Less Exemptions:						
Local, Optional Over-65/Disabled Homestead	\$ 24,731,060		\$ 24,645,500		\$ 24,049,360	
Disabled and Deceased Veterans'	6,966,440		5,927,750		4,874,500	
Productivity Value Loss	752,930		748,210		750,230	
Other (Including 10% Cap Loss)	58,595,540		29,860,470		11,401,060	
Abatements	1,075,600		-		-	
Other Exemptions - Miscellaneous	<u>145,270,810</u>		<u>127,732,560</u>		<u>126,731,600</u>	
Total Exemptions	<u>\$ 237,392,380</u>		<u>\$ 188,914,490</u>		<u>\$ 167,806,750</u>	
Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 825,096,076		\$ 750,416,284		\$ 697,546,179	

^(a) Assessed Valuations may change during the year due to various supplements and protests. Valuation on a later date or in other tables of this Official Statement may not match those shown on this table.

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and Gray County Appraisal District and Tax Assessor-Collector.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2024

TABLE 12

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2024 Net Taxable Assessed</u>	<u>% of Total 2024 Net Taxable Assessed</u>
Atmos-Energy/West Tex Division	Natural Gas Utility	\$ 15,538,070	1.88%
Southwestern Public Service	Electric Utility	14,261,510	1.73%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail Sales	8,800,020	1.07%
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad	7,478,870	0.91%
Enterprise Fleet Management	Freight Management	5,845,980	0.71%
J&M Bagwell Properties LLC	Real Estate	4,838,820	0.59%
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	Retail Sales	4,647,540	0.56%
805 Hobart, LLC	Real Estate	4,208,060	0.51%
T.W. Bartlett Lumber, Inc.	Retail Sales	4,007,760	0.49%
Jamal Enterprises LP	Real Estate/Hotels	3,649,670	0.44%
Total		<u>\$ 73,276,300</u>	<u>8.88%</u>

Based on the 2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$ 825,096,076

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Subject to change as additional information becomes available.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS ^(a)

TABLE 13

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>% Collections</u>		<u>Year Ended</u>
				<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2015	\$ 653,111,700	\$ 0.657100	\$ 4,139,030	96.70%	99.50%	9/30/2016
2016	648,415,430	0.677000	4,238,318	97.10%	99.50%	9/30/2017
2017	641,488,950	0.677000	4,169,709	95.80%	96.80%	9/30/2018
2018	645,540,935	0.677700	4,201,155	96.20%	96.50%	9/30/2019
2019	664,256,012	0.730000	4,623,552	96.20%	96.70%	9/30/2020
2020	665,516,923	0.730000	4,640,895	95.30%	95.70%	9/30/2021
2021	677,642,126	0.730000	4,735,483	95.70%	96.10%	9/30/2022
2022	697,546,179	0.730000	5,092,021	96.20%	96.30%	9/30/2023
2023	750,416,284	0.760000	5,696,043	95.60%	96.10%	9/30/2024
2024	825,096,076	0.733451	6,051,675	93.47% ^(b)	95.92% ^(b)	9/30/2025

^(a) "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION - Levy and Collection of Taxes" in the body of the Official Statement for a complete discussion of the City's provisions.

^(b) Current year collections are as of September 30, 2024.

Source: Texas Municipal Report published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, the Gray County Appraisal District and the Issuer.

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION

TABLE 14

	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2022/2023</u>	<u>2021/2022</u>	<u>2020/2021</u>
General Fund	\$ 0.534464	\$ 0.569400	\$ 0.547700	\$ 0.541700	\$ 0.543900
I & S Fund	<u>0.198987</u>	<u>0.190600</u>	<u>0.182300</u>	<u>0.188300</u>	<u>0.186100</u>
TOTAL	\$ 0.733451	\$ 0.760000	\$ 0.730000	\$ 0.730000	\$ 0.730000

Source: Gray County Appraisal District

MUNICIPAL SALES TAX

TABLE 15

The table below shows total sales tax collection for the City of Pampa. On January 18, 1992 voters of the City approved additional sales tax of 1% (1/2% sales tax for property tax reduction and 1/2% sales tax for economic development). Collections of the additional sales tax for property tax reduction began in October 1992. Collections of the additional sales tax for economic development began July 1, 1992, and ended June 30, 2005 (see note (b) below). At an election held on November 8, 2005, registered voters approved of a ½% sales tax for community and economic development under Section 4B of the Act. Collections began July 1, 2006, with the City's first receipts received September 1, 2006. The tax is collected solely for the benefit of a non-profit corporation created by the City pursuant to the Act and used for community and/or economic development projects undertaken by the corporation.

Calendar Year	Total Collected	1.50% City	% of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	(\$ Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate	0.50% EDC ^(a)
2015	\$ 5,369,415	\$ 4,027,061	97.29%	0.64	1,342,354
2016	4,452,305	3,339,229	78.79%	0.52	1,113,076
2017	4,188,718	3,141,539	75.34%	0.51	1,047,180
2018	4,503,051	3,377,288	80.39%	0.54	1,125,763
2019	4,326,041	3,244,531	70.17%	0.48	1,081,510
2020	4,601,846	3,451,384	74.37%	0.54	1,150,461
2021	5,032,565	3,774,423	79.71%	0.58	1,258,141
2022	5,473,459	4,105,094	80.62%	0.59	1,368,365
2023	5,960,024	4,470,018	78.48%	0.57	1,490,006
2024	5,982,458	4,486,844	74.14%	0.56	1,495,615

^(a) The sales tax for economic development was collected solely for the benefit of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation ("PEDC"), a non profit corporation established by the City under Section 4A of the Act. On November 6, 2001, the voters of the City elected to abolish the PEDC. As of July 1, 2005 the 4A sales tax was no longer collected. Beginning July 1, 2006 a 1/2% 4B economic development sales tax began being collected and the City once again collects a total of 2% additional sales tax.

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts website and the Issuer

Note: The Comptroller's website figures list sales tax revenues in the month they are delivered to the City, which is two months after they are generated/collected.

OVERLAPPING DEBT DATA AND INFORMATION

TABLE 16

(As of January 1, 2025)

Taxing Body	Gross Debt	%	Amount
	Principal	Overlapping	Overlapping
Gray County	\$ -	40.44%	\$ -
Pampa Independent School District	97,764,959	53.10%	51,913,193
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 51,913,193
City of Pampa	13,980,000 ^(a)	100.00%	13,980,000 ^(a)
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal			\$ 65,893,193 ^(a)
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation			7.99% ^(a)
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2024 Actual Market Value			6.20% ^(a)
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal			\$3,752.46 ^(a)

Note: The above figures show Gross General Obligation Debt Principal for the City of Pampa, Texas

The Issuer's Net General Obligation Debt Principal is

\$ 9,955,000 ^(a)

Calculations on the Net General Obligation Debt Principal would change the above figures as follows:

Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal	\$ 61,868,193 ^(a)
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2024 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	7.50% ^(a)
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2024 Actual Market Value	5.82% ^(a)
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$3,523 ^(a)

^(a) Includes the Certificates and self-supporting debt. (See "GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PRINCIPAL" herein.)

Source: The most recent Texas Municipal Report published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX RATE OF OVERLAPPING ENTITIES

TABLE 17

Governmental Entity	2024		2024
	Assessed Valuation	% of Actual	Tax Rate
Gray County	\$ 1,764,602,124	100%	\$0.50120
Pampa Independent School District	1,160,630,586	100%	\$1.25650

Source: The Gray County Appraisal District and Texas Municipal Report published by the Municipal Advisory Council.

**AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES**

TABLE 18

<u>Taxing Body</u>	<u>Date of Authorization</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Issued To Date</u>	<u>Unissued</u>
Gray County	None				
Pampa ISD	5/6/2023	School Buildings	\$ 130,000,000	\$ 72,000,000	\$ 58,000,000
Pampa, City of	None				

**GENERAL FUND COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

TABLE 19

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 9,485,736	\$ 8,991,186	\$ 8,387,545	\$ 8,030,122	\$ 7,786,022
Licenses and Permits	143,997	113,429	142,140	169,384	260,780
Intergovernmental	681,534	255,563	256,404	43,347	70,973
Charges for Services	4,311,362	4,288,542	4,255,233	4,160,056	3,923,038
Fines	334,133	303,931	281,183	257,948	368,533
Investment Earnings	174,388	32,577	18,290	47,897	69,544
Contributions and Donations	59,600	70,309	71,041	59,008	59,786
Other Revenues	398,166	116,979	292,247	212,157	173,109
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 15,588,916</u>	<u>\$ 14,172,516</u>	<u>\$ 13,704,083</u>	<u>\$ 12,979,919</u>	<u>\$ 12,711,785</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	\$ 2,194,061	\$ 2,284,468	\$ 2,297,680	\$ 2,074,294	\$ 1,981,660
Public Safety	8,753,799	7,937,465	7,785,590	6,346,372	7,245,200
Street and Traffic	1,662,032	1,518,644	1,575,954	1,439,662	1,351,336
Solid Waste Management	1,498,128	1,457,036	1,353,847	1,317,827	1,281,381
Culture and Recreation	705,113	709,219	654,499	647,689	701,405
Debt Service:					
Principal on Debt	41,379	-	149,190	113,950	110,965
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases	197,948	160,055	-	-	-
Interest on Debt	2,911	-	10,932	14,595	23,341
Interest on Right-to-Use-Leases	26,420	7,698	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	40,000
Capital Outlay:					
Capital Outlay	712,870	486,955	763,244	1,739,957	443,998
Right-to-Use Lease Asset	374,637	-	-	-	-
Lease principal payments	-	164,046	-	-	-
Lease Interest	-	14,277	-	-	-
Lease right-to-use assets	-	207,560	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone	11,772	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 16,181,070</u>	<u>\$ 14,947,423</u>	<u>\$ 14,590,936</u>	<u>\$ 13,694,346</u>	<u>\$ 13,179,286</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (592,154)	\$ (774,907)	\$ (886,853)	\$ (714,427)	\$ (467,501)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,185,000
Proceeds from Right-to-Use Leases	374,637	207,560	164,041	-	-
Operating Transfers In	1,488,115	502,710	252,710	252,710	202,710
Operating Transfers Out	(216,781)	(199,600)	(215,749)	(171,000)	(327,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 1,645,971</u>	<u>\$ 510,670</u>	<u>\$ 201,002</u>	<u>\$ 81,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,710</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,053,817	(264,237)	(685,851)	(632,717)	1,593,209
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	4,776,095	5,040,332	5,726,183	6,358,900	4,765,691
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 5,829,912</u>	<u>\$ 4,776,095</u>	<u>\$ 5,040,332</u>	<u>\$ 5,726,183</u>	<u>\$ 6,358,900</u>

Source: Issuer's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

The unaudited estimated fund balance for September 30, 2024 is: \$ 5,997,203

CONDENSED WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM OPERATING STATEMENT

TABLE 20

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues ^(a)	\$ 8,631,545	\$ 8,635,185	\$ 7,991,542	\$ 8,434,556	\$ 8,010,238
Expenses ^(b)	<u>5,992,318</u>	<u>5,161,676</u>	<u>4,999,342</u>	<u>5,169,252</u>	<u>5,000,170</u>
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ <u>2,639,227</u>	\$ <u>3,473,509</u>	\$ <u>2,992,200</u>	\$ <u>3,265,304</u>	\$ <u>3,010,068</u>
Debt Service Paid from System Revenues	\$ 487,371	\$ 496,387	\$ 498,060	\$ 449,578	\$ 449,354
Debt Service Coverage of Debt Paid from System Revenues	5.42X	7.00X	6.01X	7.26X	6.70X
Customer Counts:					
Water	7,893	7,913	7,862	7,840	7,885
Sewer	7,257	7,257	7,226	7,211	7,269

The City has implemented water and sewer service rate increases (see Tables 22 and 24) it believes to be sufficient to pay debt service payments and payments to CRMWA. The city has also established a procedure to review its water rates every three years and to review its sewer rates every two years.

^(a) Revenues include operating revenues, interest income and other revenues of the Water & Sewer System.

^(b) Expenses include total expenses less depreciation and amortization of the Water & Sewer System and debt service on revenue bonds and self-supporting debt.

Source: Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas and the Issuer's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

(Based on Monthly Billing)

**Existing Rates
(Effective October 1, 2024)**

Customers Within City Limits

Meter Size (Inches)	Effective 10/1/2024
Minimum Bill	1,000 Gallons
5/8 Inch	\$ 26.22
1 Inch	29.86
1 ½ Inches	35.90
2 Inches and Larger	43.16
Volume Charge, per 1,000 or more gallons over minimum	
1,000 to 4,999 gallons or part thereof	\$ 4.35
5,000 to 9,999 gallons or part thereof	4.44
10,000 to 29,999 gallons or part thereof	4.50
30,000 to 49,999 gallons or part thereof	4.62
50,000 gallons or part thereof	4.93

Customers Outside City Limits

Meter Size (Inches)	Effective 10/1/2024
Minimum Bill	1,000 Gallons
5/8 inch	\$ 39.33
1 inch	44.78
1 ½ inches	53.86
2 inches and larger	64.73
Volume Charge, per 1,000 or more gallons over minimum	
1,000 to 4,999 gallons or part thereof	\$ 6.52
5,000 to 9,999 gallons or part thereof	6.68
10,000 to 29,999 gallons or part thereof	6.75
30,000 to 49,999 gallons or part thereof	6.94
50,000 gallons or part thereof	7.40
State Correctional Institutions	
per 1,000 gallons or part thereof	\$ 3.66

SEWER RATES**TABLE 22***(Based on Monthly Billing)***Existing Rates
(Effective October 1, 2024)**

Residential & Commercial	First 1,000 Gallons ^(a)	Within City Limits		Outside City Limits	
		\$	Minimum ^(a)	\$	Minimum
	Volume Charge -				
	1,000 gallons to 2,999 gallons or part thereof - residential	\$	2.18 /M Gallons	\$	3.28 /M Gallons
	3,000 gallons or part thereof or over - residential		2.24 /M Gallons		3.36 /M Gallons
	1,000 gallons or part thereof and over - commercial		2.24 /M Gallons		3.36 /M Gallons

In addition, a surcharge of 5.00 per meter, per month, will be charged to each customer for Treatment Plant Renovation.

State Correctional Institutions					
per 1,000 gallons or part thereof				\$	1.74 /M Gallons

^(a) \$0.10 of said minimum shall be allocated to fund household hazardous waste projects.

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APPENDIX B

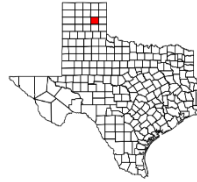
**GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF PAMPA
AND GRAY COUNTY**

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**GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF PAMPA
AND GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS**

Location:

The City of Pampa (the "City") is located on United States Highway 60 only 25 miles north of Interstate 40 and 56 miles northeast of the City of Amarillo. Pampa is the largest city and the county seat of Gray County.



Profile of the City:

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 17,560. The City of Pampa is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

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

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

City of Pampa's 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 EDC owns and operates an industrial facility outside the city limits providing plant operation facilities, rail services, and warehousing space. There is also a state prison located one and one-half miles east of the City.

Population:

<u>Census Report</u>	<u>City of Pampa</u>	<u>Gray County</u>
Current Estimate	17,560	20,852
2020	16,867	21,721
2010	17,994	22,535
2000	17,887	22,744
1990	19,959	23,967

Sources: U.S. Census Reports and information from the Issuer

Major Employers 2023: (Inside City Limits and in the Immediate Area)

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
Pampa Independent School District	Education	511
Pampa Regional Medical Center	Medial	264
Wal-Mart	Retail	227
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	State Agency	210
United	Retail	175
City of Pampa	Government	160
Hunting Titan	Manufacturing/Production	149
Gray County	Government	122
Cabot Corporation	Chemical Industrial	116
SWM International	Industrial Engineering	96

Source: *The City's 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.*

GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS

Gray County, located in the Texas Panhandle, encompasses an area of 921 square miles and is traversed by Interstate Highway 40, United States Highway 60, State Highways 70, 152 and 273, and nine farm-to-market roads. The County's economy is based on petroleum, agriculture, feedlot operations, a chemical plant and varied manufacturing. Stocker operations provide the most revenue. There are approximately 75 industrial plants in the metropolitan area. Much of the focus remains on the oil and gas industry and goods produced range from oil field equipment to precision tools. The region manufactures 75 percent of the world's supply of carbon black.

Labor Force Statistics

	<u>2024*</u>	<u>August 2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Civilian Labor Force	7,967	7,790	7,746
Total Employed	7,574	7,445	7,394
Total Unemployed	393	345	352
% Unemployed	4.9%	4.4%	4.5%
% Unemployed (Texas)	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%
% Unemployed (United States)	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%

Source: *Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market Information Department.*

*As of August 2024.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

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February 27, 2025

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FINAL

IN REGARD to the authorization and issuance of the “City of Pampa, Texas Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025” (the *Certificates*), dated January 1, 2025 in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,900,000 we have reviewed the legality and validity of the issuance thereof by the City Commission of the City of Pampa, Texas (the *Issuer*). The Certificates are issuable in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof (within a Stated Maturity). The Certificates have Stated Maturities of February 1 in each of the years 2026 through 2044, unless redeemed prior to Stated Maturity in accordance with the terms stated on the face of the Certificates. Interest on the Certificates accrues from the dates, at the rates, in the manner, and is payable on the dates as provided in the ordinance (the *Ordinance*) authorizing the issuance of the Certificates. Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Ordinance.

WE HAVE SERVED AS BOND COUNSEL for the Issuer solely to pass upon the legality and validity of the issuance of the Certificates under the laws of the State of Texas and with respect to the exclusion of the interest on the Certificates from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and for no other purpose. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified, any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the Issuer’s combined utility system and have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Certificates. We express no opinion and make no comment with respect to the sufficiency of the security for or the marketability of the Certificates. Our role in connection with the Issuer’s Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Certificates has been limited as described therein.

WE HAVE EXAMINED, the applicable and pertinent laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America. In rendering the opinions herein we rely upon (1) original or certified copies of the proceedings of the City Commission of the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Certificates, including the Ordinance; (2) customary certifications and opinions of officials of the Issuer; (3) certificates executed by officers of the Issuer relating to the expected use and investment of proceeds of the Certificates and certain other funds of the Issuer and to certain other facts solely within the knowledge and control of the Issuer; and (4) such other documentation, including an examination of the Certificate executed and delivered initially by the Issuer and such matters of law as we deem relevant to the matters discussed below. In such examination, we have assumed the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original copies of all documents submitted to us as certified copies, and the accuracy of the statements and information contained in such certificates. We express no opinion concerning any effect on the following opinions which may result from changes in law effected after the date hereof.

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Legal Opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Austin, Texas, in connection with the authorization and issuance of “CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2025”

BASED ON OUR EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION that the Certificates have been duly authorized and issued in conformity with the laws of the State of Texas now in force and that the Certificates are valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer enforceable in accordance with the terms and conditions described therein, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be affected by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights or the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity. The Certificates are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, within the limitations prescribed by law, upon all taxable property in the Issuer and are additionally payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues, being a limited amount of the Net Revenues derived from the operation of the Issuer’s combined utility system (the *System*), such lien on and pledge of the limited amount of Net Revenues being subordinate and inferior to the lien on and pledge thereof providing for the payment and security of any Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, or Subordinate Lien Obligations hereafter issued by the Issuer. The Issuer has previously authorized the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations that are payable in part from and secured by a lien on and pledge of a limited amount of the Net Revenues of the System in accordance with the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the currently outstanding Limited Pledge Obligations. In the Ordinance, the Issuer reserves and retains the right to issue Prior Lien Obligations, Junior Lien Obligations, Subordinate Lien Obligations, and Additional Limited Pledge Obligations without limitation as to principal amount but subject to any terms, conditions, or restrictions as may be applicable thereto under law or otherwise.

BASED ON OUR EXAMINATION, IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION that, assuming continuing compliance after the date hereof by the Issuer with the provisions of the Ordinance and in reliance upon the representations and certifications of the Issuer made in a certificate of even date herewith pertaining to the use, expenditure, and investment of the proceeds of the Certificates, under existing statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions (1) interest on the Certificates will be excludable from the gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the *Code*), of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to section 103 of the Code, and (2) interest on the Certificates will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of the owners thereof.

WE EXPRESS NO OTHER OPINION with respect to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences under present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition or disposition of, the Certificates. Ownership of tax-exempt obligations such as the Certificates may result in collateral federal tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions, life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, S corporations with subchapter C earnings and profits, owners of an interest in a financial asset securitization investment trust, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement Benefits, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry, or who have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to, tax-exempt obligations.

Legal Opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Austin, Texas, in connection with the authorization and issuance of “CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2025”

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service; rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law that we deem relevant to such opinions and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above.

Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP

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APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Independent Auditor's Report, General Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements – not intended to be a complete statement of the Issuer's financial condition. Reference is made to the complete Annual Financial Report for further information.)

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Prepared by
Department of Finance

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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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.

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cityofpampa.org

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**

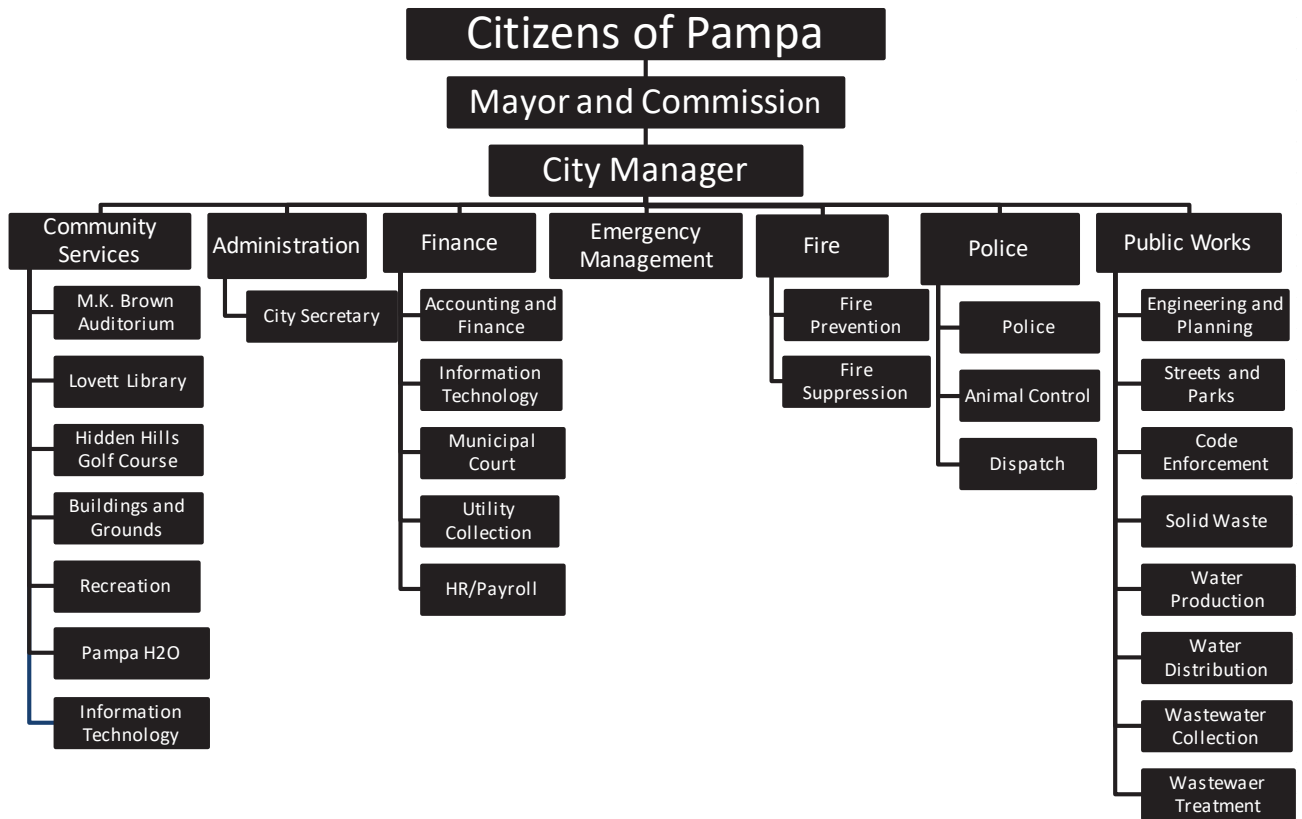
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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**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

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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BROWN, GRAHAM & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

PO Box 20210 · Amarillo, Texas 79114

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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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City of Pampa"), we offer readers of the City of Pampa's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pampa for the fiscal year ended September 30, 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.

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).

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	Business-type Activities	Total
	2023	2023	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	<u>23,275,465</u>	<u>44,488,718</u>	<u>67,764,183</u>
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	<u>4,020,817</u>	<u>864,048</u>	<u>4,884,865</u>
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	<u>21,434,514</u>	<u>14,839,323</u>	<u>36,273,837</u>
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	<u>360,894</u>	<u>131,158</u>	<u>492,052</u>
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	<u>\$ 5,500,874</u>	<u>\$ 30,382,285</u>	<u>\$ 35,883,159</u>
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2022	2022	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 15,224,164	\$ 14,898,402	\$ 30,122,566
Capital assets	11,026,740	26,156,511	37,183,251
Total assets	<u>26,250,904</u>	<u>41,054,913</u>	<u>67,305,817</u>
Deferred charge on refunding	17,317	122,733	140,050
Deferred outflow related to TMRS	1,287,432	250,311	1,537,743
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,304,749</u>	<u>373,044</u>	<u>1,677,793</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	15,778,794	12,502,010	28,280,804
Other liabilities	4,962,700	1,025,734	5,988,434
Total liabilities	<u>20,741,494</u>	<u>13,527,744</u>	<u>34,269,238</u>
Deferred inflow related to leases	-	47,217	47,217
Deferred inflow related to TMRS	2,702,230	528,308	3,230,538
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,702,230</u>	<u>575,525</u>	<u>3,277,755</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,216,836	20,077,471	23,109,448
Restricted	5,615,494	968,033	6,583,527
Unrestricted	(6,720,401)	6,279,184	1,743,642
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,111,929</u>	<u>\$ 27,324,688</u>	<u>\$ 31,436,617</u>

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	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	<u>17,743,922</u>	<u>15,175,262</u>	<u>32,919,184</u>
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	<u>17,589,103</u>	<u>10,883,539</u>	<u>28,472,642</u>
Change in net position before transfers	154,819	4,291,723	4,446,542
Transfers in (out)	<u>1,234,126</u>	<u>(1,234,126)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position after transfers	<u>1,388,945</u>	<u>3,057,597</u>	<u>4,446,542</u>
Net position - beginning of year	<u>4,111,929</u>	<u>27,324,688</u>	<u>31,436,617</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 5,500,874</u>	<u>\$ 30,382,285</u>	<u>\$ 35,883,159</u>

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)

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>
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	<u>\$ 12,854,319</u>	<u>\$ 26,487,838</u>	<u>\$ 39,342,157</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
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	<u>\$ 11,026,740</u>	<u>\$ 26,156,511</u>	<u>\$ 37,183,251</u>

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**

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,365,000	\$ -	\$ 6,365,000
Tax notes	965,000	-	965,000
Revenue bonds	-	4,510,000	4,510,000
Total	<u>\$ 7,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,840,000</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
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	<u>\$ 8,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,560,000</u>

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

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	Pampa Economic 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	-	348,711	348,711	-
Investments - Current	413,127	-	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	4,869	-	4,869	-
Internal Balances	(1,851,151)	1,851,151	-	-
Inventories	53,110	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	12,042,336	22,393,798	34,436,134	4,530,335
Unamortized Landfill Permit Costs	-	521,544	521,544	-
Total Assets	<u>23,275,465</u>	<u>44,488,718</u>	<u>67,764,183</u>	<u>23,953,353</u>
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	<u>4,020,817</u>	<u>864,048</u>	<u>4,884,865</u>	<u>-</u>
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:				
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	<u>21,434,514</u>	<u>14,839,323</u>	<u>36,273,837</u>	<u>63,477</u>
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	<u>360,894</u>	<u>131,158</u>	<u>492,052</u>	<u>8,245,652</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets	6,746,866	20,464,320	25,376,984	4,979,911
Restricted:				
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	4,107	-	4,107	-
Restricted for Capital Acquisition	1,962,270	677,694	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	20,194	-	20,194	-
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium - Nonexpend.	350,520	-	350,520	-
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium - Expendable	60,975	-	60,975	-
Unrestricted	(4,498,223)	8,949,932	6,285,911	10,664,313
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,500,874</u>	<u>\$ 30,382,285</u>	<u>\$ 35,883,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,644,224</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 Contributions
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 Waste 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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Pampa Economic 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)	-
<u>(11,775,156)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,775,156)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	2,341,804	2,341,804	-
-	1,876,703	1,876,703	-
-	(285,771)	(285,771)	-
-	(384,278)	(384,278)	-
-	(32,652)	(32,652)	-
<u>-</u>	<u>3,515,806</u>	<u>3,515,806</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(11,775,156)</u>	<u>3,515,806</u>	<u>(8,259,350)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,138</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,138</u>
3,657,720	-	3,657,720	-
1,211,798	-	1,211,798	-
4,436,475	-	4,436,475	1,478,825
1,871,667	-	1,871,667	-
91,296	-	91,296	-
401,640	468,145	869,785	35,927
259,379	307,772	567,151	537,794
1,234,126	(1,234,126)	-	-
<u>13,164,101</u>	<u>(458,209)</u>	<u>12,705,892</u>	<u>2,052,546</u>
<u>1,388,945</u>	<u>3,057,597</u>	<u>4,446,542</u>	<u>2,109,684</u>
<u>4,111,929</u>	<u>27,324,688</u>	<u>31,436,617</u>	<u>13,534,540</u>
<u>\$ 5,500,874</u>	<u>\$ 30,382,285</u>	<u>\$ 35,883,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,644,224</u>

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	General Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Debt Service
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,171,302	\$ 2,141,254	\$ 345,649
Investments - Current	413,127	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,652,495	-	43,217
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	<u>\$ 7,270,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,254</u>	<u>\$ 388,866</u>
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	<u>1,281,230</u>	<u>2,141,254</u>	<u>206,780</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow - Property Taxes	159,624	-	43,217
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>159,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,217</u>
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	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,829,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,869</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,270,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,254</u>	<u>\$ 388,866</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,868,087	\$ 308,767	\$ 8,835,059
-	-	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
<u>\$ 2,113,677</u>	<u>\$ 759,203</u>	<u>\$ 12,673,766</u>
\$ 149,763	\$ 37,118	\$ 760,136
-	6,900	182,993
1,665	1,040	2,414,395
-	15,170	483,396
<u>151,428</u>	<u>60,228</u>	<u>3,840,920</u>
-	9,293	212,134
-	9,293	212,134
-	-	53,110
-	350,000	350,000
-	520	45,834
-	-	168,829
-	-	161,732
-	-	101,142
-	-	4,107
-	-	138,869
1,962,249	-	1,962,270
-	60,975	60,975
-	239,573	239,573
-	18,420	18,420
-	20,194	20,194
-	-	902,691
-	-	337,909
-	-	46,084
-	-	252,328
-	-	3,756,645
<u>1,962,249</u>	<u>689,682</u>	<u>8,620,712</u>
<u>\$ 2,113,677</u>	<u>\$ 759,203</u>	<u>\$ 12,673,766</u>

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
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<p>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.</p>		157,868
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<p>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-term liabilities in the governmental activities is to increase net position.</p>		1,303,573
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<p>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.</p>		4,098,943
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<p>The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.</p>		(1,412,758)
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<p>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.</p>		(8,422)
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<p>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.</p>		(6,931,773)
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

<p>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.</p>	<p>(558,779)</p>
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<p>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.</p>	<p>231,510</p>
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<p>Net Position of Governmental Activities</p>	<p style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">\$ 5,500,874</p>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
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 Waste 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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 218,684	\$ 4,849,279
-	-	4,436,475
-	325,307	1,871,667
-	2,008	91,296
-	-	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
<u>71,241</u>	<u>840,677</u>	<u>17,722,133</u>
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
<u>2,250,660</u>	<u>1,035,197</u>	<u>20,672,025</u>
<u>(2,179,419)</u>	<u>(194,520)</u>	<u>(2,949,892)</u>
-	3,399	378,036
-	244,459	1,732,574
<u>(292,000)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>(514,781)</u>
<u>(292,000)</u>	<u>241,858</u>	<u>1,595,829</u>
<u>(2,471,419)</u>	<u>47,338</u>	<u>(1,354,063)</u>
<u>4,433,668</u>	<u>642,344</u>	<u>9,974,775</u>
<u>\$ 1,962,249</u>	<u>\$ 689,682</u>	<u>\$ 8,620,712</u>

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)
<p>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.</p>		
		31,666
<p>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.</p>		
		4,098,943
<p>The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.</p>		
		(1,412,758)
<p>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.</p>		
		(8,422)
<p>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.</p>		
		(40,824)
<p>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.</p>		
		(6,592)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

<p>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 maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.</p>	<p>80,995</p>
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<p>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; width: 10px;"></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; text-align: right;">\$ 1,388,945</td> </tr> </table>		\$ 1,388,945
	\$ 1,388,945		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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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		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
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	<u>14,103,964</u>	<u>15,638,900</u>	<u>15,588,916</u>	<u>(49,984)</u>
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 Waste 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:				
Principal on Debt	41,379	41,379	41,379	-
Principal on Right-to-Use Leases	-	-	197,948	(197,948)
Interest on Debt	2,911	2,924	2,911	13
Interest on Right-to-Use Leases	-	-	26,420	(26,420)
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	171,470	815,793	712,870	102,923
Right-to-Use Lease Asset	-	-	374,637	(374,637)
Intergovernmental:				
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone	-	-	11,772	(11,772)
Total Expenditures	<u>15,294,312</u>	<u>16,440,748</u>	<u>16,181,070</u>	<u>259,678</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,190,348)</u>	<u>(801,848)</u>	<u>(592,154)</u>	<u>209,694</u>
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)	<u>1,271,334</u>	<u>1,271,334</u>	<u>1,645,971</u>	<u>374,637</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	80,986	469,486	1,053,817	584,331
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>4,776,095</u>	<u>4,776,095</u>	<u>4,776,095</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 4,857,081</u>	<u>\$ 5,245,581</u>	<u>\$ 5,829,912</u>	<u>\$ 584,331</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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	\$ 7,934,733	\$ 3,723,494
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,164,277	-
Restricted Receivables	348,711	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,309,900	212,369
Due from Other Funds	-	2,114,971
Inventories	410,533	-
Prepaid Items	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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Aquatics Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ -	\$ 317,561	\$ 11,975,788	\$ 161,775
-	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
-	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
-	-	79,842	-
-	83,322	784,206	-
-	83,322	864,048	-

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

	Business-Type Activities	
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste 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	<u>1,866,912</u>	<u>1,931,799</u>
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	<u>6,330,380</u>	<u>4,238,390</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,197,292</u>	<u>6,170,189</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS	50,448	15,663
Deferred Resource Inflow for Leases	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>50,448</u>	<u>15,663</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets	14,201,615	2,195,047
Restricted for Capital Acquisition	602,745	-
Restricted for Debt Service	290,339	-
Unrestricted	7,792,115	1,371,575
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 22,886,814</u>	<u>\$ 3,566,622</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Aquatics Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal 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	-
-	-	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	-
-	-	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 and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for Services	\$ 8,361,269	\$ 2,195,053
Rents and Lease Revenue	-	-
Other Revenue	80,720	104,931
Total Operating Revenues	<u>8,441,989</u>	<u>2,299,984</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	1,411,737	537,563
Contracted Services	2,700,494	286,182
Supplies and Materials	794,302	401,932
Depreciation and Amortization	1,205,762	728,615
Intercity Administrative Charges	1,020,827	246,416
Insurance and Claims	64,958	70,300
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,198,080</u>	<u>2,271,008</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,243,909</u>	<u>28,976</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Gain on Sale of Property	2,730	12,210
Investment Earnings	186,826	109,449
Interest on Leases	-	-
Interest Expense	(114,989)	(48,946)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>74,567</u>	<u>72,713</u>
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	(1,679,279)	-
Change in Net Position	932,801	2,103,293
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>21,954,013</u>	<u>1,463,329</u>
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 22,886,814</u>	<u>\$ 3,566,622</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Aquatics Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ 244,850	\$ 302,965	\$ 11,104,137	\$ 110,968
19,719	24,822	44,541	-
98,815	122,985	407,451	-
<u>363,384</u>	<u>450,772</u>	<u>11,556,129</u>	<u>110,968</u>
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
<u>530,621</u>	<u>716,545</u>	<u>10,716,254</u>	<u>80,852</u>
<u>(167,237)</u>	<u>(265,773)</u>	<u>839,875</u>	<u>30,116</u>
-	-	14,940	-
4	11,493	307,772	1,550
-	1,213	1,213	-
-	(3,350)	(167,285)	-
<u>4</u>	<u>9,356</u>	<u>156,640</u>	<u>1,550</u>
<u>(167,233)</u>	<u>(256,417)</u>	<u>996,515</u>	<u>31,666</u>
-	-	3,295,208	-
216,438	428,715	645,153	-
-	(200,000)	(1,879,279)	-
<u>49,205</u>	<u>(27,702)</u>	<u>3,057,597</u>	<u>31,666</u>
<u>2,821,865</u>	<u>1,085,481</u>	<u>27,324,688</u>	<u>126,202</u>
<u>\$ 2,871,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,779</u>	<u>\$ 30,382,285</u>	<u>\$ 157,868</u>

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

			Governmental Activities -
Aquatics Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service 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)	-
<u>(115,692)</u>	<u>(176,285)</u>	<u>966,851</u>	<u>30,277</u>
216,438	428,715	645,153	-
-	(200,000)	(1,879,279)	-
<u>216,438</u>	<u>228,715</u>	<u>(1,234,126)</u>	<u>-</u>
(100,750)	(170,488)	(2,508,956)	-
-	-	1,296	-
-	194,838	211,171	-
-	(1,521)	(1,253,087)	-
-	(6,201)	(258,199)	-
-	-	452,167	-
-	-	(437,651)	-
-	(37,359)	(56,997)	-
-	-	14,940	-
-	-	4,351,580	-
<u>(100,750)</u>	<u>(20,731)</u>	<u>516,264</u>	<u>-</u>
4	12,706	309,991	1,550
-	44,405	558,980	31,827
-	348,105	12,656,034	129,948
<u>-</u>	<u>392,510</u>	<u>13,215,014</u>	<u>161,775</u>

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
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>		
<u>Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:</u>		
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	<u>\$ 1,997,375</u>	<u>\$ (738,547)</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Stmt of Net Position	\$ 7,934,733	\$ 3,723,494
Restricted Cash - Stmt. of Net Position	<u>1,164,277</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 9,099,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,723,494</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

			Governmental Activities -
Aquatics Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service 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	-
<u>\$ (115,692)</u>	<u>\$ (176,285)</u>	<u>\$ 966,851</u>	<u>\$ 30,277</u>
\$ -	\$ 317,561	\$ 11,975,788	\$ 161,775
-	74,949	1,239,226	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 392,510</u>	<u>\$ 13,215,014</u>	<u>\$ 161,775</u>

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

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY 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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 from 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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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:

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

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
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	<u>\$ 4,020,817</u>	<u>\$ 864,048</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,865</u>
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	<u>\$ 360,894</u>	<u>\$ 131,158</u>	<u>\$ 492,052</u>

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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.

	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
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		<u>\$ 763,543</u>	<u>\$ 742,762</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES:

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Enterprise 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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Water and Sewer System</u>	<u>Non-major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total restricted cash	<u>\$ 435,831</u>	<u>\$ 193,704</u>	<u>\$ 15,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,277</u>	<u>\$ 74,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,931</u>
Restricted investments:						
M.K. Brown Auditorium	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,416</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,416</u>
Restricted receivable:						
CRMWA debt service	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 348,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 348,711</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:	Balance		Sales, Retirements, Adjustments & Transfers	Balance
	Oct. 1, 2022	Additions		Sept. 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 48,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,829
Collection	203,500	-	-	203,500
Construction in progress	<u>108,003</u>	<u>559,654</u>	<u>(108,003)</u>	<u>559,654</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>360,332</u>	<u>559,654</u>	<u>(108,003)</u>	<u>811,983</u>
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	<u>571,853</u>	<u>378,036</u>	<u>(23,091)</u>	<u>926,798</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>51,616,572</u>	<u>2,983,949</u>	<u>(1,524,265)</u>	<u>53,076,256</u>
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	<u>136,765</u>	<u>208,619</u>	<u>(20,114)</u>	<u>325,270</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>40,950,164</u>	<u>1,621,377</u>	<u>(1,537,621)</u>	<u>41,033,920</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>10,666,408</u>	<u>1,362,572</u>	<u>13,356</u>	<u>12,042,336</u>
Total Governmental Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,026,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,922,226</u>	<u>\$ (94,647)</u>	<u>\$ 12,854,319</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

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

Business-type activities:	Balance		Sales, Retirements, Adjustments & Transfers	Balance
	Oct. 1, 2022	Additions		Sept. 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	<u>3,179,960</u>	<u>1,847,339</u>	<u>(933,259)</u>	<u>4,094,040</u>
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	<u>73,103,918</u>	<u>1,664,370</u>	<u>(361,446)</u>	<u>74,406,842</u>
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	<u>50,127,367</u>	<u>2,229,375</u>	<u>(343,698)</u>	<u>52,013,044</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>22,976,551</u>	<u>(565,005)</u>	<u>(17,748)</u>	<u>22,393,798</u>
Total Business-type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26,156,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,334</u>	<u>\$ (951,007)</u>	<u>\$ 26,487,838</u>

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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	<u>269,297</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,621,377</u>
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	<u>14,237</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 2,236,282</u>

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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:

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

The following summarizes the assets
acquired under capital leases:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Municipal Golf Course</u>
Cost of equipment	\$ 164,041	\$ 267,109
Accumulated depreciation	<u>113,375</u>	<u>267,109</u>
Net leased equipment	<u>\$ 50,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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 September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	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
	<u>\$ 583,057</u>	<u>\$ 55,474</u>	<u>\$ 638,531</u>	<u>\$ 73,949</u>	<u>\$ 6,153</u>	<u>\$ 80,102</u>

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
	<u>\$ 37,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,621</u>	<u>\$ 40,565</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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:	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
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
			<u>\$ 7,330,000</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

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

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation		General Obligation Tax Note from Direct Borrowing		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
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
	<u>\$ 6,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 817,349</u>	<u>\$ 965,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,740</u>	<u>\$ 8,173,089</u>

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)

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
2017 general obligation refunding bonds, callable at par beginning June 1, 2027	2.14%	2028	\$ 3,125,000
2020 certificates of obligation, callable at par beginning June 1, 2029	2.29%	2035	1,385,000
			<u>\$ 4,510,000</u>

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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
	<u>\$ 4,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 393,264</u>	<u>\$ 4,903,264</u>

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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:

Fiscal year ending 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
	<u>\$ 2,615,256</u>	<u>\$ 359,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,922</u>

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

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

Governmental activities:	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2023	Due Within 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	<u>\$ 9,723,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,956,725</u>	<u>\$ 8,834,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,643</u>

Business-type activities:	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation	\$ 5,230,000	\$ -	\$ 720,000	\$ 4,510,000	\$ 730,000
CRMWA obligations	3,171,942	443,880	1,000,566	2,615,256	565,267
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	332,177	21,193	111,663	241,707	-
Total bonds payable	8,734,119	465,073	1,832,229	7,366,963	1,295,267
Landfill closure liability	2,382,538	163,541	-	2,546,079	-
Leases	102,048	69,492	57,114	114,426	65,772
Compensated absences	95,517	101,661	95,517	101,661	69,515
Total Business-type Activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 11,314,222</u>	<u>\$ 799,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,984,860</u>	<u>\$ 10,129,129</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,554</u>

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 10. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>			<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
				<u>Coronavirus Relief Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Aquatics Center</u>		
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 Waste Management Fund	-	-	-	2,114,971	-	-	-	2,114,971
General Fund	<u>\$ 63,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,665</u>	<u>\$ 206,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,040</u>	<u>\$ 38,545</u>	<u>\$ 225,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,215</u>

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

Interfund transfers of cash occurred during the year as follows:

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Aquatics Center</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	
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	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,488,115</u>	<u>\$ 244,459</u>	<u>\$ 216,438</u>	<u>\$ 428,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,727</u>

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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:

<u>Construction Project</u>	<u>Balance as of 10/1/22</u>	<u>Current Year Additions</u>	<u>Projects Completed or Terminated</u>	<u>Balance as of 9/30/2023</u>	<u>Estimated Total Cost</u>	<u>Estimated Completion Date</u>
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	<u>108,003</u>	<u>736,485</u>	<u>(284,834)</u>	<u>559,654</u>	<u>769,701</u>	
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	<u>2,403,819</u>	<u>2,078,481</u>	<u>(1,164,401)</u>	<u>3,317,899</u>	<u>5,682,066</u>	
Total construction in progress	<u>\$ 2,511,822</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,966</u>	<u>\$ (1,449,235)</u>	<u>\$ 3,877,553</u>	<u>\$ 6,451,767</u>	

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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	<u>158</u>
	<u><u>415</u></u>

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
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	<u>100.00%</u>	

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) 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 experience	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	<u>2,661,913</u>	<u>(3,648,359)</u>	<u>6,310,272</u>
Balance at 12/31/22	<u>\$ 53,259,843</u>	<u>\$ 40,459,983</u>	<u>\$ 12,799,860</u>

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 in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ <u>19,824,201</u>	\$ <u>12,799,860</u>	\$ <u>7,034,086</u>

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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 September 30,	Pension Expense Amount	Balance of Deferred Outflows (Deferred 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	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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	<u>158</u>
	<u><u>277</u></u>

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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

	Increase (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 in Discount Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)	1% Increase 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.tmr.com.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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	<u>31,349</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 96,944</u>	<u>\$ 238,534</u>

\$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)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2024	\$ (28,405)	\$ (144,533)
2025	(45,486)	(99,047)
2026	(52,573)	(46,474)
2027	(46,474)	-
2028	-	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ (172,938)</u>	

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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:

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Retiree Reimbursements</u>	<u>Net Cost to City</u>
Retirees	\$ <u>56,136</u>	\$ <u>51,632</u>	\$ <u>4,504</u>

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

**CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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:

Type of Expenditure	Cost Estimate		
	Old Landfill	New 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:

Total closure and post-closure costs	8,493,710		= 25.80%
Total City revenue	32,919,184		

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan 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.

FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan 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)
<u>\$ 1,412,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,832</u>
<u>46,504,826</u>	<u>45,342,082</u>	<u>44,248,198</u>	<u>42,716,420</u>	<u>41,030,335</u>	<u>39,241,503</u>
\$ 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
535,006	510,775	499,374	496,541	506,360	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)
<u>\$ 4,541,959</u>	<u>\$ (1,414,373)</u>	<u>\$ 3,725,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,298</u>	<u>\$ (263,522)</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,086</u>
<u>32,485,186</u>	<u>33,899,559</u>	<u>30,173,689</u>	<u>28,650,391</u>	<u>28,913,913</u>	<u>27,288,827</u>
\$ 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
<u>77.27%</u>	<u>69.85%</u>	<u>74.76%</u>	<u>68.22%</u>	<u>67.07%</u>	<u>70.47%</u>
\$ 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 generational 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
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FY 2023 Plan 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	<u>\$ 526,786</u>	<u>\$ 753,768</u>	<u>\$ 743,088</u>
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 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
\$	16,814	\$ 18,242	\$ 14,981
	21,006	19,806	20,020
	-	-	-
	(17,497)	(25,397)	-
	94,171	(35,144)	40,035
	(9,172)	(8,756)	(7,134)
	105,322	(31,249)	67,902
	562,371	593,620	525,718
\$	667,693	\$ 562,371	\$ 593,620
\$	7,642,944	\$ 7,296,784	\$ 7,133,921
	8.74%	7.71%	8.32%

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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

	Controlled Substances	M.K. Brown Auditorium	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	<u>\$ 18,420</u>	<u>\$ 107,478</u>	<u>\$ 258,430</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
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	<u>-</u>	<u>50,924</u>	<u>9,304</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow - Property Taxes	-	-	9,293	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,293</u>	<u>-</u>
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	<u>18,420</u>	<u>56,554</u>	<u>239,833</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,420</u>	<u>\$ 107,478</u>	<u>\$ 258,430</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental 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
<u>\$ 20,194</u>	<u>\$ 404,522</u>	<u>\$ 354,681</u>	<u>\$ 759,203</u>
\$ -	\$ 37,118	\$ -	\$ 37,118
-	6,900	-	6,900
-	1,040	-	1,040
-	15,170	-	15,170
<u>-</u>	<u>60,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,228</u>
-	9,293	-	9,293
<u>-</u>	<u>9,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,293</u>
-	-	350,000	350,000
-	520	-	520
-	56,294	4,681	60,975
-	239,573	-	239,573
-	18,420	-	18,420
20,194	20,194	-	20,194
<u>20,194</u>	<u>335,001</u>	<u>354,681</u>	<u>689,682</u>
<u>\$ 20,194</u>	<u>\$ 404,522</u>	<u>\$ 354,681</u>	<u>\$ 759,203</u>

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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,490	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	325,307	-	-
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	<u>13,105</u>	<u>491,342</u>	<u>229,038</u>	<u>81,135</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	370	-	-	81,135
Culture and Recreation	-	384,301	431,771	-
Debt Service:				
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	<u>370</u>	<u>519,860</u>	<u>433,832</u>	<u>81,135</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>12,735</u>	<u>(28,518)</u>	<u>(204,794)</u>	<u>-</u>
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	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>31,077</u>	<u>216,781</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,735	2,559	11,987	-
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>5,685</u>	<u>53,995</u>	<u>227,846</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 18,420</u>	<u>\$ 56,554</u>	<u>\$ 239,833</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
 NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Hidden Hills Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,353	\$ 298,208	\$ 317,561
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	74,949	-	74,949
Accounts Receivable, Net	2,050	-	2,050
Inventories	55,159	-	55,159
Prepaid Items	3,655	-	3,655
Total Current Assets	155,166	298,208	453,374
Noncurrent Assets:			
Leases Receivable - Non Current	-	37,944	37,944
Capital Assets:			
Land	545,514	-	545,514
Buildings and Improvements	1,691,628	738,592	2,430,220
Vehicles and Equipment	935,319	-	935,319
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(2,132,940)	(539,272)	(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	-	83,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	83,322	-	83,322
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	65,977	-	65,977
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses	4,437	-	4,437
Due to Other Funds	225,275	-	225,275
Accrued Interest Payable	3,422	-	3,422
Unearned Revenues	17,602	-	17,602
Bonds Payable - Current:			
Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	15,000	-	15,000
Right-to-Use Leases Payable - Current	40,477	-	40,477
Compensated Absences - Current	3,365	-	3,365
Total Current Liabilities	375,555	-	375,555
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable - Non-Current:			
Revenue Bonds - Long-term	105,000	-	105,000
Compensated Absences - Noncurrent	10,096	-	10,096
Net Pension Liability	192,778	-	192,778
Net OPEB Liability	7,226	-	7,226
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	315,100	-	315,100
Total Liabilities	690,655	-	690,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS	2,643	-	2,643
Deferred Resource Inflow for Leases	-	62,404	62,404
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,643	62,404	65,047
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets	953,992	199,320	1,153,312
Restricted for Capital Acquisition	74,949	-	74,949
Unrestricted	(444,230)	273,748	(170,482)
Total Net Position	\$ 584,711	\$ 473,068	\$ 1,057,779

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

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 Enterprise Funds
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
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	<u>(200,248)</u>	<u>23,963</u>	<u>(176,285)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u>			
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	<u>428,715</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>228,715</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:</u>			
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	<u>(224,048)</u>	<u>203,317</u>	<u>(20,731)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
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	<u>89,883</u>	<u>258,222</u>	<u>348,105</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	<u>\$ 94,302</u>	<u>\$ 298,208</u>	<u>\$ 392,510</u>

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 Enterprise Funds
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>			
<u>Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:</u>			
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	<u>\$ (200,248)</u>	<u>\$ 23,963</u>	<u>\$ (176,285)</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>			
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	<u>\$ 94,302</u>	<u>\$ 298,208</u>	<u>\$ 392,510</u>

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

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	
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	<u>1,241,848</u>	<u>1,241,848</u>	<u>1,221,299</u>	<u>(20,549)</u>
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	<u>1,204,698</u>	<u>1,204,698</u>	<u>1,205,098</u>	<u>(400)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	37,150	37,150	16,201	(20,949)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>122,668</u>	<u>122,668</u>	<u>122,668</u>	<u>-</u>
 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	 <u>\$ 159,818</u>	 <u>\$ 159,818</u>	 <u>\$ 138,869</u>	 <u>\$ (20,949)</u>

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

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

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	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 132	\$ 131	\$ (1)
Contributions & Donations	-	12,975	12,974	(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 Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget 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	<u>338,550</u>	<u>447,050</u>	<u>491,342</u>	<u>44,292</u>
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	<u>366,228</u>	<u>480,599</u>	<u>519,860</u>	<u>(39,261)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(27,678)</u>	<u>(33,549)</u>	<u>(28,518)</u>	<u>5,031</u>
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)	<u>27,678</u>	<u>27,678</u>	<u>31,077</u>	<u>3,399</u>
Change in Fund Balance	-	(5,871)	2,559	8,430
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>53,995</u>	<u>53,995</u>	<u>53,995</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 53,995</u>	<u>\$ 48,124</u>	<u>\$ 56,554</u>	<u>\$ 8,430</u>

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 Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 204,258	\$ 204,258	\$ 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	230,875	229,038	(1,837)
EXPENDITURES:				
Culture and Recreation	435,006	447,656	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	447,656	433,832	13,824
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(216,781)	(216,781)	(204,794)	11,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In From Other Funds	216,781	216,781	216,781	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	216,781	216,781	216,781	-
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	11,987	11,987
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	227,846	227,846	227,846	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 227,846	\$ 227,846	\$ 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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Positive or (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	-	-	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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	
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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,863	\$ (137)
Total Revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,863</u>	<u>(137)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out To Other Funds	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(137)	(137)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	-	354,818	354,818	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 354,818</u>	<u>\$ 354,681</u>	<u>\$ (137)</u>

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		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		<u>559,654</u>

Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	<u><u>12,854,319</u></u>
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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		<u>396,898</u>

Total investment in governmental activities capital assets by source (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	<u><u>12,854,319</u></u>
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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Buildings & Improvements</u>	<u>Construction in Progress</u>	<u>Vehicles & Equipment</u>	<u>Right-to-use Lease Assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>5,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,760,487</u>	<u>559,654</u>	<u>1,535,943</u>	<u>59,766</u>	<u>5,921,319</u>
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	<u>43,360</u>	<u>203,500</u>	<u>151,789</u>	<u>7,263,548</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,369,971</u>	<u>28,447</u>	<u>10,060,615</u>
Solid waste collection								
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,840,855</u>	<u>2,516</u>	<u>1,843,371</u>
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	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,754,572</u>	<u>2,215,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,938,891</u>	<u>27,271</u>	<u>24,936,498</u>
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	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,583,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,733,650</u>	<u>808,798</u>	<u>11,126,439</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets	48,829	203,500	18,906,361	16,823,790	559,654	16,419,310	926,798	53,888,242
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,819,514</u>	<u>9,665,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,223,725</u>	<u>325,270</u>	<u>41,033,923</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 48,829</u>	<u>\$ 203,500</u>	<u>\$ 86,847</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,376</u>	<u>\$ 559,654</u>	<u>\$ 4,195,585</u>	<u>\$ 601,528</u>	<u>\$ 12,854,319</u>

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	<u>5,484,407</u>	<u>628,514</u>	<u>(191,602)</u>	<u>5,921,319</u>
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	<u>9,347,501</u>	<u>894,800</u>	<u>(181,686)</u>	<u>10,060,615</u>
Solid waste collection	<u>1,651,324</u>	<u>637,605</u>	<u>(445,558)</u>	<u>1,843,371</u>
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	<u>24,586,802</u>	<u>840,477</u>	<u>(490,781)</u>	<u>24,936,498</u>
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	<u>10,906,870</u>	<u>925,713</u>	<u>(706,144)</u>	<u>11,126,439</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 51,976,904</u>	<u>\$ 3,927,109</u>	<u>\$ (2,015,771)</u>	<u>\$ 53,888,242</u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
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)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
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	<u>4,410,994</u>	<u>(8,198,359)</u>	<u>(8,269,716)</u>	<u>(8,851,771)</u>
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>10,919,942</u>	<u>(1,350,910)</u>	<u>(2,341,233)</u>	<u>(2,639,976)</u>
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	<u>4,255,594</u>	<u>2,839,400</u>	<u>4,474,467</u>	<u>5,586,776</u>
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>18,673,340</u>	<u>21,436,599</u>	<u>23,125,733</u>	<u>24,560,873</u>
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	<u>8,666,588</u>	<u>(5,358,959)</u>	<u>(748,161)</u>	<u>63,111</u>
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 29,593,282</u>	<u>\$ 20,085,689</u>	<u>\$ 20,784,500</u>	<u>\$ 21,920,897</u>

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$	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
	<u>(9,294,802)</u>	<u>(9,876,143)</u>	<u>(11,398,195)</u>	<u>(8,505,836)</u>	<u>(6,720,401)</u>	<u>(5,480,840)</u>
	<u>(3,290,837)</u>	<u>(3,936,146)</u>	<u>(2,637,941)</u>	<u>(1,553,622)</u>	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
	<u>5,765,897</u>	<u>7,401,801</u>	<u>6,169,033</u>	<u>8,173,292</u>	<u>6,301,570</u>	<u>8,949,932</u>
	<u>26,309,742</u>	<u>28,718,653</u>	<u>29,996,799</u>	<u>30,654,557</u>	<u>27,347,074</u>	<u>30,382,285</u>
	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
	<u>(369,196)</u>	<u>588,592</u>	<u>(2,320,345)</u>	<u>2,193,980</u>	<u>1,743,642</u>	<u>5,303,294</u>
\$	<u><u>23,018,905</u></u>	<u><u>24,782,507</u></u>	<u><u>27,358,858</u></u>	<u><u>29,100,935</u></u>	<u><u>31,436,617</u></u>	<u><u>35,883,159</u></u>

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	6,137,330	6,434,064	6,917,024	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	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt and bond costs	210,265	355,280	268,653	278,728
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>13,805,935</u>	<u>14,080,682</u>	<u>14,642,826</u>	<u>14,566,118</u>
Business-type activities:				
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	<u>9,479,156</u>	<u>9,481,345</u>	<u>9,566,497</u>	<u>9,313,348</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 23,285,091</u>	<u>\$ 23,562,027</u>	<u>\$ 24,209,323</u>	<u>\$ 23,879,466</u>
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	<u>4,121,605</u>	<u>4,148,126</u>	<u>4,600,151</u>	<u>5,258,865</u>
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	<u>10,771,483</u>	<u>10,725,976</u>	<u>11,102,620</u>	<u>10,691,244</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 14,893,088</u>	<u>\$ 14,874,102</u>	<u>\$ 15,702,756</u>	<u>\$ 15,950,109</u>
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	<u>\$ (8,392,003)</u>	<u>\$ (8,687,925)</u>	<u>\$ (8,506,567)</u>	<u>\$ (7,929,357)</u>
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	4,570,962	4,047,076	3,311,843	3,141,356
Other taxes	1,778,247	1,783,540	1,569,579	1,510,053
Investment earnings	7,774	5,832	3,481	4,589
Miscellaneous revenues	97,384	141,866	66,026	80,511
Transfers in (out)	(1,103,401)	(3,201,978)	(73,290)	40,310
Total governmental activities	<u>9,253,684</u>	<u>6,721,623</u>	<u>9,052,352</u>	<u>9,008,510</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	4,416	1,917	2,019	3,214
Miscellaneous revenues	186,497	-	77,717	94,340
Transfers in (out)	1,103,401	3,201,978	73,290	(40,310)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,294,314</u>	<u>3,203,895</u>	<u>153,026</u>	<u>57,244</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,547,998</u>	<u>\$ 9,925,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,205,378</u>	<u>\$ 9,065,754</u>
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	<u>\$ 2,155,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,593</u>	<u>\$ 698,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,397</u>

Exhibit B-2

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$	2,060,823	\$ 2,062,349	\$ 2,094,287	\$ 2,123,641	\$ 2,167,833	\$ 2,357,328
	7,267,208	7,698,846	7,603,206	7,629,463	7,667,203	9,540,702
	1,563,885	1,455,598	1,580,709	1,725,897	1,736,588	2,028,848
	1,538,354	1,408,053	1,440,689	1,393,156	1,514,669	1,640,146
	1,647,982	1,621,738	1,485,651	1,529,043	1,623,762	1,810,554
	-	-	-	-	-	11,772
	232,337	229,280	252,669	258,476	230,154	199,753
	<u>14,310,589</u>	<u>14,475,864</u>	<u>14,457,211</u>	<u>14,659,676</u>	<u>14,940,209</u>	<u>17,589,103</u>
	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
	9,046,121	9,405,369	9,785,347	9,713,742	10,151,353	10,883,539
\$	<u>23,356,710</u>	<u>23,881,233</u>	<u>24,242,558</u>	<u>24,373,418</u>	<u>25,091,562</u>	<u>28,472,642</u>
\$	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
	<u>4,892,352</u>	<u>4,724,639</u>	<u>5,826,167</u>	<u>5,124,888</u>	<u>5,137,619</u>	<u>5,813,947</u>
	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
	<u>10,562,187</u>	<u>10,377,691</u>	<u>11,024,339</u>	<u>10,420,063</u>	<u>10,851,303</u>	<u>14,399,345</u>
\$	<u>15,454,539</u>	<u>15,102,330</u>	<u>16,850,506</u>	<u>15,544,951</u>	<u>15,988,922</u>	<u>20,213,292</u>
\$	(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
\$	<u>(7,902,171)</u>	<u>(8,778,903)</u>	<u>(7,392,052)</u>	<u>(8,828,467)</u>	<u>(9,102,640)</u>	<u>(8,259,350)</u>
\$	4,204,793	\$ 4,263,669	\$ 4,642,197	\$ 4,681,526	\$ 4,823,142	\$ 4,869,518
	3,338,080	3,245,164	3,479,137	3,733,779	4,101,564	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
	<u>9,197,322</u>	<u>9,105,916</u>	<u>9,929,249</u>	<u>10,619,107</u>	<u>15,468,141</u>	<u>13,164,101</u>
	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)
\$	<u>9,514,453</u>	<u>10,542,505</u>	<u>9,968,403</u>	<u>10,570,544</u>	<u>11,438,322</u>	<u>12,705,892</u>
\$	(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
\$	<u>1,612,282</u>	<u>1,763,602</u>	<u>2,576,351</u>	<u>1,742,077</u>	<u>2,335,682</u>	<u>4,446,542</u>

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
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	<u>3,707,019</u>	<u>3,699,018</u>	<u>3,997,330</u>	<u>3,930,233</u>
Total general fund	<u>4,888,720</u>	<u>4,642,410</u>	<u>4,793,006</u>	<u>4,920,628</u>
All other governmental funds:				
Non-spendable	354,385	353,597	135,842	136,747
Restricted	<u>972,433</u>	<u>1,038,533</u>	<u>1,156,903</u>	<u>1,077,932</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>1,326,818</u>	<u>1,392,130</u>	<u>1,292,745</u>	<u>1,214,679</u>
Total all governmental funds	<u>\$ 6,215,538</u>	<u>\$ 6,034,540</u>	<u>\$ 6,085,751</u>	<u>\$ 6,135,307</u>

Exhibit B-3

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$	86,362	\$ 101,900	\$ 116,657	\$ 179,594	\$ 83,549	\$ 98,424
	325,721	2,502,079	925,862	671,138	405,834	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
	<u>4,765,691</u>	<u>6,358,900</u>	<u>5,726,183</u>	<u>5,040,332</u>	<u>4,776,095</u>	<u>5,829,912</u>
	136,107	355,978	355,307	350,247	350,524	350,520
	<u>995,991</u>	<u>677,967</u>	<u>3,435,434</u>	<u>1,000,506</u>	<u>4,848,158</u>	<u>2,440,280</u>
	<u>1,132,098</u>	<u>1,033,945</u>	<u>3,790,741</u>	<u>1,350,753</u>	<u>5,198,682</u>	<u>2,790,800</u>
\$	<u><u>5,897,789</u></u>	<u><u>7,392,845</u></u>	<u><u>9,516,924</u></u>	<u><u>6,391,085</u></u>	<u><u>9,974,777</u></u>	<u><u>8,620,712</u></u>

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
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	<u>14,556,209</u>	<u>14,165,596</u>	<u>14,059,392</u>	<u>14,279,646</u>
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	1,335,798	1,488,156	1,594,126	1,487,296
Tax increment reinvestment zone	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	982,521	1,159,359	685,942	1,421,878
Lease principal payments	-	-	-	-
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	-	40,757	-	34,859
Total expenditures	<u>13,827,846</u>	<u>14,474,283</u>	<u>13,934,891</u>	<u>14,885,973</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>728,363</u>	<u>(308,687)</u>	<u>124,501</u>	<u>(606,327)</u>
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	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	461,615	397,150	393,558	461,240
Transfers out	<u>(1,565,016)</u>	<u>(488,000)</u>	<u>(466,848)</u>	<u>(420,930)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,103,401)</u>	<u>127,689</u>	<u>(73,290)</u>	<u>655,883</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (375,038)</u>	<u>\$ (180,998)</u>	<u>\$ 51,211</u>	<u>\$ 49,556</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	<u>4.35%</u>	<u>5.95%</u>	<u>5.44%</u>	<u>6.13%</u>

Exhibit B-4

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$	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
	<u>14,328,411</u>	<u>13,978,869</u>	<u>15,599,886</u>	<u>15,592,141</u>	<u>16,177,397</u>	<u>17,722,133</u>
	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	-
	<u>14,395,639</u>	<u>14,630,523</u>	<u>16,628,517</u>	<u>19,134,731</u>	<u>17,359,551</u>	<u>20,672,025</u>
	<u>(67,228)</u>	<u>(651,654)</u>	<u>(1,028,631)</u>	<u>(3,542,590)</u>	<u>(1,182,154)</u>	<u>(2,949,892)</u>
	-	2,185,000	2,950,000	164,041	2,170,602	-
	-	-	-	-	(2,115,026)	-
	-	-	-	-	207,560	378,036
	473,198	390,710	435,210	476,959	4,708,310	1,732,574
	<u>(643,488)</u>	<u>(429,000)</u>	<u>(232,500)</u>	<u>(224,249)</u>	<u>(205,600)</u>	<u>(514,781)</u>
	<u>(170,290)</u>	<u>2,146,710</u>	<u>3,152,710</u>	<u>416,751</u>	<u>4,765,846</u>	<u>1,595,829</u>
\$	<u>(237,518)</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,079</u>	<u>\$ (3,125,839)</u>	<u>\$ 3,583,692</u>	<u>\$ (1,354,063)</u>
	<u>6.34%</u>	<u>6.34%</u>	<u>8.31%</u>	<u>8.76%</u>	<u>9.95%</u>	<u>8.57%</u>

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
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 **	<u>\$ 249,411,627</u>	<u>\$ 272,336,517</u>	<u>\$ 219,066,846</u>	<u>\$ 180,175,412</u>
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.

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

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

Exhibit C-1

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022 *</u>
\$ 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	3,555,092
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
<u>\$ 178,594,841</u>	<u>\$ 186,354,437</u>	<u>\$ 179,887,224</u>	<u>\$ 174,500,068</u>	<u>\$ 195,335,565</u>	<u>\$ 209,347,518</u>
2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

City of Pampa, Texas

Exhibit C-2

**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Tax Roll For Year Jan. 1	Fiscal Year	Assessed Value		Total Market Value*	Total Direct Tax Rate
		Real Property Value	Personal Property Value		
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

Fiscal Year	City of Pampa Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates*	
	General Maintenance	Debt Service	Library Maintenance	Total Direct	Pampa Independent School District	Gray 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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit C-4

Taxpayer	2023			2014		
	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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the 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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type	
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Tax Note	Leases	Revenue Bonds & Certificates of Obligation	CRMWA Obligations (1)
2014	\$ 5,225,379	\$ -	\$ 33,824	\$ 11,784,624	\$ 7,804,417
2015	7,803,788	-	134,707	7,941,226	7,122,720
2016	7,382,606	-	91,214	7,002,394	6,646,000
2017	7,193,841	-	627,040	6,961,159	6,134,581
2018	6,815,885	-	461,472	6,427,202	5,824,384
2019	6,255,160	2,185,000	350,507	5,749,711	5,319,658
2020	8,633,738	1,880,000	236,557	6,693,036	4,780,861
2021	7,958,616	1,580,000	251,439	5,955,000	4,137,528
2022	7,275,612	1,275,000	496,839	5,230,000	3,504,119
2023	6,545,650	965,000	633,828	4,510,000	2,856,963

(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

Exhibit D-1

<u>Activities</u>				
	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita (3)</u>
\$	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
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
September 30, 2023

Exhibit D-3

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

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

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

Exhibit D-4

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenues (1)</u>	<u>Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)</u>	<u>Net Revenues Available for Debt Service</u>
<u>Water & Sewer Fund</u>			
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
<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>			
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.

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

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

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

		Debt Service				
Principal		Interest	Total		Times 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

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Gross Revenues (1)</u>		<u>Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)</u>		<u>Net Revenues Available for Debt Service</u>
<u>Municipal Golf Course</u>						
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)
<u>Aquatics Center (3)</u>						
2013	\$	326,922	\$	306,707	\$	20,215
2014		310,010		284,358		25,652

- Note: (1) Total revenue including interest, miscellaneous, and sales of materials and equipment.
(2) Expenses before debt service include total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest, and fiscal charges.
(3) During FY2015, the outstanding debt held in the aquatics center was transferred to the governmental activities, therefore only years with applicable debt service requirements are included.

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

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

		Debt Service				
Principal		Interest		Total	Times 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>	<u>* Population</u>	<u>Personal Income (in thousands)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Median Age</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment 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

Employer	2014		2023		Percentage of Total City Employment
	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	
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%

Source: Pampa Chamber of Commerce

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

Exhibit F-1

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police										
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 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 and Recreation										
Number of City parks	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Acres maintained	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Number of softball leagues	2	3	2	2	4	4	3	4	4	4
Number of volleyball leagues	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	6	6	6
Number of kickball leagues	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
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 (thousands of gallons)	2,033	2,129	2,176	2,234	1,956	2,174	2,213	2,219	2,158	2,500
Wastewater										
Number of customers	7,263	7,257	7,226	7,211	7,213	7,252	7,318	7,463	7,590	7,621
City Landfill										
Solid waste collected (tons/day)	171	169	148	163	167	168	173	175	176	193
Memorial Civic Center										
Auditorium rentals	86	81	80	40	100	102	99	102	96	99
Aquatic 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

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

Exhibit F-3

<u>FUNCTION/PROGRAM</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
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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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.

Certified Public Accountants

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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.

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.

Amarillo, Texas
March 25, 2024

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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	_____ <u>X</u> No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>X</u> None reported
Is any noncompliance material to the financial statements identified?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>X</u> No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>X</u> No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>X</u> No
Identification of major federal programs:		
CFDA Number(s): _____	Name of federal program or cluster: _____	
#21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	_____ <u>\$750,000</u> _____	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>X</u> 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 Expended	Pass Through Amount to Subrecipients
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u>				
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			<u>3,153,604</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
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			<u>142,363</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:				
Community Development Block Grant - Water Line Project	14.228	7220350	6,025	-
Community Development Block Grant - Downtown Revitalization	14.228	CDM21-0148	243,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>249,025</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 3,544,992</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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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Financial Advisory Services
Provided By:

