FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Mayor:

Commissioners:

John Estes
Nick McGregor
Brandy Couch
Ginger Duessen
Lael McWilliams

Secretary - Treasurer:

Tax Collector:

Water and Sewer Superintendent:

Gary Morris

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Members: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC **ACCOUNTANTS** TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED **PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN, SEAY & SCARBOROUGH

A Limited Liability Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Ponder, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Ponder as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Ponder's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Ponder 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Ponder 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Ponder'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 Responsibility 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 general accepted 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 generally accepted 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 Town of Ponder'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 Town of Ponder'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 7 through 12 and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 58 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Ponder's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Ponder's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 Town of Ponder's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn, Seay & Scarborough, LLC

Handries, Eustop, Deaton, Tonn, Secry + Scarbowrgh

Denton, Texas February 22, 2024 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

As management of the Town of Ponder, we offer readers of the Town of Ponder's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Ponder for the year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Ponder exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2023 by \$9,659,354. The Unrestricted Net Position amount of \$2,848,467 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,104,336 during the fiscal year from the results of current year operations.
- As of September 30, 2023, the Town of Ponder's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,727,810, an increase of \$312,865 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 43 percent of this total amount, \$737,553, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current period, unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$737,553 was 39.0 percent of total general fund non-capital expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The management discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Ponder's basic financial statements. The Town of Ponder's basic financial statements comprise 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.

The Town had two discretely presented component units at September 30, 2023 – the Ponder Economic Development Corporation which was created in fiscal year 2003 as the result of a successful 4B sales tax election, and the Ponder Public Improvement District No. 1 which was created in fiscal year 2015 to finance certain public improvements benefiting property owners within the public improvement district commonly known as "Estates at Remington Park".

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Ponder's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Ponder's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increase or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Ponder is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent period. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. 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 the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided between two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities. All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, community development, public works, municipal court, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities.** The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of water and wastewater services it provides.

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. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or bond covenants. However, the Town Council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The Town's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds. All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at period-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the Town) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise fund is the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The Town of Ponder maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Ponder's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town of Ponder does not currently have any fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 funds financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information highlighting budgetary information for the general fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Town's combined net position was \$9,659,359 as of September 30, 2023. The Town first implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, for fiscal year 2004. The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and general revenues (Table 2) and changes in net position (Table 3) of the Town's governmental activities.

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

Table 1

Net Position							
	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,817,224 7,503,387	\$ 1,543,316 7,661,405	\$ 6,831,615 7,317,993	\$ 6,750,492 7,040,946	\$ 8,648,839 14,821,380	\$ 8,293,808 14,702,351	
Capital assets Total assets	9,320,611	9,204,721	14,149,608	13,791,438	23,470,219	22,996,159	
Deferred outflows of resources	219,760	81,797			219,760	81,797	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	5,800,825 90,028	6,097,377 94,924	7,757,023 296,427	7,982,129 245,871	13,557,848 386,455	14,079,506 340,795	
Total liabilities	5,890,853	6,192,301	8,053,450	8,228,000	13,944,303	14,420,301	
Deferred inflows of resources	86,322	102,637	-		86,322	102,637	
Net Position: Net investment in capital							
assets	2,298,962	1,402,189	4,469,663	4,042,024	6,768,625	5,444,213	
Restricted	42,262	46,638	-	-	42,262	46,638	
Unrestricted	1,221,972	1,542,753	1,626,495	1,521,414	2,848,467	3,064,167	
Total net position	\$ 3,563,196	\$ 2,991,580	\$ 6,096,158	\$ 5,563,438	\$ 9,659,354	\$ 8,555,018	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Governmental Activities. The Town's general revenues for governmental activities for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed below (Table 2).

Table 2
General Revenues

	alciai Revellues	
	2023	2022
Property taxes	\$ 1,697,176	\$ 1,394,640
Sales taxes	400,539	405,337
Franchise taxes	117,654	104,692
Gas royalties	4,360	7,068
Investment earnings	154,850	10,557
Other	6,510	2,365
	\$ 2,381,089	\$ 1,924,659

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Table 3

Gover	nme	ntal		Business			
Act	ivitie	es	Activities				otal
2023		2022		2023	2022	2023	2022
							# 2 C # 2 # C !
\$ 317,005	\$	434,193	\$	2,288,030	\$ 2,219,571	\$ 2,605,035	\$ 2,653,764
							205.252
7,726		305,352		-	-	7,726	305,352
1,697,176		1,394,640		-	-		1,394,640
400,539		405,337		-	-		405,337
117,654		104,692		_	-		104,692
4,360		7,068		-	-		7,068
154,850		10,557		181,216	27,319		37,876
6,510		2,365					2,365
2,705,820		2,664,204		2,469,246	2,246,890	5,175,066	4,911,094
617,161		616,448		-	-		616,448
45,179		22,236		-	-		22,236
11,602		40,779		-	-	,	40,779
854,603		666,455		-	-	,	666,455
516,266		545,685		-	-	-	545,685
189,963		203,031		-	-	189,963	203,031
_		<u>-</u>		1,835,956	1,622,623	1,835,956	1,622,623
2,234,774		2,094,634		1,835,956	1,622,623	4,070,730	3,717,257
100,570		103,640		(100,570)	(103,640)	-	-
571,616		673,210		532,720	520,627	1,104,336	1,193,837
2,991,580		2,318,370		5,563,438	5,042,811	8,555,018	7,361,181
\$3,563,196	\$	2,991,580	\$	6,096,158	\$ 5,563,438	\$ 9,659,354	\$8,555,018
	\$ 317,005 7,726 1,697,176 400,539 117,654 4,360 154,850 6,510 2,705,820 617,161 45,179 11,602 854,603 516,266 189,963 2,234,774 100,570 571,616 2,991,580	\$ 317,005 \$ 7,726 1,697,176 400,539 117,654 4,360 154,850 6,510 2,705,820 617,161 45,179 11,602 854,603 516,266 189,963 2,234,774 100,570 571,616 2,991,580	\$ 317,005 \$ 434,193 7,726 305,352 1,697,176 1,394,640 400,539 405,337 117,654 104,692 4,360 7,068 154,850 10,557 6,510 2,365 2,705,820 2,664,204 617,161 616,448 45,179 22,236 11,602 40,779 854,603 666,455 516,266 545,685 189,963 203,031 	\$ 317,005 \$ 434,193 \$ 7,726 305,352 1,697,176 1,394,640 400,539 405,337 117,654 104,692 4,360 7,068 154,850 10,557 6,510 2,365 2,705,820 2,664,204 617,161 616,448 45,179 22,236 11,602 40,779 854,603 666,455 516,266 545,685 189,963 203,031	2023 2022 2023 \$ 317,005 \$ 434,193 \$ 2,288,030 7,726 305,352 - 1,697,176 1,394,640 - 400,539 405,337 - 117,654 104,692 - 4,360 7,068 - 154,850 10,557 181,216 6,510 2,365 - 2,705,820 2,664,204 2,469,246 617,161 616,448 - 45,179 22,236 - 11,602 40,779 - 854,603 666,455 - 516,266 545,685 - 189,963 203,031 - - - 1,835,956 2,234,774 2,094,634 1,835,956 100,570 103,640 (100,570) 571,616 673,210 532,720 2,991,580 2,318,370 5,563,438	2023 2022 2023 2022 \$ 317,005 \$ 434,193 \$ 2,288,030 \$ 2,219,571 7,726 305,352 - - 1,697,176 1,394,640 - - 400,539 405,337 - - 117,654 104,692 - - 4,360 7,068 - - 154,850 10,557 181,216 27,319 6,510 2,365 - - 2,705,820 2,664,204 2,469,246 2,246,890 617,161 616,448 - - 45,179 22,236 - - 11,602 40,779 - - 854,603 666,455 - - 516,266 545,685 - - 189,963 203,031 - - 2,234,774 2,094,634 1,835,956 1,622,623 100,570 103,640 (100,570) (103,640) 571,616	2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 \$ 317,005 \$ 434,193 \$ 2,288,030 \$ 2,219,571 \$ 2,605,035 7,726 305,352 - - 1,697,176 400,539 405,337 - - 400,539 117,654 104,692 - - 117,654 4,360 7,068 - - 4,360 154,850 10,557 181,216 27,319 336,066 6,510 2,365 - - 6,510 2,705,820 2,664,204 2,469,246 2,246,890 5,175,066 617,161 616,448 - - 617,161 45,179 22,236 - - 45,179 11,602 40,779 - - 11,602 854,603 666,455 - - 854,603 516,266 545,685 - - 516,266 189,963 203,031 - - 189,963 2,23

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of the current period, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,727,810, an increase of \$312,865 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 42.7 percent of this total amount (\$737,553) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to be used for debt service (\$11,481), 2) to pay for capital projects (\$328,891), and 3) to pay for court security/technology/child safety (\$30,781), 4) to pay for CLFRF-eligible costs or 5) already spent on prepaid costs (\$31,519).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current period, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$737,553, while total fund balance was \$1,387,438. 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 39.02 percent of total general fund non-capital expenditures, while total fund balance represents 73.41 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$304,651 during the current year, compared to a \$93,425 increase in the previous year. General fund revenues were up \$34,648 or 1.6 percent above the prior year primarily due to greater property tax revenue but offset by a decrease in permits and fees and CLFRF funds. Expenditures were down \$185,845 or 8.95 percent from the prior year, primarily due to fewer capital outlay costs.

The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased \$7,359 during the current year, compared to a \$8,462 increase in fund balance in the prior year. Revenues were down \$16,581 or 3.3% and expenditures were approximately the same.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the Town Council of the Town of Ponder did not amend the budget for the General Fund.

The original budget for the general fund projected that the activity for the year would result in no change to the fund balance. The available fund balance for the general fund actually increased in the amount of \$304,051. This increase was due primarily to additional ad valorem tax, permits and fees, and interest revenue.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Governmental Activities Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023 amounts to \$7,503,387 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease of \$158,018, or 2.1 percent, below the beginning of the period. The investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, parks, and streets and drainage. Capital asset additions during the year consisted primarily of leasehold improvements for the police annex.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	GovernmentalActivities
Land	\$ 3,267,472
Construction in Progess	73,578
Building	2,109,274
Equipment and Vehicles	508,089
Streets and Drainage	1,469,431
Parks	75,543_
Totals	\$ 7,503,387

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 6 of this report.

Governmental Activities Long-term Debt. At the end of the current period, the Town had outstanding governmental long-term debt consisting of \$5,169,300 certificates of obligation, \$329,413 premiums on CO issuance, capital leases of \$34,603 and accrued compensated absences of \$80,762, for a total of \$5,614,078.

The Town's total governmental debt decreased by \$426,861 or 7.07% during the current period. No new debt was incurred during the current period.

Additional information on the Town's governmental long-term debt can be found in note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has adopted a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2024. The tax rate for this year is \$0.665000 on each \$100 valuation of property. The General Fund had a \$304,051 increase in Fund Balance and the Water Sewer Fund ended the year with a \$532,720 change in Net Position.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town'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 Town of Ponder, P.O. Box 297, Ponder, Texas 76259.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	
ASSETS	¢ 1,602,912	\$ 6,611,561	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,692,812	\$ 0,011,301	
Sales Tax Receivable	76,325	-	
Ad Valorem Tax Receivable	24,087	188,546	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	(0.510)		
nternal Balances	(8,519)	31,508	
Prepaid Expenses	31,519 1,000	31,300	
Office Security Deposit	1,000	-	
Capital Assets:	2 267 472	166,385	
Land	3,267,472 73,578	481,522	
Construction in Progress	2,109,274	376,313	
Buildings, net	2,109,274	2,350,315	
Water System, net	-	3,598,688	
Wastewater System, net	508,089	344,770	
Vehicles and Equipment, net	1,469,431	544,770	
Streets and Drainage, net		-	
Parks, net	75,543	14.140.600	
Total Assets	9,320,611	14,149,608	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	214,967	-	
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	4,793		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	219,760		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	31,073	72,023	
Accrued Liabilities	58,955	47,542	
Customer Meter Deposits	-	176,862	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	315,685	436,763	
Due in more than one year	5,298,393	7,320,260	
Net pension liability	143,387	-	
Net OPEB liability	43,360	-	
Total Liabilities	5,890,853	8,053,450	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		·) /	
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS	74,134	•	
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	12,188		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,322	· 	
	80,322		
NET POSITION	2 200 072	1 160 662	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,298,962	4,469,663	
Restricted for:	11 401		
Debt Service	11,481	-	
Court Security/Technology/Child Safety	30,781	-	
Economic Development	1 221 252	1 (0(405	
Unrestricted Net Position	1,221,972	1,626,495	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,563,196	\$ 6,096,158	

-		Con	Component Units				
		Economic					
		Developme					
	Total	Corporation					
\$	8,304,373	\$ 556,8	812 \$ 435,730				
Ψ	76,325	29,8					
	24,087	25,0					
	188,546		_				
	(8,519)	8.5	519 -				
	63,027	0,0					
	1,000		_				
	1,000						
	3,433,857	672,9	947 -				
	555,100		-				
	2,485,587		-				
	2,350,315		-				
	3,598,688		-				
	852,859		-				
	1,469,431		- 2,553,349				
	75,543						
	23,470,219	1,268,0	2,989,079				
	214,967		_				
	4,793		_				
	219,760	-					
-	215,700)					
	103,096		_				
	106,497	1	149 13,979				
	176,862		-				
	752,448	32,4	43,006				
	12,618,653	219,5	3,424,141				
	143,387		-				
	43,360		- ,				
*	13,944,303	252,1	3,481,126				
	74,134		-				
	12,188		<u>-</u> -				
	86,322						
	6,768,625	420,8	(913,798)				
	11,481		- 227,418				
	30,781						
	-	595,1	-				
	2,848,467	0,00,1	- 194,333				
\$	9,659,354	\$ 1,015,9					
=	7,007,55°T	Ψ 1,013,7	ψ (1)2,0 +1)				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Program Revenues					
	E	Expenses	Charg Serv	es for	•	ting Grants	-	l Grants
Primary Government:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Administration	\$	617,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Library		45,179		_		6,950		-
Municipal Court		11,602	1	1,602		-		~
Public Safety		854,603	1	3,423		776		-
Public Works		516,266	29	1,980		-		-
Debt Service – Interest and fees		189,963		-				~
Total Governmental Activities		2,234,774	31	7,005		7,726		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Enterprise Fund		1,835,956	2,28	8,030				
Total Business-Type Activities		1,835,956	2,28	8,030				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	4,070,730	\$ 2,60	5,035		7,726	\$	
Component Units:								
Economic Development Corporation	\$	25,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Improvement District No. 1		311,069		-			-	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	336,793	\$		\$		\$	

GENERAL REVENUES AND SPECIAL ITEMS:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
Sales Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Gas Royalties
Special Assessments
Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Special Items

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION, October 1 - Beginning

NET POSITION, September 30 - Ending

		Net (Expense) Revenu Change in Net Posit		
·	Primary Government		Compon	ent Units
Governmental	Business-type		Economic	Public Improvement
Activities	Activities	Total	Development Corp	District No. 1
\$ (617,161) (38,229)	\$ -	\$ (617,161) (38,229)	\$ -	\$ -
(840,404) (224,286) (189,963) (1,910,043)	-	(840,404) (224,286) (189,963) (1,910,043)	-	-
	452,074 452,074	452,074 452,074		
(1,910,043)	452,074	(1,457,969)		-
-	-	<u>-</u>	(25,724)	(311,069)
			(25,724)	(311,069)
1,206,334 490,842 400,539 117,654 4,360	- - - -	1,206,334 490,842 400,539 117,654 4,360	- - 159,496 - -	- - - -
6,510 154,850 100,570	181,216 (100,570)	6,510 336,066	- - 1,428 	253,789 - 21,587
2,481,659	80,646	2,562,305	160,924	275,376
571,616	532,720	1,104,336	135,200	(35,693)
2,991,580	5,563,438	8,555,018	880,741	(456,354)
\$ 3,563,196	\$ 6,096,158	\$ 9,659,354	\$ 1,015,941	\$ (492,047)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	:	General Fund		Debt vice Fund
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	1,352,440	\$	11,481
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Ψ	1,552,440	Ψ	11,101
Taxes – Ad Valorem		16,195		7,892
Taxes – Sales		76,325		-
Prepaid Costs		31,519		••
Office Security Deposit		1,000		
Total Assets	\$	1,477,479	\$	19,373
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND FUND Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to EDC Total Liabilities	\$	31,073 34,254 8,519 73,846	\$	-
	-			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		16.107		7,000
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	-	16,195		7,892 7,892
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	16,195	-	1,892
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable Fund Balance:		24.510		
Prepaid Costs		31,519		-
Restricted Fund Balance:		20.701		
Court Security/Technology/Child Safety		30,781 587,585		-
CLFRF Funds Retirement of Long-Term Debt		367,363		11,481
Capital Improvements		_		-
Unassigned Fund Balance		737,553		_
Total Fund Balance		1,387,438		11,481
Total I tild Balance	-		-	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Fund Balance	\$	1,477,479	\$	19,373

	Capital Projects Fund		Total overnmental Funds
\$	328,891	\$	1,692,812
	- - -		24,087 76,325 31,519
\$	328,891	\$	1,000 1,825,743
\$	- -	\$	31,073 34,254
			8,519 73,846
	-		24,087 24,087
	-		31,519
	-		30,781 587,585 11,481
	328,891		328,891 737,553 1,727,810
\$	328,891	\$	1,825,743

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$1,727,810
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	10,210,598
Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,707,211)
Certificates of obligation, general obligation bonds, capital leases and compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(5,284,665)
Premiums on the issuance of certificates of obligation are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(329,413)
Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	24,087
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(24,701)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$143,387, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$74,134 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$214,967. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$2,554.	(2,554)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$43,360, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$4,793, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$12,188. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$50,755.	(50,755)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$3,563,196</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General	Debt
	Fund	Service Fund
	Tund	501,1001,011
Revenues:		
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$ 1,201,629	\$ 489,173
- Franchise	117,654	-
- Sales	400,539	-
Building Permits and other Fees	294,598	-
Interest Income	138,509	168
Court Citations	22,407	-
Gas Royalties	4,360	-
Public Donations	7,726	_
Other	6,510	_
Total Revenues	2,193,932	489,341
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Administration	551,524	-
Library	44,350	-
Municipal Court	9,128	~
Public Safety	814,427	-
Public Works	374,982	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	10,842	387,500
Interest and Fees	1,420	209,770
Capital Outlay	83,208	
Total Expenditures	1,889,881	597,270
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	304,051	(107,929)
Other Financing Courses (Head)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to Other Funds	_	_
	_	100,570
Transfers from Other Funds		100,570
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	· 	100,370
Net Change in Fund Balance	304,051	(7,359)
Fund Balance – October 1, (beginning)	1,083,387	18,840
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$ 1,387,438	\$ 11,481
•		

Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 16,173 - - - - - 16,173	\$ 1,690,802 117,654 400,539 294,598 154,850 22,407 4,360 7,726 6,510 2,699,446
- - - - -	551,524 44,350 9,128 814,427 374,982 398,342 211,190 83,208 2,487,151
16,173	212,295 - 100,570 100,570
16,173 312,718 \$ 328,891	312,865 1,414,945 \$ 1,727,810

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 312,865
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to	
increase net position.	83,208
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(241,226)
Revenues from property taxes are shown as unavailable in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	6,374
Current year compensated absences earned but not used is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	4,815
Current year principal payments on certificates of obligation, general obligation bonds and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	398,342
Current year amortization of the premium on bond issuance is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	23,704
Current year amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the deferred loss in the government-wide financial statements.	(3,887)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	1,410
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/22 caused net position to increase in the amount of \$47,031. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2023 FY were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net position liability for the Town. This also caused an increase in net position in the amount of \$15,586. These contributions were replaced with the Town's pension expense for the year of \$75,476,	
which caused a decrease in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$12,859.	(12,859)

<u>TOWN OF PONDER, TEXAS</u>

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

The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/22 caused net position to increase in the amount of \$4,793. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2023 FY were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net position liability for the Town. This also caused an increase in net position in the amount of \$1,598. These contributions were replaced with the Town's OPEB expense for the year of \$7,521, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$1,130.

(1,130)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 571,616

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
			Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$ 1,134,955	\$1,134,955	\$ 1,201,629	\$ 66,674
- Franchise	120,000	120,000	117,654	(2,346)
- Sales	432,000	432,000	400,539	(31,461)
Building Permits and Other Fees	121,690	121,690	294,598	172,908
Interest Income	500	500	138,509	138,009
Court Citations	4,920	4,920	22,407	17,487
Gas Royalties	5,000	5,000	4,360	(640)
CLFRF Funds	-	-	-	-
Public Donations/Grants	-	-	7,726	7,726
Other	-	-	6,510	6,510
Total Revenues	1,819,065	1,819,065	2,193,932	374,867
Expenditures:				
Administration	540,672	540,672	551,524	(10,852)
Library	41,543	41,543	44,350	(2,807)
Municipal Court	62,356	62,356	9,128	53,228
Public Safety	783,566	783,566	814,427	(30,861)
Public Works	385,928	385,928	374,982	10,946
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	10,842	(10,842)
Interest	-	-	1,420	(1,420)
Capital Outlay	5,000_	5,000	83,208	(78,208)
Total Expenditures	1,819,065	1,819,065	1,889,881	(70,816)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	-		304,051	304,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-	~
Transfers from Other Funds				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	304,051	304,051
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,083,387	1,083,387	1,083,387	
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,083,387	\$1,083,387	\$ 1,387,438	\$ 304,051

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Total Enterprise Funds
Current Assets:	\$ 6,611,561
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	188,546
	31,508
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	6,831,615
Total Current Assets	
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	166,385
Construction in Progress	481,522
Building, net	376,313
Water Systems, net	2,350,315
Wastewater System, net	3,598,688
Vehicles and Equipment, net	344,770
Total Capital Assets	7,317,993
Total Assets	14,149,608
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	72,023
Accrued Liabilities	47,542
Customer Meter Deposits	176,862
Total Current Liabilities	296,427
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within one year	436,763
Due in more than one year	7,320,260
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,757,023
Total Nonealtent Elaemities	7,101,3020
Total Liabilities	8,053,450
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,469,663
Unrestricted Net Position	1,626,495
Total Net Position	\$ 6,096,158

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities
	Total
	Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water and Sewer Charges	\$ 1,822,117
Tap Fees	65,500
Impact and Other Fees	400,413
Total Operating Revenues	2,288,030
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries	338,043
Payroll Taxes	4,716
Retirement	22,278
Health Insurance	48,081
Utilities	128,664
Telephone	12,472
System Repairs and Maintenance	381,183
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	19,342
Building Repairs and Maintenance	4,081
Contract Labor	141,152
Operating Supplies	21,284
Uniforms	773
Engineering Fees	14,079
Property and Liability Insurance	21,291
Office Expense	13,550
Bank Charges	145
Legal and Accounting	47,358
Dues and Publications	38,125
Vehicle Expense	5,930
Training	876
Computer Expense	6,471
Other	2,394
Depreciation	262,924
Total Operating Expenses	1,535,212_
Operating Income	752,818
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):	
Interest Income	181,216
Interest Expense	(300,744)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(119,528)
Income Before Transfers	633,290
Transfers In (Out)	(100,570)
Change in Net Position	532,720
Total Net Position – October 1 (Beginning)	5,563,438
Total Net Position – September 30 (Ending)	\$ 6,096,158

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Payroll Costs and Benefits Cash Paid for Repairs and Maintenance Cash Paid for Utilities	\$ 2,263,670 (413,923) (351,862) (135,914)
Cash Paid for Other Expenses Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(348,992) 1,012,979
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities: Purchase of Fixed Assets Certificates of Obligation Proceeds Payment of Long-term Debt Principal Transfer to Other Funds Interest Paid Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(539,971) 91,415 (316,521) (100,570) (300,744) (1,166,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	181,216 181,216
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	27,804 6,583,757
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	\$ 6,611,561
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 752,818
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effort of Lucyana and Decreases in Correct Assets and Liabilities:	262,924
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Customer Meter Deposits Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(24,360) (28,959) 46,511 (805) 4,850 \$ 1,012,979

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Ponder (the "Town") are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB).

In fiscal year 2004, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for the State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus which provides additional guidance for the implementation of GASB Statement 34, GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Disclosures, which changes note disclosures requirements for governmental entities, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, which clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where difference have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice of GASB Statement No. 34.

GASB Statements No. 34 established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments that included the addition of management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, required supplementary information and the elimination of the use of account groups to the already required fund financial statements and notes. GASB Statement No. 37 provides additional guidance in reporting infrastructure, program revenues and major criteria.

The GASB determined that fund accounting has and will continue to be essential in helping governments to achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that the government-wide financial statements are needed to allow users of financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The new GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and government-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Ponder (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- the Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

The Town had two discretely presented component units at September 30, 2023 – the Ponder Economic Development Corporation which was created in fiscal year 2003 as the result of a successful 4B sales tax election, and the Ponder Public Improvement District No. 1 which was created in fiscal year 2015 to finance certain public improvements benefiting property owners within the public improvement district commonly known as "Estates at Remington Park".

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 Town and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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 and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded for the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental 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 proprietary fund 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 Town 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.

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 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.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about 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 are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general-long term liabilities, paid primarily by taxes levied by the Town and net surplus revenues of the Enterprise Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by the proprietary fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The Town utilizes an Enterprise Fund to account for the Town's activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of these activities. The Town uses this fund to account for the operations of the waterworks and sewer system, which provides water and sewer service on a user charge to the general public.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

D. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The Town's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments in State investment pools.

E. Receivable and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the period are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds."

F. Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of January 1 and recognized as revenue on the date of levy, on October 1. Property tax receivables are recognized when the Town has an enforceable claim against the property owner. In the governmental funds, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal period for which the taxes are levied, provided that they become available. Available means collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay current liabilities. The Town's availability period is sixty days. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unavailable revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

The Town recognizes tax revenues based on the property assessments made January 1, in the preceding fiscal year. Statements are mailed October 1; taxes are considered delinquent as of February 1. No discounts are allowed for early payment. Penalty and interest are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the Town at the rate of 6% for the first month and increase 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Under state law, property taxes on real property constitute a lien on the property and cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years.

For fiscal year 2023, the assessed values were established at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2022, upon which the fiscal year 2023 levy was based, was \$238,261,987. The tax rate to finance general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$0.504957 and \$0.205043 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$0.710000 per \$100 valuation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

G. Bad Debts

The Town uses the direct write-off method of recording enterprise fund bad debts, which approximates the percentage method of recording bad debts. No allowance is provided for uncollectible real property taxes, since all real property taxes will ultimately be collected when title to the property is transferred, except in rare instances in which the taxes are discharged in bankruptcy

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as personal property with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and all other assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of governmental activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation expense is calculated on the straight-line method. Depreciation methods are designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives of major categories of property are as follows:

Detimated

	Estimated
Category	Life
Water and sewer system	40 years
Buildings	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	7 years

I. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation and unused sick leave. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. Unused vacation pay up to 200 accumulated hours is payable at termination and is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

L. Budgets

The Council adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund and debt service fund. At a minimum, the Council is required to present the original and the final amended budgets for revenues and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for these two funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to September 1, the Council prepares a budget based on the modified zero-based budgetary concept for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- After one of more budget workshops with the Council, a meeting is called for the purpose of
 adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days but not more than 30 days public notice of the
 meeting is required.
- Prior to September 30, the Council legally adopts the budget for the general fund and debt service fund.
- After the budget for the above listed funds is approved, any amendment that causes an increase
 or decrease in a fund's total expenditures or total revenue or other resources object category
 requires Council approval prior to the fact. These amendments are presented to the Council at
 its regular monthly meeting and are reflected in the official minutes. The general fund budget
 was amended during the year only to reallocate funds within the police department.
- Expenditure budgets are controlled at the departmental level by the department heads. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

The general fund and debt service fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

M. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Town's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the agreement. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits in checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$1,117,411 and the bank balance was \$1,228,347. The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the Town's name.

2. <u>Investments</u>:

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 Town 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 Town to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptance, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the Town to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Town is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Town has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2023, the Town's cash balances totaled \$1,228,347. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the Town's financial institution's agent in the Town's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the Town's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2023, the Town held all of its investments in the TexPool public funds investment pool. Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for TexPool at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the TexPool investment pool is less than 60 days.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk: This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2023, the Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

The Town's investment at September 30, 2023 is shown below:

Name	Carrying Amount	Market Value
TexPool Investment Pool	\$ 7,186,131	\$ 7,186,131
Total	\$ 7,186,131	\$ 7,186,131

Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based in the lowest level input that is significantly to the valuation. The Town's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Town's investments in the TexPool investment pools (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

3. FUND BALANCE

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in a previous year. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Court security, technology and child safety fees are being restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the regulations that allow the collection of those fees. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the Town's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law. CLFRF Funds are restricted to purposes outlined in guidance published for use of those funds.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town has no committed fund balance as of September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the Town. Under the Town's policy, only the Council may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town has no assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2023.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The fund balance policy of the Town expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (pages 18 and 19) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$737,553 at September 30, 2023. Prepaid expenditures (prepaid items) of \$31,519 are considered nonspendable fund balance. Court security, technology and child safety fees of \$30,781 are shown as restricted for those purposes. CLFRF Funds are restricted for purposes outlined for that program.

Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$11,481 at September 30, 2023 consisting of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of \$328,891 consisting primarily of unspent certificates of obligation funds.

4. RECEIVABLES

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total	
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$	16,195	\$ 7,892	\$	24,087	
Sales taxes		76,325	 		76,325	
Gross receivables		92,520	7,892		100,412	
Less: Uncollectible allowance		-			_	
Net Receivables	\$	92,520	\$ 7,892	\$	100,412	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Governmental funds report unearned or unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal period, the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds relates to delinquent property taxes.

5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund balances at September 30, 2023 and no interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 3,267,472	2 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,267,472
Construction in Progress		- 73,578	-	73,578
Buildings & Improvements	2,542,00	7 -	-	2,542,007
Equipment and Vehicles	1,181,389	9,630	-	1,191,019
Streets and Drainage	2,897,853	5 -	-	2,897,855
Parks	238,66	7 -		238,667
Totals at historic cost	10,127,390	83,208	-	10,210,598
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(369,102	2) (63,631)	-	(432,733)
Equipment and Vehicles	(600,41)	1) (82,519)	-	(682,930)
Streets and Drainage	(1,351,37	1) (77,053)	-	(1,428,424)
Parks	(145,10)	, , , , ,	-	(163,124)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,465,985		-	(2,707,211)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 7,661,40	\$ (158,018)		\$ 7,503,387

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 68,033
Library	703
Court	2,474
Public Safety	29,281
Public Works	 140,735
Total depreciation expense –	
Governmental activities	\$ 241,226

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Capital asset activity for the Enterprise Fund business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1	Additions	Retirements	September 30
Enterprise Activities:				
Land	\$ 166,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,385
Construction in Progress	341,891	314,353	(174,722)	481,522
Building	480,398	-	-	480,398
Water System	4,124,894	174,722	-	4,299,616
Wastewater System	4,794,290	-	-	4,794,290
Vehicles and Equipment	637,094	225,618_		862,712
Totals at historic cost	10,544,952	714,693	(174,722)	11,084,923
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	(88,072)	(16,013)	-	(104,085)
Water System	(1,851,610)	(97,691)	-	(1,949,301)
Wastewater System	(1,083,082)	(112,520)	-	(1,195,602)
Vehicles and Equipment	(481,242)	(36,700)		(517,942)
	(3,504,006)	(262,924)		(3,766,930)
Enterprise Activities Capital				
Assets, net	\$ 7,040,946	\$ 451,769	\$ (174,722)	\$ 7,317,993

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

Capital asset activity of the Ponder Public Improvement District No. 1 for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Street and Road Infrastructure Totals at historic cost	\$ 3,191,683 3,191,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,191,683 3,191,683
Less accumulated depreciation for: Street and Road Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(531,945) (531,945)	(106,389) (106,389)		(638,334) (638,334)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,659,738	\$ (106,389)	\$ -	\$ 2,553,349

7. GOVERNMENTAL LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental long-term debt of the Town consists of one general obligation bond series, two certificates of obligation series, one capital lease and accrued compensated absences.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's governmental long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Balance October 1 2022	Addi	tions	Refunded/ Retired	Balance September 2023		W	Oue ithin Year
General Obligation Bonds: Series 2014 Refunding	1.99%	\$ 115,000	\$	_	\$ 115,000	\$	_	\$	_
Certificates of Obligation:	1.99/0	ф 115,000	Ψ	_	Ψ 115,000	Ψ		Ψ	
Series 2015	2.00-4.00%	1,306,800		-	82,500	1,224,3	00	8	5,800
Series 2018	3.00-4.00%	4,135,000		-	190,000	3,945,0	000	19:	5,000
Capital Lease:									
Police Vehicle	3.125%	45,445		-	10,842	34,6	603	1	1,181
Premium on CO issuance	-	353,117		-	23,704	329,4	-13	2.	3,704
Compensated absences	-	85,577			4,815	80,7	62		
Total Long-Term Debt		\$6,040,939	\$	-	\$ 426,861	\$ 5,614,0	78	\$31:	5,685

Payment of the general obligation bonds will be a combination of (1) the levy and collections of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax, within the limits of the law, on all taxable property within the Town, and (2) a limited pledge of surplus net revenues of the Town's water and wastewater operating system. Certificates of obligation retirement is provided from debt service ad valorem taxes.

8. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL LONG TERM DEBT

Presented below is a summary of capital lease requirements to maturity:

Year Ended			Total
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	\$ 11,181	\$ 1,082	\$ 12,263
2025	11,531	732	12,263
2026	11,891	372	12,263
Total	\$ 34,603	\$ 2,186	\$ 36,789

Presented below is a summary of certificates of obligation requirements to maturity:

Year Ended			Total
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	\$ 280,800	\$ 197,607	\$ 478,407
2025	294,100	187,233	481,333
2026	305,750	176,360	482,110
2027	314,050	165,037	479,087
2028	325,700	153,416	479,116
2029-2033	1,829,650	573,201	2,402,851
2034-2038	1,819,250	207,248	2,026,498
Total	\$5,169,300	\$1,660,102	\$ 6,829,402

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

9. ENTERPRISE FUND LONG TERM DEBT

Enterprise fund long term debt of the Town consists of three certificates of obligation series and an equipment lease. Retirement of all enterprise fund long term debt is provided from revenues of the Town's water and wastewater operating system.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's Enterprise Fund long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate Payable	Balance October 1 2022	Ac	lditions_	Refunded/ Retired	Balance September 30 2023	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Obligation:							
Series 2015	2.00-4.00%	\$ 2,653,200	\$	-	\$ 167,500	\$ 2,485,700	\$ 174,200
Series 2018 A	3.55%	1,388,000		-	105,000	1,283,000	109,000
Series 2022	4.00-5.00%	3,700,000		-	-	3,700,000	115,000
Equipment Lease	8.00%	· · ·		91,415	25,655	65,760	20,197
Premiums on CO issuance	_	240,929		-	18,366	222,563	18,366
Total Long-Term Debt		\$ 7,982,129	\$	91,415	\$ 316,521	\$ 7,757,023	\$ 436,763

10. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – ENTERPRISE FUND LONG TERM DEBT

Presented below is a summary of certificates of obligation requirements to maturity:

Year Ended			Total
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	\$ 398,200	\$ 287,265	\$ 685,465
2025	412,900	272,321	685,221
2026	431,250	256,918	688,168
2027	446,950	240,737	687,687
2028	460,300	223,962	684,262
2029-2033	2,593,350	839,180	3,432,530
2034-2038	1,495,750	396,175	1,891,925
2039-2043	1,230,000	151,200	1,381,200
Total	\$7,468,700	\$2,667,758	\$ 10,136,458

11. PONDER EDC LONG-TERM DEBT

Long term debt of the Ponder Economic Development Corporation consists of one bank note obtained in fiscal year 2011 for the purchase of land. A summary of the change in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Interest	Amounts			Amounts	Due
	Rate	Outstanding			Outstanding	Within
<u>Description</u>	Payable	10/01/22	Additions	Retired	09/30/23	One Year
Bank Loan -						
Independent Bank	4.25%	\$ 283,110	\$ -	\$ 31,112	\$ 251,998	\$ 32,461

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Presented below is a summary of the Ponder Economic Development Corporation bank loan requirements to maturity:

Year Ended			Total
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	\$ 32,461	\$ 10,082	\$ 42,543
2025	33,867	8,676	42,543
2026	35,335	7,208	42,543
2027	36,867	5,676	42,543
2028	38,464	4,079	42,543
2029-2030	75,004	3,097	78,101
Total	\$ 251,998	\$ 38,818	\$ 290,816

12. PONDER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the Ponder Public Improvement District No. 1 consists of \$3,545,000 special assessment revenue bonds that were issued in September, 2017 to finance public improvements benefiting property owners within the public improvement district. The Town is not obligated in any manner for the debt service payments on the special assessment debt. A summary of the change in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Outstanding 10/01/22	Additions	Refunded/ Retired	Amounts Outstanding 09/30/23	Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds: Series 2017	4.0 - 5.0%	\$ 3,430,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 3,395,000	\$ 40,000
Premium on Bond issuan	ce	75,153		3,006	72,147	3,006
Total Long-Term	Debt	\$ 3,505,153	\$ -	\$ 38,006	\$ 3,467,147	\$ 43,006

Presented below is a summary of the Ponder Public Improvement District No. 1 special assessment revenue bonds to maturity:

Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 40,000	\$ 167,750	\$ 207,750
2025	45,000	166,150	211,150
2026	55,000	164,350	219,350
2027	60,000	162,150	222,150
2028	65,000	159,750	224,750
2029-2033	465,000	740,250	1,205,250
2034-2038	725,000	599,750	1,324,750
2039-2043	1,075,000	385,000	1,460,000
2044-2047	865,000	97,250	962,250
Total	\$3,395,000	\$2,642,400	\$ 6,037,400

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Town of Ponder 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 does not receive any funding from 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the town, 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 town-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.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the Town were as follows:

Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2023
5.0%	5.0%
6.25%	6.56%
2 to 1	2 to 1
5	5
60/5,0/25	60/5,0/25
0%	0%
% of CPI Repeating	0% of CPI Repeating
	5.0% 6.25% 2 to 1 5 60/5,0/25 0%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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	6
Inactive employees entitled to buy not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	<u>15</u>
	29

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the town matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each town 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 Town of Ponder were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Ponder were 6.25% and 6.56% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$62,617, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The Town'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	2.50% 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

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, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return*
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Market	12.0%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.90%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.80%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)				
* ` '	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
	Liability	Net Position			
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,419,945	\$ 1,461,790	\$ (41,845)		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	97,418	-	97,418		
Interest	97,871	-	97,871		
Change in benefit terms		-			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(12,307)	-	(12,307)		
Changes of assumptions		-	-		
Contributions – employer	_	56,324	(56,324)		
Contributions – employee	-	48,418	(48,418)		
Net investment income	-	(107,171)	107,171		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(37,413)	(37,413)	-		
Administrative expense		(923)	923		
Other changes	_	1,102	(1,102)		
Net changes	145,569	(39,663)	185,232		
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 1,565,514	\$ 1,422,127	\$ 143,387		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town'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:

	Dis	Decrease in count Rate 5.75%)	count Rate (6.75%)	Dis	Increase in scount Rate (7.75%)
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$	312,542	\$ 143,387	\$	(1,505)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$71,276.

At September 30, 2023, the Town 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	\$	3,264	\$	8,820	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		746	
Difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings		164,672		64,568	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		47,031		-	
Total	\$	214,967	\$	74,134	

\$47,031 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2024	\$ 7,585
2025	21,118
2026	23,934
2027	41,165
2028	-
Thereafter	-

14. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town also participates in a 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 (Supplemental Death Benefits) for their active members, including or not including retirees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree employees, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. Texas Local Government Code Section 177.001 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town Council. 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	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	15
Total	23

Contributions

The Town contributes to the SDBF program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed, and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The SDBF program is voluntary and employers can cease participation by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The Town's contribution, which equaled the required contribution, was as follows for the year ended September 30:

	2023
Employer rate	0.66%
Employer contributions	\$ 6,391

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount rate 4.05%

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

The SDBF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. A discount rate of 4.05% was based on the 20-Year Fidelity Index's Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a total OPEB liability of \$43,360 measured at December 31, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$5,307.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period, except for a change in the discount rate from 1.84% to 4.05%.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 56,438
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments*	6,779 1,088 - 1,638 (21,227) (1,356) \$ 43,360
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 43,360

^{*}Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate.

	Disco	ecrease in ount Rate .05%)	int Rate (5%)	Dis	Increase in count Rate (5.05%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	51,618	\$ 43,360	\$	36,827

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	-	\$ 1,082
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	11,106
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,793	-
Total	\$ 4,793	\$ 12,188

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2024 in the amount of \$4,793. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30;	
2023	\$ (2,391)
2024	(2,662)
2025	(4,182)
2026	(2,953)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

15. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town Attorney (general legal counsel) expresses the opinion that there does not now exist any pending or threatened litigation, claim or assessment, or an unasserted claim and/or assessment which individually or collectively represent a potential loss exposure to the Town of Ponder, Texas.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses to which the Town is exposed are covered by insurance obtained primarily through the Texas Municipal League. This includes property and liability, worker's compensation and employee health. The Town retains no risk of loss except for small deductibles on some of the policies.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reduction in insurance coverage, and settlement amounts have not been exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Pension Liability	2014	2015	2016	2017
Service Cost	\$ 39,571	\$ 44,917	\$ 51,973	\$ 73,641
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	36,121	41,021	46,730	50,633
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	, -	8,315	, <u>-</u>
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	(303)	3,714	(30,742)	(2,498)
Change of Assumptions	(303)	25,786	-	(-, (, , ,)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of		23,700		
employee contributions	(8,030)	(8,069)	(33,927)	(8,030)
employee controutions	(8,030)	(8,002)	(33,721)	(0,030)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	67,359	107,369	42,349	113,746
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	500,237	567,596	674,965	717,314
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 567,596	\$ 674,965	\$717,314	\$831,060
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – Employer	\$ 22,151	\$ 23,875	\$ 26,909	\$ 43,859
Contributions – Employee	22,183	23,225	25,452	35,168
Net Investment Income	27,492	803	39,459	88,892
Benefit Payments, including refunds of	27,102	005	37,137	00,002
employee contributions	(8,030)	(8,069)	(33,927)	(8,030)
Administrative Expense	(287)	(489)	(445)	(460)
•	(24)	(24)	(24)	(23)
Other	(24)	(24)	(24)	(23)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	63,485	39,321	57,424	159,406
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	480,418	543,903	583,224	640,648
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$543,903	\$ 583,224	\$640,648	\$800,054
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) – (b)	\$ 23,693	\$ 91,741	\$ 76,666	\$ 31,006
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	95.83%	86.41%	89.31%	96.27%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$443,670	\$ 464,498	\$509,038	\$703,351
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	5.34%	19.75%	15.06%	4.41%

Note: The information from this schedule corresponds with the period covered as of the Plan's measurement dates of December 31. Plan information was unavailable prior to 2014. Ten years will ultimately be displayed.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 71,137	\$ 81,322	\$ 87,211	\$ 91,860	\$ 97,418
58,185	66,858	76,088	86,988	97,871
-	-	-	-	-
3,428	3,598	6,226	2,942	(12,307)
-	(7,514)	-	, -	-
(9,245)	(9,461)	(11,485)	(9,253)	(37,413)
123,505	134,803	158,040	172,537	145,569
831,060	954,565	1,089,368	1,247,408	1,419,945
\$954,565	\$1,089,368	\$1,247,408	\$1,419,945	\$1,565,514
\$ 43,205	\$ 47,370	\$ 53,695	\$ 52,481	\$ 56,324
33,972	38,762	43,174	45,341	48,418
(24,015)	130,784	79,967	158,957	(107,171)
(9,245)	(9,461)	(11,485)	(9,253)	(37,413)
(463)	(737)	(516)	(733)	(923)
(25)	(23)	(21)	5	1,102
43,429	206,695	164,814	246,798	(39,663)
800,054	843,483	1,050,178	1,214,992	1,461,790
\$ 843,483	\$1,050,178	\$1,214,992	\$1,461,790	\$1,422,127
\$111,082	\$ 39,190	\$ 32,416	\$ (41,845)	\$ 143,387
88.36%	96.40%	97.40%	102.95%	90.84%
\$679,434	\$ 775,234	\$ 863,477	\$ 906,815	\$ 968,365
16.35%	5.06%	3.75%	(4.61%)	14.81%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Contractually Required Contribution	2015 \$ 23,864	2016 \$ 28,086	2017 \$ 42,053	2018 \$ 44,948
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(23,864)	(28,086)	(42,053)	(44,948)
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$445,554	\$505,684	\$657,840	\$ 671,423
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	5.36%	5.55%	6.39%	6.69%

Note: The information from this schedule corresponds with the Town's fiscal years ended September 30. Plan information was unavailable prior to 2014. Ten years will ultimately be displayed.

2019 \$ 48,901	2020 \$ 53,904	2021 \$ 58,885	2022 \$ 59,874	2023 \$ 62,617
(48,901)	(53,904)	(58,885)	(59,874)	(62,617)
\$744,702	\$816,151	\$933,876	\$961,076	\$966,317
6.57%	6.60%	6.31%	6.23%	6.48%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,601	\$ 3,799	\$ 5,267	\$ 6,166	\$ 6,779
Interest on total OPEB liability	979	1,154	1,116	1,091	1,088
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(875)	(4,193)	1,593	(3,202)	1,638
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(1,990)	8,362	6,402	1,537	(21,227)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(272)	(310)	(432)	(1,270)	(1,356)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,443	8,812	13,946	4,322	(13,078)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	27,915	29,358	38,170	52,116	56,438
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 29,358	\$ 38,170	\$ 52,116	\$ 56,438	\$ 43,360
Covered employee payroll	\$679,434	\$775,234	\$863,477	\$906,815	\$968,365
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.32%	4.92%	6.04%	6.22%	4.48%

Note: The information from this schedule corresponds with the period covered as of the Plan's measurement dates of December 31. Plan information was unavailable prior to 2018. Ten years will ultimately be displayed.

No assets are accumulated in a trust as defined by GASB 75. Benefits are on a pay as you go basis.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Note A - Net Pension Liability - Texas Municipal Retirement System

Valuation Date:

Notes 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

19 years (longest amortization ladder)

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town'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.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in the Size or Composition of the Population Covered by the Benefit Terms

There were no changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms during the measurement period.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Note B - Total OPEB Liability - Texas Municipal Retirement System

Valuation Date:

Notes 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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount Rate 4.05%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's plan of

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014-2018

Mortality 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with 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.

COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2023

	2022	2023
Administration:	11	
Salaries and Wages	\$ 246,447	\$ 217,083
Payroll Taxes	4,225	6,443
Health Insurance	24,631	18,414
Retirement	11,561	12,016
Legal and Audit Fees	35,858	63,592
Property/Liability Insurance	15,853	19,727
Utilities	23,225	25,162
Telephone	25,596	30,603
Office Supplies	6,282	3,514
Postage	623	743
Planning and Zoning Consulting	50,233	36,686
Building Repairs and Maintenance	26,231	33,376
Equipment Rent	2,538	1,813
Dues and Publications	22,052	17,600
Town Council Costs	15,654	3,710
Legal Notices	3,508	23
Tax Assessor/Collector Fees	9,922	12,031
Travel and Training	2,372	3,193
Election Costs	3,841	6,898
Contract Labor	4,738	1,413
Computer/Website Costs	15,999	28,034
Ordinance Codification	944	-
Children's Advocacy Center	-	8,500
Other	903	950
Total Administration	553,236	551,524
Library:		
Wages	13,235	21,016
Payroll Taxes	980	1,628
Retirement	793	625
Books/Videos/DVD's	481	5,338
	2,502	4,522
Utilities	311	2,383
Telephone	1,296	1,358
Computer Supplies/Equipment	1,013	789
Office Supplies	1,013	2,048
Contract Labor	-	2,909
Repairs and Maintenance	1.500	
Dues and Publications	1,500	1,278
Other		456
Total Library	22,111	44,350

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2023

	2022	2023
Municipal Court:		
Salaries and Wages	\$ 20,475	\$ -
Payroll Taxes	281	-
Employee Insurance	4,500	-
Retirement	1,298	-
Office Supplies	5,052	3,604
Computer Software	1,022	-
Judge Fees	3,000	2,700
Prosecuting Attorney Fees	2,500	1,750
Travel and Training	813	1,074
Total Municipal Court	38,941	9,128
Public Safety:		
Police Department:		
Salaries	404,764	459,733
Payroll Taxes	7,034	7,734
Health Insurance	64,534	63,453
Retirement	24,609	27,698
Contract Labor	-	7,705
Office Rent	4,160	12,480
Office Supplies	3,259	2,948
Computer Software	10,102	6,186
Uniforms	83	3,452
Small Equipment	4,663	919
Vehicle Costs	18,000	38,346
Property/Liability Insurance	22,073	25,985
Telephone	3,138	2,341
Dues and Publications	9,123	13,286
Travel and Training	1,371	3,384
Other	1,987	2,777
Total Police	578,900	678,427
Fire and Ambulance:		
Volunteer Fire Department Funding	30,000	100,000
Ambulance Service	36,000	36,000
Total Fire and Ambulance	66,000	136,000
Total Public Safety	644,900	814,427

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2023

	2022	2023
Public Works:		
Inspection Fees	\$ 100,899	\$ 38,970
Engineer Fees	75,393	101,477
Parks and Recreation	123,199	110,345
Supplies	7,522	13,737
Street Lights	9,725	10,898
Street Repairs and Maintenance	61,536	80,032
Animal Control	13,965	13,367
Vehicle Costs	8,549	6,156
Total Public Works	400,788	374,982
Debt Service:		
Principal	10,514	10,842
Interest	1,749	1,420
Total Debt Service	12,263	12,262
apital Outlay:		
Land	22,000	-
Buildings	299,572	-
Construction in Progress	-	73,578
Equipment	81,915_	9,630
Total Capital Outlay	403,487	83,208
Total Expenditures	\$2,075,726_	\$1,889,881

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes-Ad Valorem	\$ 460,860	\$ 460,860	\$ 489,173	\$ 28,313
Interest Income	-		168	168
Total Revenues	460,860	460,860	489,341	28,481
Expenditures:				
Principal	387,500	387,500	387,500	_
Interest and Fees	73,360	73,360	209,770	(136,410)
Total Expenditures	460,860	460,860	597,270	(136,410)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_		(107,929)	(107,929)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	100,570	100,570
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	100,570	100,570
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(7,359)	(7,359)
Fund Balance – October 1 (Beginning)	18,840	18,840	18,840	
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	\$ 18,840	\$ 18,840	\$ 11,481	\$ (7,359)

TOWN OF PONDER

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Revenues:	
Taxes – Sales	\$159,496
Interest Income	1,428
Other	
Total Revenues	160,924
Expenditures:	
Administration:	
Advertising	10,000
Repairs and Maintenance	3,800
Administration	199
Electricity	346
Debt Service:	
Principal	31,112
Interest	11,379
Total Expenditures	56,836
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	104,088
Change in Fund Balance	104,088
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	490,906
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$594,994

TOWN OF PONDER

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Davis	
Revenues: Special Assessment Fees	\$253,789
Interest Income	21,587
Total Revenues	275,376
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Administration Fees	31,605
Debt Service:	
Principal	35,000
Interest and fees	169,150
Total Expenditures	235,755
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	39,621
Change in Fund Balance	39,621
Fund Balance - October 1 (beginning)	396,109
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$435,730

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Members:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN, SEAY & SCARBOROUGH

A Limited Liability Company

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

TEL. (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Ponder, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the Town of Ponder, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Town of Ponder, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated February 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn Seay & Scarborough, LLC

Hankins, Ewslup, Reaton, Tom, Sewy + Scanlowugh

Denton, Texas

February 22, 2024