BUILDING BASTROP

HONORING OUR AUTHENTIC PAST. PLANNING FOR OUR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.









FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

WWW.CITYOFBASTROP.ORG

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Official Issuing Report:

Tracy Waldron, CGFO Chief Financial Officer

(This page intentionally left blank.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Principal Officials	7 12 13 14
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	17
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	21
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	30 32
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	34
Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	41
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	10
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	42
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	46 48
Notes to Financial Statements	53
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	93
Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	95
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System	96
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Postemployment Health Care Plan	98

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Page
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits fund Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System – Pension	99
(TMRS)	100
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	105
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Description	107
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112
<u>STATISTICAL SECTION</u>	
Overview of Statistical Section	117
Net Position by Component	118
Changes in Net Position	120
General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position	122
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	124
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	126
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	128
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	130
Property Tax Levies and Collections	132
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	134
Principal Property Taxpayers	135
Taxable Sales by Category	136
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	138
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	140
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	143
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	144
Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Projection	146
Authorized but Unissued General Obligation Bonds	147
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	148
Demographic and Economic Statistics	150
Principal Employers	153
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	154
Operating Indicators by Function	156
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	158
Water Usage	160
Ten Largest Water Customers	161
Monthly and Volumetric Water Rates	162
Wastewater Flow	163
Ten Largest Wastewater Customers	164
Monthly and Volumetric Wastewater Rates	165

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(This page intentionally left blank.) 6



March 8, 2022

Honorable Mayor and City Council

The City of Bastrop (the "City") Finance Department respectfully submits the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Provided herein is a complete set of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The purpose of this report is to provide council, management, staff, the public and other interested parties with detailed information regarding the City's financial condition. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reports in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

The City's financial records have been audited by Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants as required by the City Charter and Financial Management Policies adopted by City Council. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has been prepared based upon those audited records. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are free from material misstatement. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants have stated that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bastrop, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and

analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF BASTROP

The City of Bastrop is nestled on the Colorado River and located at the junction of Texas Highways 71, 21 and 95, just 30 minutes from Austin, 90 minutes from San Antonio and less than 2 hours from Houston. It currently occupies 11 square miles and serves a population of approximately 9,154. The City of Bastrop serves as the county seat of Bastrop County. The City has developed into a commercial center which daily serves up to an estimated 25,000 businesspersons, shoppers, and visitors.

Bastrop, Texas is known as the most historic small town in Texas. Bastrop was a frontier settlement founded by Stephen F. Austin in 1832 and incorporated in 1837. The City is the second-oldest incorporated town in Texas and was considered an alternate capital of the Republic. The City is situated along El Camino Real National Historic Trail and boasts more than 130 renovated historic homes and sites, designated on the *National Register of Historic Places* by the Texas Historical Commission.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and five council members. All members are elected at-large on a staggered and nonpartisan basis. They are responsible to enact local legislation, provide policy and annually adopt the operating budget. They appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Judge of the Municipal Court and members of various boards and commissions. The City Manager, under the oversight of the City Council, is responsible for the proper administration of the operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, planning and development, code enforcement, animal services, and water, sewer and electric utilities. Sanitation services are provided by the City but are privately contracted.

The Bastrop Economic Development Corporation (BEDC) is included in the financial statements as a discrete component unit. Its purpose is to aid, promote and further economic development within the City. The BEDC is funded with sales tax revenues and is discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances, and state law. The budget process begins each year with the development of priority issues established by City Council. Departments submit their annual departmental budget requests to the City Manager for review. A proposed budget is prepared for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a final budget is prepared and made available to the public for review. Prior to official adoption of the budget by City Council, any required public hearings on the proposed budget are held to allow for public input and any required notices are published in the City's newspaper.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy

The City of Bastrop is identified as the county seat for Bastrop County. With this designation comes commercial growth not typically seen for a population of approximately 9,242 residents. Major industries located within the government's boundaries, or close proximity, include small industries, retail stores, several financial institutions, restaurants and insurance companies. The school district has significant economic presence, employing in total more than 1,300 teachers, professionals and support staff.

Although unemployment rates increased during fiscal year 2020 due to the unprecedented coronavirus pandemic, the City of Bastrop continued to experience unemployment rates consistently lower than the state average. The unemployment rate in Bastrop County was 6.1% for September 2020 compared to the 8.3% reported for the State. As of September 2021, the unemployment rate has come down significantly to 3.8%, just slightly over the pre-pandemic rate of 3.0%.

In June of 2021, Standard and Poor's affirmed the City's bond rating of 'AA' citing economic growth, strong reserve levels and liquidity supported by a strong framework of financial management with regular budget monitoring and utilization of planning tools as justification for the rating. In May of 2020, Standard and Poor's affirmed the City's revenue bond rating of 'AA-' citing stable, primarily residential base, very strong debt service coverage and good operational and financial management practices as justification for the rating.

Over the past ten years, the City has experienced significant economic growth and investment. Commercial development has been active since 2014 as evidenced by the increase in the tax base. The Burleson Crossing shopping center has continued to add additional retail centers with commercial businesses. There have been two apartment complexes completed in the last two years which brought much needed housing options. Piney Creek Bend and Pecan Park continue to construct additional single-family housing. The Bastrop Grove is poised to start new home construction early fiscal year (FY) 2022. During FY2021, the planning department issued 510 building permits. This was up from 178 the previous year. The County continues to grow just outside the City limits in The Colony, West Bastrop Village and Valverde subdivisions. These developments will benefit the City with additional sales tax revenue and utility revenue.

Our sound financial position is possible in part by our conservative budgeting practices, as evidenced by healthy fund balance numbers. The City experienced growth in assessed valuation of property taxes and collection of sales taxes from fiscal year 2012 through 2021 as identified in the chart below. Existing assessed valuations have continued to represent an increase. This increase could be attributable to the continued build out of Pecan Park subdivision and an increase in assessed values of current properties including new commercial growth over the past several years. The City consistently shows an increase in sales tax revenue even when other areas of the State do not. This was no different for FY2021 when the City responded to the pandemic by freezing vacant positions, not sure what sales tax revenue would do. The actual revenue exceeded the budget by 7.6%.

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes Certified Assessed Valuation	% Change	General Fund es Tax Receipts	% Change
2012	\$ 627,256,816	3.32%	\$ 3,194,452	17.34%
2013	\$ 635,808,461	1.36%	\$ 3,322,116	3.99%
2014	\$ 670,721,248	5.49%	\$ 3,544,649	6.70%
2015	\$ 737,922,965	10.02%	\$ 4,016,828	13.3%
2016	\$ 782,928,050	6.09%	\$ 4,313,718	7.39%
2017	\$ 825,822,058	5.47%	\$ 4,437,843	2.87%
2018	\$ 863,072,067	4.51%	\$ 4,828,513	8.80%
2019	\$ 897,823,408	4.03%	\$ 5,087,945	5.37%
2020	\$ 967,932,907	7.81%	\$ 5,471,298	7.53%
2021	\$ 967,902,273	0.00%	\$ 6,636,458	21.3%

Long-term Financial Planning

The current comprehensive plan was adopted by City Council on November 22, 2016. This document is used as a planning tool and provide priorities based on City Council's focus areas. The current plan is to fund an update in FY2022.

During the last two years, the City staff has developed ten-year maintenance schedules for building maintenance, parks and replacement of equipment in all departments. These schedules will be used in future budget planning to provide the total amounts needed to maintain City assets and infrastructure so that this can be included in the annual comprehensive financial report.

The City does maintain five-year financial forecasts for all the major funds including the General Fund, Utility Funds, General Debt Service, Bastrop Economic Development Corporation, and Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Bastrop has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. Annually, the Finance Department reviews and provides suggested revisions to the City Manager. Each year, the City Manager brings to the City Council all financial policies for review and approval as part of the budget process. These policies are as follows:

- Financial Management Policy The overriding goal of the Financial Management Policy is the enable the City to achieve a long-term stable and positive financial condition while conducting its operations consistent with the Council-Manager form of government established in the City Charter. The watchwords of the City's financial management include integrity, prudent stewardship, planning, accountability and full disclosure.
- Investment Policy The purpose of this policy is to set forth specific investment policy and strategic guidelines for the City of Bastrop to achieve the goals of safety, liquidity, yield and public trust for all investment activity.
- Comprehensive Fund Balance Policy This policy clarifies the Governmental Accounting Standards Board classifications that must be used in financial reporting for fund balance categories.
- Purchasing Policy It is the policy of the City of Bastrop that all purchasing shall be conducted strictly based on economic and business merit. This policy is intended to promote the best interest of the citizens of the City of Bastrop.

Major Initiatives

There were several issuances of debt in FY2021. The first was the Limited Tax Note, Series 2020 in the amount of \$1,000,000 issued on December 23, 2020. The proceeds from the sale of this note were used to purchase new and replacement equipment and building maintenance. There were a General Obligation Refunding, Series 2021 bond issued for \$3,205,000 and a General Obligation Refunding, Series 2021A bond issued for \$10,340,000 both used to extinguish debt on several older bond series and saved the City approximately \$1,000,000 in future interest payments. The final issuance was a Certificate of Obligation Bond, Series 2021 for \$34,570,000 used primarily to fund the Wastewater Treatment Plant #3 and the XS Ranch Water Plant and \$700,000 of that series was set aside to fund a fence replacement project in the Hunters Crossing Public Improvement District.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 9th consecutive year that the City achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized that satisfied both GAAP and applicable program requirements.

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Government Treasurers' Organization of Texas awarded the City with a Certification of Investment Policy for developing an investment policy that meets the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the standards for prudent public investing established by the Government Treasurers' Organization of Texas. This certificate is for a two-year period ending March 31, 2021. The City has submitted the most recent Investment Policy for consideration of this certificate.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts awarded the City the Debt Obligations Star for transparency on the City's website. This certificate is valid for a period of one year.

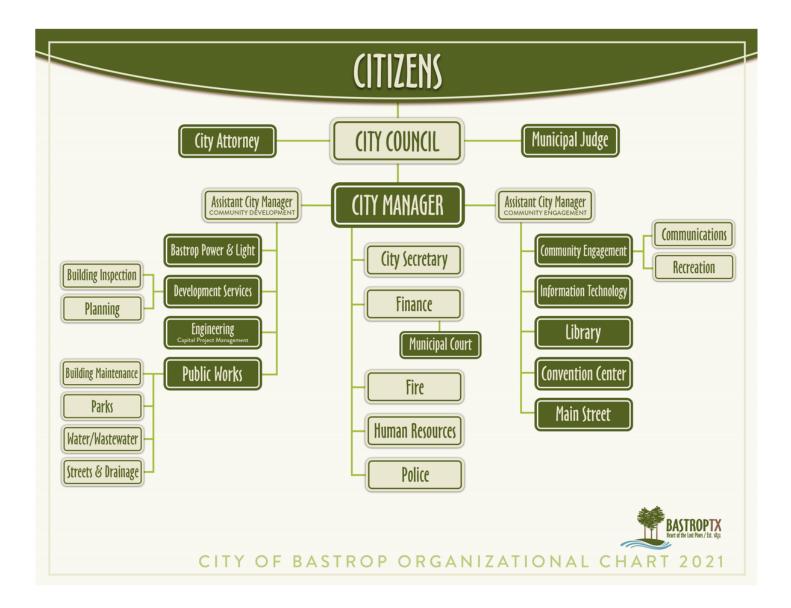
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the City Manager, Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Tracy Waldron

Tracy Waldron Chief Financial Officer

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2021



CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS *CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING*



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bastrop Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2021

City OfficialsElective PositionConnie SchroederMayorLyle NelsonMayor Pro-Tem, Council Member, Place 3Wille Lewis "Bill" PetersonCouncil Member, Place 1Drusilla RogersCouncil Member, Place 2Jimmy CrouchCouncil Member, Place 4Dock JacksonCouncil Member, Place 5

Key Staff

Position

Paul A. Hofmann Trey Job Rebecca Gleason Clint Nagy Andres Rosales Jennifer Bills Ann Franklin Kim Walters Tracy Waldron Tanya Cantrell City Manager Assistant City Manager of Development Services Assistant City Manager of Community Engagement Police Chief Fire Chief Planning Director City Secretary Court Administrator Chief Financial Officer Human Resources Director FINANCIAL SECTION

(This page intentionally left blank.) 16



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Bastrop, Texas:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2021, and the





respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and the 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 statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



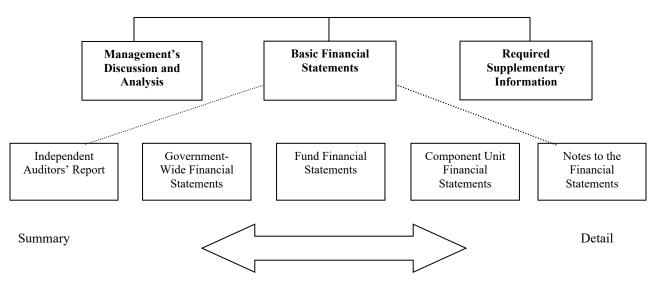
Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas February 24, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(This page intentionally left blank.) 20

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bastrop, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2020. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



Components of the Financial Section

The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

- 1. *Governmental Activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety (police and fire protection), community services, and economic development. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Property tax, sales tax, hotel/motel tax, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. *Business-Type Activities* Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water and wastewater services, and electrical utility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit, the Bastrop Economic Development Corporation (BEDC) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The public improvement district (PID), although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a departments of the City and, therefore, has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains 19 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, hotel/motel tax fund, Hunters Crossing PID fund, and the American Recovery fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is

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

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and the hotel/motel tax fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater system, electrical utility, and community impact fees. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater, electrical utility, and community impact fees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

The City also uses an internal service fund to account for its vehicle and equipment replacement. The internal service fund had been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System and the postemployment death benefits and the health care plan, RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$79,596,744 as of September 30, 2021. The largest portion of the City's net position, 60%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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 assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 20,984,279	\$ 16,358,411	\$ 59,324,445	\$ 32,407,196	\$ 80,308,724	\$ 48,765,607		
Noncurrent assets	3,074,961	3,076,303	180,000	240,000	3,254,961	3,316,303		
Capital assets, net	47,692,841	45,000,852	57,985,433	44,227,711	105,678,274	89,228,563		
Total Assets	71,752,081	64,435,566	117,489,878	76,874,907	189,241,959	141,310,473		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,402,354	1,475,054	230,542	302,956	1,632,896	1,778,010		
Liabilities due within one year	5,204,541	4,541,411	6,784,707	3,880,205	11,989,248	8,421,616		
Long-term liabilities	26,047,061	26,418,043	72,592,613	38,742,323	98,639,674	65,160,366		
Total Liabilities	31,251,602	30,959,454	79,377,320	42,622,528	110,628,922	73,581,982		
Deferred inflows of resources	337,008	334,477	312,181	253,188	649,189	587,665		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	26,343,054	23,307,166	21,231,879	23,850,300	47,574,933	47,157,466		
Restricted	7,051,453	4,209,536	1,719,170	3,255,790	8,770,623	7,465,326		
Unrestricted	8,171,318	7,099,987	15,079,870	7,196,057	23,251,188	14,296,044		
Total Net Position	\$ 41,565,825	\$ 34,616,689	\$ 38,030,919	\$ 34,302,147	\$ 79,596,744	\$ 68,918,836		

A portion of the City's net position, \$8,770,623, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$23,251,188, or 29% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Capital assets compared to the prior year increased by 16,449,711 due to the construction and acquisition of new capital assets in excess of current year depreciation expense. Liabilities due within one year increased \$3,567,632 due to normal operating fluctuations related to the timing of payments. Long-term liabilities increased by \$33,479,308 primarily as a result of the issuance of new debt during the year.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Statement of Activities

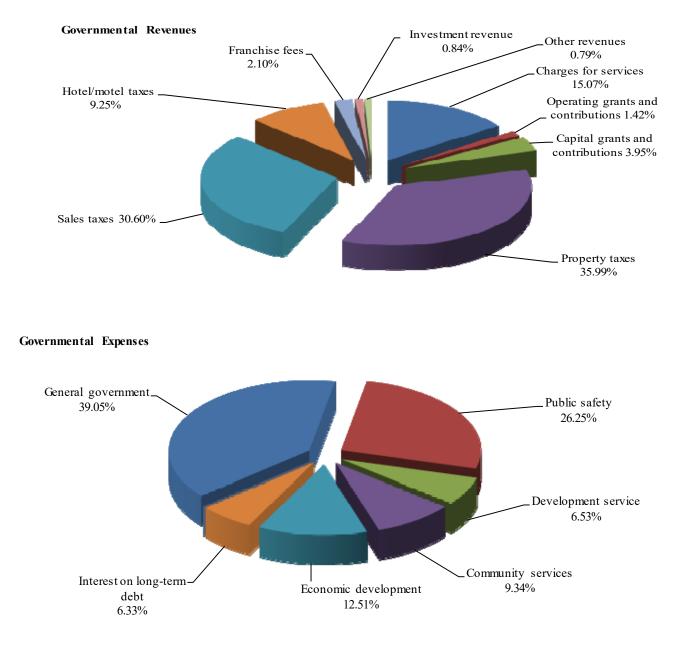
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	Governmental			Busines		Total Primary			
	Acti	vities		Activ	vities		nment		
	2021	2020		2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 3,308,347	\$ 2,303,661	\$	17,467,252	\$ 13,786,538	\$ 20,775,599	\$ 16,090,199		
Operating grants and contributions	311,029	1,744,570		-	-	311,029	1,744,570		
Capital grants and contributions	867,426	-		516,120	903,907	1,383,546	903,907		
General revenues:									
Property taxes	7,901,603	8,849,258		-	-	7,901,603	8,849,258		
Sales taxes	6,716,864	5,528,824		-	-	6,716,864	5,528,824		
Hotel/motel taxes	2,029,978	1,673,609		-	-	2,029,978	1,673,609		
Franchise fees	461,495	484,574		-	-	461,495	484,574		
Investment revenue	184,294	277,206		133,357	195,866	317,651	473,072		
Other revenues	172,644	272,921		-	-	172,644	272,921		
Total Revenues	21,953,680	21,134,623		18,116,729	14,886,311	40,070,409	36,020,934		
Expenses									
General government	6,113,939	4,802,825		-	-	6,113,939	4,802,825		
Public safety	4,109,906	3,754,875		-	-	4,109,906	3,754,875		
Development services	1,021,712	708,088		-	-	1,021,712	708,088		
Community services	1,461,808	1,059,379		-	-	1,461,808	1,059,379		
Economic development	1,958,898	6,963,722		-	-	1,958,898	6,963,722		
Interest and fiscal agent fees	991,031	966,319		-	-	991,031	966,319		
Water and wastewater	-	-		6,750,882	5,197,452	6,750,882	5,197,452		
Bastrop Power and Light	-	-		6,984,325	5,609,727	6,984,325	5,609,727		
Community impact fees				-	7,185		7,185		
Total Expenses	15,657,294	18,255,208		13,735,207	10,814,364	29,392,501	29,069,572		
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	6,296,386	2,879,415		4,381,522	4,071,947	10,677,908	6,951,362		
Transfers in (out)	652,750	625,417		(652,750)	(625,417)		-		
					(023, 117)				
Change in Net Position	6,949,136	3,504,832		3,728,772	3,446,530	10,677,908	6,951,362		
Beginning net position	34,616,689	31,111,857		34,302,147	30,855,617	68,918,836	61,967,474		
Ending Net Position	\$ 41,565,825	\$ 34,616,689	\$	38,030,919	\$ 34,302,147	\$ 79,596,744	\$ 68,918,836		

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.



For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$21,953,680, which is an increase of \$819,057 from last year.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$15,657,294. Overall governmental expenses decreased by \$2,597,914 due largely to decreases in economic development expenses.

Business-type activities change in net position was \$4,381,522 before transfers out of \$652,750. Revenues increased \$3,230,418 compared to the prior year due primarily due to an increase in charges for services. In comparison, expenses increased by \$2,920,843.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$14,219,958. Of this, \$535,115 is nonspendable, \$6,635,244 is restricted for various purposes, and \$75,001 is assigned for various projects. The remaining balance of \$6,974,598 is unassigned in the general fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,059,129, while total fund balance reached \$7,177,160. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total ending fund balance represents 55% of total general fund expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall decrease of \$2,819,713.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$187,794, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$110,438. This decrease was primarily due to principal and interest payments on long-term debt exceeding property tax revenues.

The hotel/motel tax fund has a total fund balance of \$2,817,272, all of which is restricted for economic development. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$79,097. This decrease was primarily related to less hotel occupancy as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Hunters Crossing PID fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$94,361. The net increase of \$94,361 is primarily the result of property tax revenues exceeding reimbursements to developers

The American Recovery fund was created to account for federal revenues received and the associated expenditures. All revenues for this fund will be deferred until the time that expenditures are incurred. The ending fund balance of \$628 is for interest earned on the funds during the current fiscal year.

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

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned decrease in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$679,676 in the general fund. However, fund balance increased by \$2,819,713 resulting in a positive variance of \$3,499,389 from budgeted as amended over actual. Actual general fund revenues were more than amended budgeted revenues by \$2,263,837 during 2021. The City realized more revenues than anticipated mostly from licenses and permits, sales taxes, and other revenues, while fines and forfeitures lagged behind expectations. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,235,552 for the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$105,678,274 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$2,691,989. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note III. C. to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total notes, bonds, and certificates of obligation outstanding related to its governmental activities of \$23,765,588 and business-type activities of \$70,172,495. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III. D. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City experiences steady commercial growth as it is identified within Bastrop County as the county seat and its desirable location between Houston and Austin. The City's population is about 9,516 within the City limits; however, it is estimated the City's retail market services in excess of 198,000 visitors. Due to its healthy local economy, the City has a credit rating of 'AA' from Standard and Poor's Global Ratings for general obligation bonds at our bond issue in August, 2021, and 'AA-' from Standard and Poor's Global Ratings on the utility system revenue bonds as of December, 2020. The annual operating budget for fiscal year 2022 reflects a variety of community issues, planning initiatives, economic development opportunities, a compensation study, street and drainage projects, construction on the new wastewater treatment plant, and engineering on the new water treatment plant. The City Council held budget and planning sessions to provide an opportunity to pass along their input and guidance in developing the fiscal year (FY) 2022 budget. The City adopted a fiscally responsible budget on September 21, 2021, leaving some available unappropriated fund balance above the required fund balance reserve. It is the intention of the City Manager to assess the results of the compensation study along with the reorganization plan and come back to City Council to appropriate those available funds up to a balanced budget.

Total general fund budgeted revenue for FY 2022 is \$15,481,868. The FY 2022 general fund's major revenue source for the City is sales tax at a budgeted \$6,671,097. Ad valorem tax revenue (property taxes) is a close second with an annual budget of \$4,418,537. The sales tax and ad valorem taxes comprise 72% of the revenues received by the general fund for operations. The general fund (M&O) tax rate of \$0.3740/\$100 and the debt service fund (I&S) tax rate of \$0.2054/\$100 combine to establish the City's overall property tax rate of \$0.5794 per \$100. This rate is the same total tax rate as in the prior year. The debt service payments for FY 2022 are \$3,477,221 or 35% of the overall tax rate necessary to generate funds to service the bonded indebtedness of the City. Property taxes of \$4,418,537 support the general fund operations of the City, which represents 28% of the revenue collection. The FY2022 budget will provide for the 25% required fund balance at year end as required by the financial management policy adopted by City Council.

Water and wastewater fund operations for FY 2022 has budgeted revenue of \$6,958,580, and expenses are budgeted at \$7,442,749. This budget leaves a fund balance of 38% which exceeds the fund balance reserve of 35% required by the financial management policy adopted by City Council.

The Bastrop Power and Light fund revenues consist of the sale of electricity to the City's customers within its service area, fees assessed for extension services, and pole attachment fee. Total budgeted expenses for this fund for the purchase of electricity and operations of the department is \$6,101,327.

The comprehensive plan that was adopted by City Council in FY 2017 was used to set budgetary priorities. The plan gives the City Council long-range goals that will ensure progress towards improving the community and maintaining the quality of life Bastrop residents have come to expect. The City is committed to the delivery of excellent service today and we are prepared to effectively deliver the same service tomorrow.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Tracy Waldron, CGFO, Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 427, Bastrop, Texas 78602.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021

	Primary Government							Component Unit	
	G	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		Total		1	Bastrop Economic Development		
Assets									
Cash and equity in pooled cash/investments	\$	17,887,197	\$	20,843,336	\$	38,730,533	\$	5,970,072	
Receivables, net of allowances		2,111,475		1,397,653		3,509,128		598,193	
Due from BEDC		122,147		-		122,147		-	
Due from other governments		744,554		-		744,554		-	
Prepaids and other assets		106,837		-		106,837		12,525	
Inventory		12,069		363,165		375,234		-	
Restricted assets:									
Temporarily restricted cash/cash equivalents		-		36,720,291		36,720,291		-	
		20,984,279		59,324,445		80,308,724		6,580,790	
Note receivable		3,074,961		180,000		3,254,961		-	
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,347,714		28,462,445		35,810,159		919,952	
Depreciable capital assets, net		40,345,127		29,522,988		69,868,115		3,020,462	
		47,692,841		57,985,433		105,678,274		3,940,414	
Total Assets		71,752,081		117,489,878		189,241,959		10,521,204	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred outflows - pension		675,976		184,053		860,029		56,531	
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB		66,379		18,623		85,002		4,639	
Deferred outflows - Health OPEB		62,868		27,866		90,734		2,229	
Deferred loss on refunding		597,131		-		597,131		89,867	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,402,354		230,542		1,632,896		153,266	

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bastrop Economic Development
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,566,541	4,595,826	7,162,367	160,860
Accrued bond interest	114,341	315,181	429,522	14,752
Due to primary government	-	-	-	122,147
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Portion due within one year:				
Compensated absences	170,599	39,392	209,991	11,903
Bonds and notes payable	2,353,060	1,834,308	4,187,368	376,966
Portion due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	170,599	39,392	209,991	965
Bonds and notes payable (net)	22,462,523	71,753,878	94,216,401	5,108,848
Net pension liability	2,392,176	513,924	2,906,100	84,010
OPEB liability - health	672,513	188,611	861,124	30,304
OPEB liability - TMRS	349,250	96,808	446,058	19,849
Total Liabilities	31,251,602	79,377,320	110,628,922	5,930,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred gain on refunding	-	114,341	114,341	-
Deferred inflows - pension	327,244	197,840	525,084	28,081
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	9,764		9,764	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	337,008	312,181	649,189	28,081
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	26,343,054	21,231,879	47,574,933	1,307,353
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable perpetual care cemetery	416,209	-	416,209	-
Expendable:				
Debt service	187,794	-	187,794	108,127
Cemetery	123,108	-	123,108	-
Public safety	178,483	-	178,483	-
Parks	14,844	-	14,844	-
Traffic safety	267,244	-	267,244	-
PEG fees	83,720	-	83,720	-
Economic development	2,910,758	-	2,910,758	9,332
Capital projects	2,868,665	1,719,170	4,587,835	-
American Recovery	628	-	628	-
Unrestricted	8,171,318	15,079,870	23,251,188	3,290,973
Total Net Position	\$ 41,565,825	\$ 38,030,919	\$ 79,596,744	\$ 4,715,785
See Notes to Financial Statements				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					
			Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Со	ntributions	Co	ontributions
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	6,113,939	\$	652,181	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		4,109,906		294,024		311,029		-
Development services		1,021,712		2,089,278		-		-
Community services		1,461,808		108,635		-		-
Economic development		1,958,898		164,229		-		867,426
Interest and fiscal agent fees		991,031		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		15,657,294		3,308,347		311,029		867,426
Business-Type Activities								
Water and wastewater		6,750,882		6,948,671		-		516,120
Bastrop Power and Light		6,984,325		7,175,002		-		-
Community impact fees				3,343,579		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		13,735,207		17,467,252				516,120
Total Primary Government	\$	29,392,501	\$	20,775,599	\$	311,029	\$	1,383,546
Component Unit								
Bastrop Economic Development Corporation	\$	2,645,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

General Revenues:

Property taxes Sales taxes Hotel/motel taxes Franchise fees (gross) Investment revenue Other revenues Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Revenue (Ex	Component		
H	Unit		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Bastrop Economic Development Corporation	
¢ (5 4(1 750)	¢	¢ (5 4(1 759)	¢
\$ (5,461,758) (3,504,853)	\$ -	\$ (5,461,758) (3,504,853)	\$ -
1,067,566	-	1,067,566	-
(1,353,173)	-	(1,353,173)	-
(1,333,173) (927,243)	-	(1,353,173) (927,243)	-
(927,243) (991,031)	-	(927,243) (991,031)	-
(991,031)		(991,031)	
(11,170,492)		(11,170,492)	
_	713,909	713,909	_
-	190,677	190,677	-
-	3,343,579	3,343,579	-
	4,248,165	4,248,165	
(11,170,492)	4,248,165	(6,922,327)	
-	-	-	(2,645,020)
7 001 602		7 001 602	
7,901,603 6,716,864	-	7,901,603 6,716,864	3,319,872
2,029,978	-	2,029,978	5,517,072
461,495	_	461,495	_
184,294	133,357	317,651	13,816
172,644		172,644	551,198
652,750	(652,750)		-
18,119,628	(519,393)	17,600,235	3,884,886
6,949,136	3,728,772	10,677,908	1,239,866
34,616,689	34,302,147	68,918,836	3,475,919
\$ 41,565,825	\$ 38,030,919	\$ 79,596,744	\$ 4,715,785

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021

		General	De	bt Service	H	lotel/Motel Tax		Hunters ossing PID
Assets	¢	6 651 602	¢	190 407	¢	2 720 780	¢	100 149
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net	\$	6,651,603 1,664,679	\$	189,407 136,727	\$	2,720,780 208,563	\$	100,148 59,082
Due from other funds		77,110		130,727		208,505		59,082
Due from component unit		122,147		_		_		_
Due from other governments		744,554		_		_		_
Prepaid items		105,962		-		875		-
Inventory		12,069		_		075		_
Total Assets	\$	9,378,124	\$	326,134	\$	2,930,218	\$	159,230
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,190,281	\$	1,613	\$	79,073	\$	5,787
Due to other funds		-		-		-		56,623
Due to others		-		-		33,873		-
Total Liabilities		1,190,281		1,613		112,946		62,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		1,010,683		136,727		-		2,459
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		12,069		-		-		-
Prepaid items		105,962		-		875		-
Perpetual care		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		187,794		-		-
Cemetery		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Parks		-		-		-		-
Traffic safety		-		-		-		-
PEG fees		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		2,816,397		94,361
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
American recovery		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		7,059,129		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		7,177,160		187,794		2,817,272		94,361
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,378,124	\$	326,134	\$	2,930,218	\$	159,230

See Notes to Financial Statements.

American Recovery	Nonmajor vernmental	Total
 <u> </u>	 	
\$ 1,145,647	\$ 5,274,650	\$ 16,082,235
, ,	42,424	2,111,475
-	-	77,110
-	-	122,147
-	-	744,554
-	-	106,837
 -	 -	 12,069
\$ 1,145,647	\$ 5,317,074	\$ 19,256,427
\$ -	\$ 1,255,914	\$ 2,532,668
-	20,487	77,110
 -	 -	 33,873
 -	 1,276,401	 2,643,651
1 145 010	97,930	2,392,818
 1,145,019	 97,930	 2,392,010
-	-	12,069
-	-	106,837
-	416,209	416,209
-	-	187,794
-	123,108	123,108
-	178,483	178,483
-	14,844	14,844
-	267,244	267,244
-	83,720	83,720
-	-	2,910,758
-	2,868,665	2,868,665
628	-	628
-	75,001	75,001
 -	 (84,531)	 6,974,598
 628	 3,942,743	 14,219,958
\$ 1,145,647	\$ 5,317,074	\$ 19,256,427

(This page intentionally left blank.) 36

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	14,219,958
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positio different because:	n are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial re-	sources		
and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			
Capital assets, nondepreciable			7,347,714
Capital assets, net depreciable			40,345,127
Less capital assets in internal service fund			(1,310,888)
Long-term receivables related to economic development are not available	e to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			3,074,961
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related	to pensions and other		
postemployment benefits (OPEB) are not due and payable in the curre	ent period, and therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability			(2,392,176)
Total OPEB liability - health			(672,513)
Total OPEB liability - TMRS			(349,250)
Deferred outflows - pension			675,976
Deferred outflows -TMRS OPEB			66,379
Deferred outflows - health OPEB			62,868
Deferred inflows - pension			(327,244)
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB			(9,764)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expendence	litures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			2,392,818
The Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of	zertain		
capital assets and maintenance to individual funds. The assets and lia	bilities		
of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities	in the		
Statement of Net Position.			3,115,850
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, t are not reported in the governmental funds.	herefore,		
Accrued interest payable			(114,341)
Compensated absences			(341,198)
Bonds payable (net of deferred charges)			(24,815,583)
Deferred loss on refunding			597,131
	sition of Governmental Activities	\$	41,565,825
		-	, ,

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	 Debt Service	H	lotel/Motel Tax	Hunters ossing PID
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 4,132,514	\$ 2,088,213	\$	-	\$ 508,398
Sales taxes	6,716,864	-		-	-
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-		2,029,978	-
Franchise fees	437,247	-		-	-
Licenses and permits	2,089,278	-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	275,954	-		-	-
Charges for services	652,181	-		164,229	-
Intergovernmental	186,522	-		66,554	-
Investment revenue	48,434	9,121		19,433	70,828
Other revenue	 693,331	 249,419		500	 -
Total Revenues	 15,232,325	 2,346,753		2,280,694	 579,226
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General government	5,788,926	-		-	-
Public safety	4,545,833	-		-	-
Development services	1,191,584	-		-	-
Community services	1,040,580	-		-	-
Economic development	-	-		1,817,536	484,865
Capital outlay	436,439	-		-	-
Debt service:	,				
Principal	-	2,124,415		-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	 -	 896,529		-	 -
Total Expenditures	 13,003,362	 3,020,944		1,817,536	 484,865
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,228,963	(674,191)		463,158	94,361
					<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6 255 000			
Issuance of long-term debt	-	6,355,000		-	-
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	74,677		-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	(6,415,415)		-	-
Transfers in	590,750	549,491		-	-
Transfers (out)	 -	 -		(542,255)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 590,750	 563,753		(542,255)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,819,713	(110,438)		(79,097)	94,361
Beginning fund balances	 4,357,447	 298,232		2,896,369	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 7,177,160	\$ 187,794	\$	2,817,272	\$ 94,361

See Notes to Financial Statements.

American Recovery	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,729,125
-	-	6,716,864
-	-	2,029,978
-	24,248	461,495
-	-	2,089,278
-	18,070	294,024
-	108,635	925,045
-	57,953	311,029
628	21,894	170,338
	66,407	1,009,657
628	297,207	20,736,833
-	-	5,788,926
-	26,812	4,572,645
-	-	1,191,584
-	279,949	1,320,529
-	16,109	2,318,510
-	1,725,981	2,162,420
-	-	2,124,415
		896,529
	2,048,851	20,375,558
(***		
628	(1,751,644)	361,275
_	1,580,000	7,935,000
-	120,000	194,677
-	-	(6,415,415)
	1,021,000	2,161,241
-	(1,043,675)	(1,585,930)
	1,677,325	2,289,573
628	(74,319)	2,650,848
	4,017,062	11,569,110
\$ 628	\$ 3,942,743	\$ 14,219,958

(This page intentionally left blank.) 40

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,650,848
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay additions	6,293,714
Capital outlay disposals and reclassifications	(1,666,181)
Depreciation expense	(1,000,181) (1,952,755)
Depreciation expense	(1,952,755)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of obligation) provides current	
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, pension and other	
postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenses and the amortization of deferred items are	
accounted for in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	1,758,369
Refunding debt paid	6,415,415
Debt issued	(7,935,000)
Accrued interest	(10,500)
Amortization of deferred amounts	(79,334)
Premiums on issuance of refunding bonds	(194,677)
Amortization of premiums on long-term debt	271,712
Compensated absences	(55,037)
Deferred outflows - pensions	9,583
Deferred outflows - health OPEB	(33,054)
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	30,105
Deferred inflows - pension	498
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	(3,029)
Net pension liability	53,615
OPEB liability - health	5,350
OPEB liability - TMRS	(68,096)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources	
is not reported as revenue in the funds.	1,172,478
Revenue that provides current financial resources only is not reported on Statement of Activities.	(1 - 2 + 2)
Net Position. Note receivable principal received.	(1,342)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets and	
maintenance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with governmental	
activities.	 286,454
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,949,136

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

			Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		
		Ba	strop Power & Light		•		Total
\$ 1	3,037,679	\$	4,006,659	\$	3,798,998	\$	20,843,336
	658,824		738,829		-		1,397,653
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	166,615		196,550		-		363,165
			-		-		36,720,291
5	50,583,409		4,942,038		3,798,998		59,324,445
	180,000		-		-		180,000
))
2	28,330,635		131,810		-		28,462,445
			4,593,708		-		29,522,988
2	2 250 015		4 775 519				57 095 422
	5,259,915		4,725,518				57,985,433
5	53,439,915		4,725,518		-		58,165,433
1(04,023,324		9,667,556		3,798,998		117,489,878
	109.855		74,198		-		184,053
	-				-		18,623
	-		-		-		27,866
	144,627		85,915		-		230,542
	Wa \$ 1 2 2 2 2 5	658,824 	Wastewater \$ 13,037,679 \$ 658,824 - 166,615 - 166,615 - 36,720,291 - 50,583,409 - 180,000 - 28,330,635 - 24,929,280 - 53,259,915 - 104,023,324 - 109,855 - 12,598 - 22,174 -	Water and WastewaterBastrop Power & Light\$ 13,037,679\$ 4,006,659 $658,824$ 738,829 $658,824$ 738,829 $166,615$ 196,550 $36,720,291$ - $50,583,409$ $4,942,038$ 180,000- $28,330,635$ 131,810 $24,929,280$ $4,593,708$ $53,259,915$ $4,725,518$ $104,023,324$ $9,667,556$ $109,855$ $74,198$ $12,598$ $6,025$ $22,174$ $5,692$	Water and Wastewater Bastrop Power & Light C I \$ 13,037,679 \$ 4,006,659 \$ \$ 13,037,679 \$ 4,006,659 \$ 658,824 738,829 - - - - 166,615 196,550 - 36,720,291 - - - - - 166,615 196,550 - 36,720,291 - - - - - 180,000 - - 28,330,635 131,810 - 24,929,280 4,593,708 - 53,259,915 4,725,518 - 104,023,324 9,667,556 - 109,855 74,198 - 12,598 6,025 - 22,174 5,692 -	Wastewater& LightImpact Fee\$ 13,037,679\$ 4,006,659\$ 3,798,998 $658,824$ $738,829$ - $ -$ - $166,615$ $196,550$ - $36,720,291$ $-$ - $ 50,583,409$ $4,942,038$ $3,798,998$ $180,000$ $28,330,635$ $131,810$ - $24,929,280$ $4,593,708$ - $53,259,915$ $4,725,518$ - $53,439,915$ $4,725,518$ - $104,023,324$ $9,667,556$ $3,798,998$ $109,855$ $74,198$ - $12,598$ $6,025$ - $22,174$ $5,692$ -	Water and Wastewater Bastrop Power & Light Community Impact Fee \$ 13,037,679 \$ 4,006,659 \$ 3,798,998 \$ $658,824$ 738,829 - - - - - - 166,615 196,550 - - 36,720,291 - - - - - - - 36,720,291 - - - - - - - 50,583,409 4,942,038 3,798,998 - 180,000 - - - 28,330,635 131,810 - - 24,929,280 4,593,708 - - 53,259,915 4,725,518 - - 53,439,915 4,725,518 - - 104,023,324 9,667,556 3,798,998 - 109,855 74,198 - - 109,855 74,198 - - 22,174 5,692 -

	vernmental Activities
-	Internal Service
\$	1,804,962
	-
	-
	-
	1,804,962
	-
	- 1,310,888
	1,310,888
	1,310,888
	3,115,850
	- , - ,
	-
	-

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

			Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	
	Water and Wastewater	Ba	strop Power & Light		Community Impact Fees	Total
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,446,094	\$	1,117,898	\$	31,834	\$ 4,595,826
Accrued interest payable	307,871		7,310		-	315,181
Bonds payable - current	 1,710,284		124,024		-	 1,834,308
Total Current Liabilities	 5,464,249		1,249,232		31,834	 6,745,315
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	32,564		46,220		-	78,784
Bonds payable, net of deferred charges	70,378,513		1,375,365		-	71,753,878
Net pension liability	271,423		242,501		-	513,924
OPEB liability health	120,798		67,813		-	188,611
OPEB liability - TMRS	 60,648		36,160		-	 96,808
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 70,863,946		1,768,059		<u> </u>	 72,632,005
Total Liabilities	 76,328,195		3,017,291		31,834	 79,377,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred gain on refunding	114,341		-		_	114,341
Deferred inflows - pension	169,931		27,909		-	197,840
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 284,272		27,909		-	 312,181
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	18,005,750		3,226,129		-	21,231,879
Restricted for:	10,000,700		5,220,129			_1,201,079
Capital improvements	1,719,170		-		-	1,719,170
Unrestricted	 7,830,564		3,482,142		3,767,164	 15,079,870
Total Net Position	\$ 27,555,484	\$	6,708,271	\$	3,767,164	\$ 38,030,919

See Notes to Financial Statements.

G	overnmental
	Activities
	Internal Service
¢	
\$	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	_
	_
	-
	-
	-
	3,115,850
\$	3,115,850

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	
	Water and Wastewater	Ba	strop Power & Light		Community mpact Fees	 Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 6,917,593 31,078	\$	7,042,072 132,930	\$	3,343,579	\$ 17,303,244 164,008
Total Operating Revenues	 6,948,671		7,175,002		3,343,579	 17,467,252
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services	1,187,429		784,371		-	1,971,800
Supplies and maintenance	2,228,626		514,400		-	2,743,026
Service and other	364,143		5,435,069		-	5,799,212
Depreciation	 1,039,873		192,290			 1,232,163
Total Operating Expenses	 4,820,071		6,926,130			 11,746,201
Operating Income	 2,128,600		248,872		3,343,579	 5,721,051
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		-		-	-
Investment revenue	52,286		59,424		21,647	133,357
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(1,930,811)		(58,195)			(1,989,006)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (1,878,525)		1,229		21,647	 (1,855,649)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	250,075		250,101		3,365,226	 3,865,402
Contributions and Transform						
<u>Contributions and Transfers</u> Capital contributions	516,120					516,120
Transfers in	969,939		-		-	969,939
	969,939		-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers (out)	 -		(652,750)		(969,939)	 (1,622,689)
Total Contributions and Transfers	 1,486,059		(652,750)		(969,939)	 (136,630)
Change in Net Position	 1,736,134		(402,649)		2,395,287	 3,728,772
Beginning net position	 25,819,350		7,110,920		1,371,877	 34,302,147
Ending Net Position	\$ 27,555,484	\$	6,708,271	\$	3,767,164	\$ 38,030,919

See Notes to Financial Statements.

vernmental Activities
Internal Service
\$ 435,877 20,235
 456,112
-
 272,573
 272,573
 183,539
11,520 13,956
 25,476
 209,015
 77,439
 286,454
 2,829,396
\$ 3,115,850

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		
		Water and Wastewater	Ba	astrop Power & Light		Community Impact Fee		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢	6 0 7 0 0 1 5	Φ	6 001 410	¢	2 2 4 2 5 7 0	¢	17 005 010
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,870,215	\$	6,991,418	\$	3,343,579	\$	17,205,212
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers		(561,355)		- (5,052,016)		31,834		- (5,581,537)
Payments to suppliers		(1,052,642)		(770,653)		51,854		(3,381,337) (1,823,295)
				· · · · ·		2 275 412		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		5,256,218		1,168,749		3,375,413		9,800,380
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		0.00.000						
Transfers from other funds		969,939		-		-		969,939
Transfer to other funds		-		(652,750)		(969,939)		(1,622,689)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		969,939		(652,750)		(969,939)		(652 750)
		909,939		(032,730)		(909,939)		(652,750)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		(14 257 715)		(11(050)				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(14,357,715)		(116,050)		-		(14,473,765)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds Interest and fiscal agent fees paid		43,166,742		-		-		43,166,742
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,930,811) (8,836,681)		(58,195) (107,095)		-		(1,989,006) (8,943,776)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(8,830,081)		(107,095)		-		(8,945,770)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital								
and Related Financing Activities		18,041,535		(281,340)		-		17,760,195
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Note payments		60,000		-		-		60,000
Interest on investments		52,286		59,424		21,647		133,357
Net Cash Provided								
by Investing Activities		112,286		59,424		21,647		193,357
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity								
in Pooled Cash and Investments		24,379,978		294,083		2,427,121		27,101,182
Beginning cash and equity in pooled cash								
and investments		25,377,992		3,712,576		1,371,877		30,462,445
Ending Cash and Equity in	¢	40 757 070	¢	4 007 750	¢	2 700 000	¢	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	49,757,970	\$	4,006,659	\$	3,798,998	\$	57,563,627
Ending Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments:								
Unrestricted cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	13,037,679	\$	4,006,659	\$	3,798,998	\$	20,843,336
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		36,720,291		-		_		36,720,291
	¢		¢	4 006 650	¢	2 709 009	¢	
See Notes to Financial Statements.	Ф	49,757,970	Ф	4,006,659	\$	3,798,998	Ф	57,563,627

vernmental Activities
Internal Service
\$ -
456,112 (70,977)
 385,135
77,439
77,439
(289,784)
-
11,520
(278,264)
13,956
13,956
198,266
1,606,696
\$ 1,804,962
\$ 1,804,962
\$ - 1,804,962

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Bastrop Power Community Vastewater & Light Impact Fee		•		Total		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income	\$	2,128,600	\$	248,872	\$	3,343,579	\$	5,721,051
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income								
to Net Cash Provided by								
Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		1,039,873		192,290		-		1,232,163
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Accounts receivable		(78,456)		(183,584)		-		(262,040)
Advances/due to/from funds		-		424,244		-		424,244
Inventories		19,597		2,132		-		21,729
Deferred outflows of resource		64,600		7,814		-		72,414
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,011,817		471,077		31,834		2,514,728
Compensated absences		5,833		8,128		-		13,961
Deferred inflows of resource		62,608		(3,615)		-		58,993
Net pension liability		(7,733)		(6,163)		-		(13,896)
Total OPEB liability - health		(891)		(710)		-		(1,601)
Total OPEB liability - TMRS		10,370		8,264				18,634
Net Cash Provided by								
Operating Activities	\$	5,256,218	\$	1,168,749	\$	3,375,413	\$	9,800,380
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Capital contribution	\$	516,120	\$		\$	-	\$	516,120

See Notes to Financial Statements.

vernmental Activities
 Internal Service
\$ 183,539
272,573
-
-
(70,977)
-
\$ 385,135

\$ -

(This page intentionally left blank.) 52

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bastrop, Texas (the "City") was incorporated on December 18, 1837 and adopted the "Home Rule Charter" on May 7, 2002, pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), which provide for a Council-Manager form of government.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. With few exceptions, all powers of the City are vested in an elective council, which enacts legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Attorney and the Municipal Court Judge. The Council also appoints the City Manager, who executes the laws and administers the government of the City. The City Manager is responsible for the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

The City provides the following services: public safety, street maintenance, sanitation services, recreation programs, municipal court, community development, public improvements, water, sewer and electrical services, and general administrative services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

The Hunters Crossing Local Government Corporation (the "Corporation") was established to administer the service plan of the Hunters Crossing Public Improvement District (PID). The PID was established on September 11, 2001 by resolution of the Bastrop City Council. That resolution was later amended on November 11, 2003. The purpose for creation of the PID was to provide for the construction of certain public improvements and a mechanism for the payment of the costs of such construction and the costs of such improvements through the levy of assessments against owners of respective parcels in the PID. The assessment and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Council and the City is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The entity is reported as a blended component unit of the City. Separate financial statements for the Corporation can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Bastrop Economic Development Corporation (BEDC) was established in 1995, after the citizens of the City voted to pass a one-half cent sales tax dedicated to economic development.

The BEDC's primary purpose is to assist in bringing meaningful and rewarding employment opportunities to citizens in the area through funding assistance provided to businesses to relocate or expand in Bastrop. A separate governing board oversees the BEDC, which is appointed by the City Council, and consists of individuals from the community and related governmental entities in the area. City employees also manage the operations of the BEDC. The BEDC has been reported as a discretely presented component unit because the governing board is not identical to the governing body of the City, the BEDC does not solely serve the City, and the City has the ability to impose its will on the BEDC. Separate financial statements for the BEDC can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

No other entities, organizations, or functions have been included as part of the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Government-Wide 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 activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and the internal service fund, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the

City's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales taxes, hotel/motel tax, and franchise fees. Expenditures include general government, public safety, community services, development services, and economic development. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. All of the special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes, with the exceptions of the hotel/motel tax fund and the American Recovery fund, which are considered major funds. The Hunters Crossing PID fund does not qualify as a major fund, but the City elected to present it as major due to its significance.

The *Future Construction Escrow Fund* was previously reported as a *Fiduciary Fund*. However, the City changed accounting policies related to fiduciary activities by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in 2021. Accordingly, the effect of the accounting change is that this fund is now reported as a *Special Revenue Fund* and is no longer considered a fiduciary activity for reporting purposes.

The *capital projects funds* are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from grants, sale of bonds, and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. All of the capital projects funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

Permanent funds are governmental funds that are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The Fairview Cemetery fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes. The City is permanent trustee for the perpetual care trust fund that is used to support the maintenance, repair, and care of all places in the cemetery. Net appreciation on investments can be spent for this purpose as authorized by the Council. The City classifies the

amount that can be authorized for expenditure by the Council as restricted expendable net position, and the policy for authorizing and spending investment income is the total-return policy.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

The *enterprise funds* are used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater services, electrical utility services, and community impact fees. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The water and wastewater fund is utilized to account for the financial activities related to the provision of water and wastewater services to residents of the City.

The *Bastrop Power & Light fund* is utilized to account for the financial activities related to the provision of electricity services to residents of the City.

The *community impact fee fund* is utilized to account for the financial activities related to the impact fees generated as part of development.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The internal service fund accounts for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is used for the replacement of vehicles and equipment.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as

current financial resources or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains pooled cash and investment accounts. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash and investment accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end. Amounts on deposit in interest bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and equity in pooled cash and investments."

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the U.S. the State, or their agencies and instruments.
- Money market mutual funds that meet certain criteria
- Statewide investment pools
- Certificates of deposit that meet certain criteria

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are recorded in the general and enterprise funds, and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The consumption method is used to recognize expenditures.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Restricted assets of the enterprise fund are restricted by bond covenants for repayment of debt and to finance construction projects.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Improvements	4 to 50 years
Equipment	4 to 10 years
Water and sewer system	20 to 30 years
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS *NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

7. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the government and, upon separation from service, no obligation exists. The general fund is responsible for liquidating the liability related to governmental activities.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the

effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

9. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS' 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. Investments are reported at fair value. The general fund is responsible for liquidating the liability related to governmental activities.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits

Supplemental Death Benefit. The City participates in a single-employer, unfunded, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TMRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

Retiree Health Insurance. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the City for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained from a report prepared by a consulting actuary.

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are

considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

13. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

By resolution, the Council has also authorized the City Manager and Finance Director as the officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the City's fund balance policy. Assignments of fund balance by the City Manager and/or the Finance Director do not require formal action by the City Council.

The City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 25 percent for the budgeted operational expenditures in all City funds, with the exception of proprietary funds, which the target is 35 percent. The purpose of the unassigned balance is to alleviate significant unanticipated budget

shortfalls and to ensure the orderly provisions of services to citizens. Should unassigned fund balance fall below the goal or have a deficiency, the City will seek to reduce expenditures prior to increasing revenues to replenish fund balance within a reasonable timeframe.

14. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

The City levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by February 1 of the following calendar year. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the charter in the approved budget is the department level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a department without seeking the approval of City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year,

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the debt service fund for interest and fiscal agent fees and payment to escrow agent in the amount of \$41,287 and \$60,415, respectively.

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result when unperformed contracts (in progress at year end) are completed. Such encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

As of the year ended September 30, 2021, the Park Dedication fund had a deficit fund balance of \$84,531. This deficit will be reduced over time by unavailable revenue.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act") authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal, availability of liquidity to meet the City's obligations, and market rate of return. The Investment Policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under the Act. The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment. In addition, it includes an investment strategy that specifically addresses limitations on instruments, diversification, and maturity scheduling. In compliance with the Act, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Credit risk. The City's policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than 'AAA' or 'AAA-m'. Bankers' acceptances must be issued in the United States and carry a rating of 'A1'/'P1' as provided by two of the top nationally recognized rating agencies. As of September 30, 2021, the City's investments in investment pools were rated 'AAAm' by Standard & Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency. More specifically, the U.S. agency securities held by the City as of September 30, 2021 include of a variety of bonds and discount notes issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These investments were rated not less than 'Aa1' by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. September 30, 2021, bank balances were entirely secured by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Standard & Poor's rated TexPool "AAAm". As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

<u>TexasTerm</u>

The Texas Term Local Government Investment ("TexasTerm") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexasTerm was created in 1981 by contract among its participating governmental units and is governed by a board of directors. PFM Fund Distributors and PFM Asset Management (PFM) act as co-administrators, providing investment management services, participant services, and marketing. PFM provides custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depository services.

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator

and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Details regarding investment by type are as follows:

Investment Type		Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity In Years	Fair Value Measurement Using	% of Total	Rating
City						
Certificates of Deposit	\$	15,092,181	0.64	n/a	20%	AA+
Money Market		282,012	0.00	n/a	0%	AA+
U.S. Bonds		401,580	0.28	Level 2	1%	AA+
Corporate Bonds		273,892	2.95	Level 2	0%	AAA
Municipal Bonds		1,683,665	1.23	Level 2	2%	Aaa/Aa1
TexPool		2,711,831	0.10	n/a	4%	AAAm
Texas CLASS		9,301,557	0.16	n/a	12%	AAAm
TexasTerm		45,704,106	0.16	n/a	61%	AAAm
	\$	75,450,824	0.36		100%	
BEDC						
Certificates of Deposit	\$	902,000	0.95	n/a	15%	AA+
Money Market		378,305	0.00	n/a	6%	AA+
TexPool		1,290,543	0.10	n/a	22%	AAAm
Texas CLASS	_	3,399,224	0.15	n/a	57%	AAAm
	\$	5,970,072	0.14		100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

Governmental Funds

				Debt	He	otel/Motel	Н	unters			
	General		General Service		Tax		Crossing PID		Nonmajor		 Total
Property taxes	\$	224,567	\$	143,509	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 368,076
Sales taxes		1,190,999		-		-		-		-	1,190,999
Hotel/motel tax		-		-		208,563		-		-	208,563
Other receivables		16,105		-		-		59,082		42,424	117,611
Court fines and fees		700,620		-		-		-		-	700,620
Less allowance		(467,612)		(6,782)		-		-		-	 (474,394)
	\$	1,664,679	\$	136,727	\$	208,563	\$	59,082	\$	42,424	\$ 2,111,475

Proprietary Funds

		Water and Sewer		trop Power & Light	Total Enterprise Funds		
Accounts receivable Less allowance	\$	663,889 (5,065)	\$	758,750 (19,921)	\$	1,422,639 (24,986)	
	\$	658,824	\$	738,829	\$	1,397,653	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year end is as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Beginning			(]	Decreases)/		Ending	
	Balance		Increases	Rec	lassifications		Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land \$	5,645,790	\$	468,965	\$	-	\$	6,114,755	
Construction in progress	1,948,283		617,009		(1,332,333)		1,232,959	
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	7,594,073		1,085,974		(1,332,333)		7,347,714	
Other capital assets:								
Buildings	15,300,392		12,484		-		15,312,876	
Improvements other than buildings	28,396,922		4,591,783		-		32,988,705	
Machinery and equipment	11,333,716		603,473		(346,012)		11,591,177	
Total other capital assets	55,031,030		5,207,740		(346,012)		59,892,758	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(4,509,706)		(352,666)		(10,615)		(4,872,987)	
Improvements other than buildings	(7,360,444)		(1,107,672)				(8,468,116)	
Machinery and equipment	(5,754,101)		(764,990)		312,563		(6,206,528)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,624,251)		(2,225,328)		301,948		(19,547,631)	
Other capital assets, net	37,406,779		2,982,412		(44,064)		40,345,127	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net \$	45,000,852	\$	4,068,386	\$	(1,376,397)		47,692,841	
			Plus unspe	ent bo	ond proceeds		2,868,665	
	L	ess n	et deferred ch	narge	on refunding		597,131	
				-	sociated debt		(24,815,583)	
		Ν	et Investment	t in C	apital Assets	\$	26,343,054	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,234,765
Public safety	329,309
Development services	22,469
Community services	354,212
Economic development	12,000
Internal service fund	272,573
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,225,328

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year end:

Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
1:			
\$ 1,541,964	\$ 3,227,654	\$ -	\$ 4,769,618
3,933,620	-	-	3,933,620
8,595,535	12,589,654	(1,425,982)	19,759,207
14,071,119	15,817,308	(1,425,982)	28,462,445
2 936 505		(18 134)	2,918,371
	_	(10,134)	498,366
	598 559		43,197,868
		(18 134)	46,614,605
10,05 1,100		(10,131)	10,011,005
(2,203,937)	(163,032)	18,134	(2,348,835)
(250,672)	(21,248)	-	(271,920)
(13,422,979)	(1,047,883)		(14,470,862)
(15,877,588)	(1,232,163)	18,134	(17,091,617)
30,156,592	(633,604)		29,522,988
\$ 44,227,711	\$ 15,183,704	\$ (1,425,982)	57,985,433
	Phile unen	ent hand proceeds	36,720,291
	-	114,341	
			(73,588,186)
			\$ 21,231,879
	Balance I: \$ 1,541,964 3,933,620 8,595,535 14,071,119 14,071,119 2,936,505 498,366 42,599,309 46,034,180 (2,203,937) (250,672) (13,422,979) (15,877,588) 30,156,592	Balance Increases I: \$ $1,541,964$ \$ $3,227,654$ $3,933,620$ - $8,595,535$ $12,589,654$ 14,071,119 $15,817,308$ 2,936,505 - $498,366$ - $42,599,309$ $598,559$ $46,034,180$ $598,559$ (2,203,937) (163,032) (250,672) (21,248) (13,422,979) (1,047,883) (15,877,588) (1,232,163) 30,156,592 (633,604) \$ 44,227,711 \$ 15,183,704 Plus unsp Plus deferred Le Le	BalanceIncreasesReclassifications1: $\$$ 1,541,964 $\$$ 3,227,654 $\$$ $\$$ 1,541,964 $\$$ 3,227,654 $\$$ - $3,933,620$ $8,595,535$ 12,589,654(1,425,982)14,071,11915,817,308(1,425,982)2,936,505-(18,134)498,36642,599,309598,559-46,034,180598,559(18,134)(2,203,937)(163,032)18,134(250,672)(21,248)-(13,422,979)(1,047,883)-(15,877,588)(1,232,163)18,13430,156,592(633,604)-

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and wastewater	\$ 1,039,873
Power and light	192,290
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,232,163

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the BEDC for the year end:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
BEDC:				
Capital assets not being depreciate	ed:			
Land	\$ 511,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 511,695
Construction in progress	3,638,362	28,183	(3,258,288)	408,257
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	4,150,057	28,183	(3,258,288)	919,952
Other capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	8,301	-	-	8,301
* Buildings		3,020,462		3,020,462
Total other capital assets	853,895	3,020,462		3,028,763
Less accumulated depreciation for	:			
Machinery and equipment	(8,301)	-	-	(8,301)
Buildings	(357,604)	-	357,604	-
Total accumulated depreciation	(365,905)	-	357,604	(8,301)
Other capital assets, net	487,990	3,020,462	357,604	3,020,462
BEDC Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,638,047	\$ 3,048,645	\$ (2,900,684)	3,940,414
		Le	ess associated debt	(2,633,061)

Net Investment in Capital Assets §

* Beginning balance restated.

^(2,633,061) 1,307,353

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

D. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and tax and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvement projects. Long-term debt of this nature has been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These debt instruments are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation generally are issued with repayment scheduled to occur as equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 3 to 30 years. The City issues maintenance tax notes or obtains regular notes payable financing arrangements from banks to provide funds for the acquisition of equipment or minor capital projects. Tax notes and regular notes payable are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These debt instructions are generally repaid in equal installments of principal and interest over a period of 3 to 10 years.

Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS.

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental activities, business-type activities, and the BEDC's total long-term liabilities for the year end:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds, notes and other payables:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,065,216	\$ 6,355,000	\$ (2,246,579)	\$ 14,173,637	* \$ 1,407,284
Certificates of obligation	13,698,705	1,580,000	(5,904,837)	9,373,868	* 923,408
Note payable	240,451	-	(22,368)	218,083	* 22,368
	24,004,372	7,935,000	(8,173,784)	23,765,588	2,353,060
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	1,127,030	194,677	(271,712)	1,049,995	* _
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	286,161	270,975	(215,938)	341,198	170,599
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,417,563	\$ 8,400,652	\$ (8,661,434)	\$ 25,156,781	\$ 2,523,659
	Long-ter	m debt due in mo	\$ 22,633,122	- <u></u>	

*Debt associated with governmental activities capital assets \$ 24,815,583

					Amounts					
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within					
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year					
Business-Type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,393,502	\$ 7,190,000	\$ (343,421)	\$ 9,240,081	* \$ 612,716					
Certificates of obligation	12,412,577	33,990,000	(7,885,163)	38,517,414	* 631,592					
Revenue bonds	21,900,000	-	(65,000)	21,835,000	* 330,000					
Note payable	840,000	-	(260,000)	580,000	* 260,000					
	37,546,079	41,180,000	(8,553,584)	70,172,495	1,834,308					
Deferred amounts:										
For issuance discounts/premiums	1,819,141	1,986,742	(390,192)	3,415,691	* _					
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences	64,823	55,182	(41,221)	78,784	39,392					
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 39,430,043	\$ 43,221,924	\$ (8,984,997)	\$ 73,666,970	\$ 1,873,700					
	Long-term debt due in more than one year									

*Debt associated with business-type activities capital assets \$\frac{\$73,588,186}{}

	Beginning Balance		Additions		_]	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
BEDC										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,120,000	\$	-	\$	(70,000)	\$ 1,050,000	* \$	70,000	
Notes payable		1,659,890		-		(76,829)	1,583,061	*	94,213	
Note to City		2,875,041		2,035,000		(2,057,288)	 2,852,753	_	212,753	
		5,654,931		2,035,000		(2,204,117)	 5,485,814		376,966	
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		23,805		6,269		(17,206)	 12,868	_	11,903	
BEDC Activities	\$	5,678,736	\$	2,041,269	\$	(2,221,323)	\$ 5,498,682	\$	388,869	
		Bonds and	l not	es due in mo	\$ 5,109,813	-				
		*Debt asso	ciate	ed with BEDO	\$ 2,633,061	-				

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS *NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS* For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

Descuintion	Interest Rate Payable		Amount Original		Dalanaa
Description Governmental Activities:	Payable	-	Issue		Balance
BONDS PAYABLE					
Gen. Oblig. Bonds, Series 2005	3.67%	\$	2,445,000	\$	665,000
Gen. Oblig. Bonds, Series 2006	4.24%	\$	345,000		120,000
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2006 (31.4%)	4.19%	\$	227,650		53,380
Gen. Oblig. Bonds, Series 2007	4.08%	\$	1,220,000		490,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007 (11.42%)	4.04%	\$	264,944		106,206
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig., Series 2013 (67.2%)	3.00 - 4.25%	\$	7,392,000		703,000
GO Refunding, Series 2014 (74.53%)	2.00- 4.00%	\$	1,695,558		1,890,000
GO Refunding, Series 2016 (58%)	2.00-4.00%	\$	1,440,000		980,000
GO Refunding, Series 2017 (83%)	2.00-4.00%	\$	3,745,000		3,030,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig., Series 2018	3.75 - 4.00%	\$	4,605,000		4,010,000
Limited Tax Note, Series 2019	1.78%	\$	465,000		435,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig, Series 2020	2.00-4.00%	\$	2,615,000		2,500,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (60.42%)	0.96-1.27%	\$	1,446,497		629,919
Limited Tax Note, Series 2020	1.21%	\$	1,000,000		1,000,000
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2021	2.00 - 5.00%	\$	580,000		580,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	2.00- 4.00%	\$	705,000		705,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	0.30% - 2.18%	\$	5,650,000		5,650,000
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE					23,547,505
NOTE PAYABLE				_	
Note Payable - Texas Capital Fund - Art Foundry	0.00%	\$	447,351		218,083
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				\$	23,765,588
Business-Type Activities:					
BONDS PAYABLE					
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2006 (68.6%)	4.19%	\$	497,350	\$	116,620
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2007 (88.58%)	4.04%	\$	2,055,056		823,794
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig., Series 2013 (32.8%)	3.00 - 4.25%	\$	3,608,000		342,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig., Series 2014	2.00 - 3.50%	\$	5,985,000		3,245,000
GO Refunding., Series 2016 (42%)	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	1,085,000		745,000
GO Refunding, Series 2017 (12.7%)	2.00 - 3.50%	\$	610,000		610,000
Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	1,900,000		1,770,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (39.58%)	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	948,503		695,081
Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	2.00 - 5.00%	\$	20,065,000		20,065,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	2.00 -5.00%	\$	33,990,000		33,990,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	2,780,000		2,780,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	0.30 - 2.18%	\$	4,410,000	_	4,410,000
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE					69,592,495
NOTES PAYABLE					
Note Payable - Ingram Note	0.00%	\$	600,000		180,000
Note Payable-XS Ranch Water Co.	0.00%	\$	1,000,000		400,000
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE					580,000
TO TAL BUS INES S-TYPE ACTIVITIES				\$	70,172,495

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

BEDC:

BONDS PAYABLE			
Sales Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	3.39%	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,050,000
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE			 1,050,000
NOTES PAYABLE			
Note Payable - City of Bastrop	0.00%	\$ 600,000	180,000
Note Payable - Roscoe loan	0.00%	\$ 1,420,000	1,403,061
OTHER NOTE TO CITY			
Due to City of Bastrop - 24.2% Cert. of Oblig., Series 2013	0.00%		254,000
Due to City of Bastrop - 13.4% GO Refunding, Series 2017	0.00%		500,000
Due to City of Bastrop - 5.23% GO Refunding, Series 2020	0.00%		63,753
Due to City of Bastrop - 31.93% GO Refunding, Series 2021A	0.00%		 2,035,000
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE			4,435,814
TOTAL BEDC			\$ 5,485,814

The annual requirements to amortize bond and notes outstanding at year end were as follows:

Governmental Activities: Bonds and C.O. Total Notes Fiscal Year Principal Interest Total Principal Total Principal Interest Total Interest \$ \$ 3,038,355 2022 2,330,692 \$ 685,295 3,015,987 \$ 22,368 \$ 22,368 2,353,060 \$ 685,295 \$ \$ \$ 2023 2,483,632 620,491 3,104,123 22,368 22,368 2,506,000 620,491 3,126,491 2024 2,469,672 540,252 3,009,924 22,368 22,368 2,492,040 540,252 3,032,292 2025 2,294,262 472,151 22,368 22,368 2,788,781 2,766,413 2,316,630 472,151 2026 2,159,833 412,058 2,571,891 22,368 22,368 2,182,201 412,058 2,594,259 9,970,408 2027-2031 8,714,414 1,149,751 9,864,165 106,243 106,243 8,820,657 1,149,751 2032-2036 2,555,000 270,615 2,825,615 2,555,000 270,615 2,825,615 -540,000 30,563 570,563 2037-2039 540,000 570,563 30,563 23,547,505 4,181,176 27,728,681 218,083 218,083 23,765,588 4,181,176 27,946,764 \$ \$ \$

Business-type Activities:

		Bo	nds and C.O.		Notes						Total							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total	P	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$ 1,574,308	\$	1,909,806	\$ 3,484,114	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	260,000	\$	1,834,308	\$	1,909,806	\$	3,744,114		
2023	2,106,368		1,881,098	3,987,466		260,000		-		260,000		2,366,368		1,881,098		4,247,466		
2024	2,160,328		1,816,963	3,977,291		60,000		-		60,000		2,220,328		1,816,963		4,037,291		
2025	2,070,738		1,806,406	3,877,144		-		-		-		2,070,738		1,806,406		3,877,144		
2026	2,135,167		1,732,676	3,867,843		-		-		-		2,135,167		1,732,676		3,867,843		
2027-2031	11,780,586		7,224,635	19,005,221		-		-		-		11,780,586		7,224,635		19,005,221		
2032-2036	11,955,000		5,103,039	17,058,039		-		-		-		11,955,000		5,103,039		17,058,039		
2037-2041	11,205,000		3,668,800	14,873,800		-		-		-		11,205,000		3,668,800		14,873,800		
2042-2046	12,075,000		2,375,644	14,450,644		-		-		-		12,075,000		2,375,644		14,450,644		
2047-2051	12,530,000		839,981	13,369,981		-		-		-		12,530,000		839,981		13,369,981		
	\$ 69.592.495	\$	28,359,048	\$ 97.951.543	\$	580.000	\$	-	S	580.000	\$	70,172,495	\$	28.359.048	\$	98.531.543		

BEDC:

			Bonds		Notes Total											
Fiscal Year]	Principal	Interest	 Total]	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal Interest		Total		
2022	\$	70,000	\$ 35,595	\$ 105,595	\$	306,966	\$	130,871	\$	437,837	\$	376,966	\$	166,466	\$	543,432
2023		75,000	33,222	108,222		310,945		123,447		434,392		385,945		156,669		542,614
2024		75,000	30,680	105,680		322,765		115,239		438,004		397,765		145,919		543,684
2025		80,000	28,137	108,137		279,678		109,847		389,525		359,678		137,984		497,662
2026		85,000	25,425	110,425		281,687		103,508		385,195		366,687		128,933		495,620
2027-2031		460,000	82,716	542,716		1,501,681		399,640		1,901,321		1,961,681		482,356		2,444,037
2032-2036		205,000	10,509	215,509		770,210		218,606		988,816		975,210		229,115		1,204,325
2037-2041		-	-	-		397,121		116,769		513,890		397,121		116,769		513,890
2042-2046		-	-	-		264,761		18,613		283,374		264,761		18,613		283,374
	\$	1,050,000	\$ 246,284	\$ 1,296,284	\$	4,435,814	\$	1,336,540	\$	5,772,354	\$	5,485,814	\$	1,582,824	\$	7,068,638

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

New Debt

On December 23, 2020, the City issued the Limited Tax Note, Series 2020 (the "Note") to secure funding for wastewater treatment plan building and expansion. The principal on the Note totaled \$1,000,000 and carries an interest rate of 1.213%. The Note will mature in August of 2027.

On May 6, 2021, the City issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Bonds") to fully refund the Series 2012 bonds. The principal on the Bonds totaled \$3,205,000 and carry an interest rate from 2.00% to 4.00%. The net proceeds exceeded the payment to the escrow agent representing a gain on refunding of \$208,449. The refunding was undertaken to reduce gross debt service payments by \$350,149 and is considered a present value economic savings of \$300,664 and the Bonds will mature in August of 2033.

On August 5, 2021, the City issued the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021 (the "Certificates") for use in construction and improvements to the City's water and wastewater systems. The principal on the Certificates totaled \$34,570,000 and carry an interest rate of 2.00% to 5%. The certificates will mature in August of 2043.

Advanced Refunding

On May 6, 2021, the City issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Bonds"). This was an advance refunding to partially defease the Series 2013 certificates of obligation, and the Series 2014 certificates of obligation. The net proceeds exceeded the payment to the escrow agent representing a loss on refunding of \$323,475. The principal on the Bonds totaled \$10,340,000 and carry an interest rate from 0.30% to 2.28%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce gross debt service payments by \$1,032,461 and is considered a present value economic savings of \$1,195,016 and will mature in August of 2034.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

E. Interfund Transactions

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will generally be repaid in more than one year.

Due To	Due From	A	Amount
General	Hunters Crossing PID	\$	56,623
	Grant		20,487
	Total	\$	77,110

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Out		
Debt service	2019 limited tax notes \$	5 1,135	\$	1,135	
Debt service	2020 revenue bond	6,101		6,101	
Debt service	Hotel/motel tax	542,255		542,255	
General	Bastrop Power & Light	587,750		587,750	
General	Library	3,000		3,000	
Internal service	2020 limited tax notes	12,439		12,439	
Internal service	Bastrop Power & Light	65,000		65,000	
Street maintenance	Combination revenue bond Series 2018	1,021,000		1,021,000	
Water and wastewater	Community impact fund	969,939		969,939	
	\$	3,208,619	\$	3,208,619	

Transfers to the debt service fund were made from (1) the hotel/motel tax (HOT) fund in the amount of \$542,255 to satisfy the City's outstanding debt secured by HOT funds, the revenue bond, series 2020 fund of \$6,101, and the limited tax notes fund, series 2019 in the amount of \$1,135, respectively, in order to close out these funds. Transfers to the general fund were made from the library board for \$3,000 to cover summer reading interns and from Bastrop power and light fund for \$587,750, of which \$30,000 is for YMCA pool operations and the remainder was payment in lieu of taxes. Transfers to the internal service fund from Bastrop power and light in the amount of \$65,000, and \$12,439 from the limited tax note series 2020 funds were made for vehicle replacement fees. Funds were transferred to the street maintenance fund in the amount of \$1,021,000 from the combination revenue bond series 2018 fund for capital improvements to streets and sidewalks. The impact fund transferred \$969,939 t the water and wastewater fund for impact fees.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

C. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Commitments

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for governmental activities projects at year end are as follows:

			Spent]	Remaining		
Governmental Activities:	<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		To Date	Commitment			
WWTP#3 and collector lines - engineering		\$	4,072,521	\$	2,427,898		
WWTP#3 - construction			8,829,193		17,539,807		
Westside collection system construction			836,620		3,109,377		
XS water line and water plant-engineering			2,386,120		2,459,483		
	Total	\$	16,124,454	\$	25,536,565		

D. Pension Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City and the BEDC participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by 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 TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment 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 percent of the member's deposits and interest.

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

2021	2020
7.00%	7.00%
2 to 1	2 to 1
5	5
60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI	100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI
	7.00% 2 to 1 5 60/5, 0/20 100% Repeating, Transfers

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	72
Active employees	135
Total	275

Contributions

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

Employees for the City and the BEDC were required to contribute seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 11.47 percent and 11.64 percent in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were \$940,051, which were equal to the required contributions.

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2020 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

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 Genderdistinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active members, 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, 2109 actuarial valuation. The postretirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates 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.

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target 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, the actuary 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 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity		30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income		10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income		20.0%	4.14%
Real Return		10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate		10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return		10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity		10.0%	7.75%
	Total	100.0%	-

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75 percent. 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 TMRS 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 TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,179,784	\$	-	\$	1,179,784
Interest		1,527,512		-		1,527,512
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		81,944		-		81,944
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		913,656		(913,656)
Contributions - employee		-		485,555		(485,555)
Net investment income		-		1,472,775		(1,472,775)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(828,129)		(828,129)		-
Administrative expense		-		(9,524)		9,524
Other changes		-		(372)		372
Net Changes		1,961,111		2,033,961		(72,850)
Balance at December 31, 2019		22,453,982		19,391,023		3,062,959
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	24,415,093	\$	21,424,984	\$	2,990,109

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the City and the BEDC, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the City's and BEDC's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,795,034	\$ 2,990,109	\$ (94,624)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TMRS fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City and the BEDC recognized net pension expense of \$85,240.

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

	Deferred Outflows of			
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	164,870	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		65,481		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		553,165
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		686,208		-
Total	\$	916,559	\$	553,165

\$686,208 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 NPL for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended	
September 30	Pension Expens
2022	\$ (86,941)
2023	85,140
2024	(288,205)
2025	(32,808)
Total	\$ (322,814)

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. TMRS – Supplemental Death Benefit

Plan Description

The City and the BEDC participate in an OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the SDBF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). As such, the SDBF is

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TMRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a five percent interest credit from investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the mean balance in the SDBF during the year.

Benefits

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 OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated). Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2020 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	16
Active employees	135
Total	205

Total OPEB Liability

The City's and the BEDC's total OPEB liability of \$465,907 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Zero
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the PTFd and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB. 68.
Mortality rates-service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates-disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

* The discount rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

The

actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB Liability
Changes for the year:		· · ·
Service cost	\$	25,876
Interest		10,553
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,172)	
Changes of assumptions	65,057	
Benefit payments*		(2,426)
Net Changes		93,888
Beginning balance		372,019
Ending Balance	\$	465,907

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.

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

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and the BEDC, as well as what the City's and BEDC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease			1%	Increase
	in l	Discount	Dise	count Rate	in	Discount
	Rate (1.00%)		(2.00%)		Rate (3.00%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	575,809	\$	465,907	\$	381,732

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City and the BEDC recognized OPEB expense of \$48,700. The City and the BEDC reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Outflows of Inflo		Deferred	
				flows of sources	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		\$	99,758	\$	9,909
Difference in expected and actual economic experience			-		9,973
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			2,393		-
	Total	\$	102,151	\$	19,882

\$2,393 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the of total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ended		
September 30	OPE	B Expense
2022	\$	21,797
2023		20,087
2024		19,705
2025		15,981
2026		2,306
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	79,876

2. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the "Program"), under City policy. The program is administered by the City and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Benefits and Contributions

Effective June 1, 2016, retirees who are at least 58 years old at retirement and have at least 25 or more years of service with the City are eligible for City-paid health coverage until they reach 65 or become eligible for Medicare. The City pays the premium for the eligible retired members, otherwise, the retired employee pays a premium. Dependents of the retired employee are not eligible for any City contribution but may be eligible to continue coverage under the City's group health insurance plan in accordance with the Consolidated Budget Reconciliation Act. Additionally, eligible retirees receive \$2,000 life insurance fully paid by the City. The City's contributions to the Program for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$44,499, which equal benefit payments for retirees. A separate, audited GAAP basis OPEB plan report is not available for this Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Participation in the Program as of September 30, 2021 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active employees	138
Total	140

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.75% average which includes inflation
Discount rate	2.14% per annum, which includes inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	11.57% initial 2019 medical trend rate for pre-65 retirees decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.81% in the year 2073
Mortality rates-service retirees	Mortality rates were updated and are based upon the sex distinct headcount weighted PUB 2010 tables recently released by the Society of Actuaries with generational mortality scale MP-2019.

Projections of health benefits are based on the Program as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities.

Since the prior fiscal year, the discount rate was updated from 2.14% to 2.43% based upon yields of 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The City's and BEDC's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

	 tal OPEB Liability
Changes for the year:	· · ·
Service cost	\$ 45,082
Interest	19,727
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(27,876)
Benefit payments	 (44,499)
Net Changes	(7,566)
Beginning balance	 898,994
Ending Balance	\$ 891,428

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the Program's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.43%, as well as what the Program's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Discount Rate Sensitivity								
	1% Decrease (1.43%)			count Rate 2.43%)	1% Increase (3.43%)					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	992,032	\$	891,428	\$	802,968				

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Costs Trend Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the Program's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the Program's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity									
		Decrease 0.87%)		count Rate 1.87%)		6 Increase 12.87%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	772,301	\$	891,428	\$	1,037,256				

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City and the BEDC recognized OPEB expense of \$76,093. The City and the BEDC reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	49,491	\$	-	
Difference in expected and actual economic exp	eri	58,274		17,194	
Contributions after measurement date		2,392		-	
Total	\$	110,157	\$	17,194	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30	OPI	EB Expense
2022	\$	18,966
2023		18,966
2024		18,962
2025		19,631
2026		18,026
Thereafter		(3,980)
Total	\$	90,571

The aggregate amount of OPEB expenses for the City's and BEDC's two OPEB plans for fiscal year 2021 was \$136,309.

F. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the Plan from any other use than intended under the Plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under Plan provisions are disbursed monthly by the City to Nationwide, a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator handles all funds in the Plan and makes investment decisions and disburses funds to employees in accordance with Plan provisions.

G. Restatement

Beginning net position for the BEDC was restated for an adjustment to buildings from the prior year.

	 BEDC
Prior year ending fund balance	\$ 3,963,909
Buildings	(487,990)
Beginning Fund Balance- Restated	\$ 3,475,919

H. Tax Abatement - Economic Development Agreement

The City and the BEDC enter into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax, and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. This program refunds property and sales taxes as authorized under Chapter's 380 and 501 of the Texas Local Government Code.

The City and the BEDC entered into an agreement with a developer in August 2007 to rebate one and one-half cents of sales tax. The City also agreed to rebate 50% of the incremental increase in

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

property taxes since 2007. Commitments made by the developer include building a project based on guidelines in the agreement, complying with building codes, and maintaining the property in good order and condition. The maximum amount to be rebated by the City and BEDC is \$7,370,694 plus the developer's actual cost of funds (interest carry), over 15 years. As of year end \$8,958,919 was rebated, including \$1,280,203 in the current fiscal year.

(This page intentionally left blank.) 90

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(This page intentionally left blank.) 92

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

For t <u>Revenues</u>	0 0		,		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Property taxes	\$	4,039,083	\$	4,119,083	\$	4,132,514	\$	13,431
Sales taxes	φ	4,039,083 5,311,932	Φ	4,119,085 5,601,604	Φ	4,132,314 6,716,864	φ	1,115,260
Franchise fees		438,500		438,500		437,247		(1,253)
Licenses and permits		438,500 798,100		1,278,000		2,089,278		811,278
Fines and forfeitures		335,000		335,200		2,089,278		(59,246)
		639,750						
Charges for services				692,550		652,181		(40,369)
Intergovernmental		219,804		433,551		186,522		(247,029)
Investment revenue		30,000		30,000		48,434		18,434
Other revenue		219,000		40,000		693,331		653,331
Total Revenues		12,031,169		12,968,488		15,232,325		2,263,837
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government:		20.002		20.002		26.220		10 (15
Legislative		39,983		39,983		26,338		13,645
Organizational		171,754		489,690		483,484		6,206
City Manager		453,893		488,293		471,345		16,948
City Secretary		281,656		310,006		306,495		3,511
Finance		1,403,459		1,418,764		1,398,739		20,025
Human resources		228,707		245,283		227,344		17,939
Information technology		410,158		492,099		477,626		14,473
Public works		2,595,396		2,611,611		2,397,555		214,056
Total general government expenditures		5,585,006		6,095,729		5,788,926		306,803
Public safety:								
Police		3,363,945		3,398,656		3,241,049		157,607
Fire		980,776		1,016,876		998,885		17,991
Municipal court		337,901		345,701		305,899		39,802
Total public safety expenditures		4,682,622		4,761,233		4,545,833		215,400
Community services								
Library		746,117		677,976		644,536		33,440
Filming/broadcasting		202,253		202,253		195,505		6,748
Community services		167,550		205,550		200,539		5,011
Total community services expenditures		1,115,920		1,085,779		1,040,580		45,199
Development services		949,957		1,272,127		1,191,584		80,543
Capital outlay		503,668		1,024,046		436,439		587,607
Total Expenditures		12,837,173		14,238,914		13,003,362		1,235,552
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				· · · · · · · · ·		· · ·		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(806,004)		(1,270,426)		2,228,963		3,499,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						, ,		
Transfers in		590,750		590,750		590,750		-
Total Other Financing Sources		590,750		590,750		590,750		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(215,254)	\$	(679,676)		2,819,713	\$	3,499,389
Beginning fund balance	*	(- ;)	+	(4,357,447		-,,
Ending Fund Balance					\$	7,177,160		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

(This page intentionally left blank.) 94

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Original Fina Budget Budg Amounts Amou			 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 2,264,400	\$	2,264,400	\$ 2,029,978	\$	(234,422)	
Intergovernmental	62,312		62,312	66,554		4,242	
Charges for services	181,500		196,500	164,229		(32,271)	
Investment revenue	25,000		25,000	19,433		(5,567)	
Miscellaneous revenue	 -		-	 500		500	
Total Revenues	 2,533,212		2,548,212	2,280,694		(267,518)	
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
Hotel tax expense	1,234,696		1,102,696	1,013,385		89,311	
Multi-media	42,061		-	200		(200)	
Hospitality and downtown	890,429		905,429	730,630		174,799	
Art in Public Places	124,732		124,732	69,874		54,858	
Rodeo arena	2,900		2,900	3,447		(547)	
Total Expenditures	 2,294,818		2,135,757	 1,817,536		318,221	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 238,394		412,455	 463,158		(585,739)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)	 (542,255)		(542,255)	(542,255)		_	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (542,255)		(542,255)	 (542,255)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (303,861)	\$	(129,800)	(79,097)	\$	50,703	
Beginning fund balance				 2,896,369			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 2,817,272			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Measurement Year*							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	647,254	\$	765,716	\$	877,585	\$	949,690
Interest (on the total pension liability)		906,043		992,085		1,065,490		1,162,037
Difference between expected and actual								
experience		19,757		93,002		(22,910)		151,268
Change of assumptions		-		134,544		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(394,341)		(411,888)		(445,883)		(605,903)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,178,713		1,573,459		1,474,282		1,657,092
Beginning total pension liability		12,817,021		13,995,734		15,569,193		17,043,475
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	13,995,734	\$	15,569,193	\$	17,043,475	\$	18,700,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	497,753	\$	584,017	\$	656,980	\$	759,882
Contributions - employee		313,054		327,229		362,639		394,062
Net investment income		618,954		17,476		834,607		1,905,936
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(394,341)		(411,888)		(445,883)		(605,903)
Administrative expense		(6,461)		(10,647)		(9,427)		(9,876)
Other		(531)		(526)		(508)		(501)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,028,428	_	505,661		1,398,408		2,443,600
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		10,817,648		11,846,076		12,351,737		13,750,145
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	11,846,076	\$	12,351,737	\$	13,750,145	\$	16,193,745
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,149,658	\$	3,217,456	\$	3,293,330	\$	2,506,822
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		84.64%		79.33%		80.68%		86.59%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,217,564	\$	5,453,817	\$	6,043,976	\$	6,567,702
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		41.20%		58.99%		54.49%		38.17%

*Only seven years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next three-year period.

Measurement Year*									
	2018		2019		2020				
\$	1,049,555 1,278,572	\$	1,155,868 1,396,174	\$	1,179,784 1,527,512				
	95,980 -		121,723 125,555		81,944 -				
	(567,072) 1,857,035		(902,940) 1,896,380	_	(828,129) 1,961,111				
	18,700,567		20,557,602		22,453,982				
\$	20,557,602	\$	22,453,982	\$	24,415,093				
\$	819,985 433,104 (485,318) (567,072) (9,375) (489) 190,835	\$	908,840 479,613 2,535,671 (902,940) (14,313) (430) 3,006,441	\$	913,656 485,555 1,472,775 (828,129) (9,524) (370) 2,033,963				
	16,193,745		16,384,580		19,391,021				
\$	16,384,580	\$	19,391,021	\$	21,424,984				
\$	4,173,022	\$	3,062,961	\$	2,990,109				
\$	79.70% 7,218,398	\$	86.36% 7,993,556	\$	87.75% 8,086,254				
	57.81%		38.32%		36.98%				

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Measurement Year*							
	2018		2019		2020		2021	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	26,393	\$	26,899	\$	34,707	\$	45,082
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		24,601		25,690		29,126		19,727
Difference in expected and actual experience		(40,119)		-		81,583		-
Change of assumptions		35,460		11,200		72,503		(27,876)
Contributions - employer**		(16,887)		(16,887)		(32,447)		(44,499)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		29,448		46,902		185,472		(7,566)
Beginning total OPEB liability		637,172		666,620		713,522		898,994
Ending Total OPEB Liability	\$	666,620	\$	713,522	\$	898,994	\$	891,428
Covered Payroll	\$	7,098,873	\$	7,881,883	\$	7,607,892	\$	7,721,338
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.39%		9.05%		11.82%		11.54%

*Only fours years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Change of assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Measurement Year*							
	2017		2018		2019		2020	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	15,762	\$	19,490	\$	19,984	\$	25,876
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		9,226		9,693		10,836		10,553
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(6,885)		(4,139)		(5,172)
Change of assumptions		23,298		(21,387)		64,459		65,057
Benefit payments**		(1,314)		(1,444)	_	(2,398)		(2,426)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		46,972		(533)		88,742		93,888
Beginning total OPEB liability		236,838		283,810		283,277		372,019
Ending Total OPEB Liability	\$	283,810	\$	283,277	\$	372,019	\$	465,907
Covered Payroll	\$	6,567,702	\$	7,218,398	\$	7,993,556	\$	8,086,254
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.32%		3.92%		4.65%		5.76%

*Only four years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

**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 Required Supplementary Information:

1. There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period

2. There were no benefit changes during the year.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

EXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM — PENSION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Fiscal Year*							
	2014		2015		2016		2017	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	494,007	\$	551,472	\$	668,216	\$	723,434
determined contribution		494,007		551,472		668,216		723,434
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	5,140,859	\$	5,317,314	\$	6,170,226	\$	6,340,147
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.61%		10.37%		10.83%		11.41%

*Only eight years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next two-year period.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period December 31, 2014-December 31, 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates 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.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Fiscal Year*									
 2018	2019			2020	2021				
\$ 811,103	\$	895,993	\$	901,479	\$	926,269			
811,103		895,993		901,479		926,269			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
\$ 7,098,873	\$	7,881,883	\$	7,847,955	\$	8,086,254			
11.43%		11.37%		11.49%		11.45%			

(This page intentionally left blank.) 102

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

(This page intentionally left blank.) 104

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,051,124	\$ 2,051,124	\$ 2,088,213	\$ 37,089	
Investment revenue	20,000	20,000	9,121	(10,879)	
Other revenue	249,802	249,802	249,419	(383)	
Total Revenues	2,320,926	2,320,926	2,346,753	25,827	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Debt service:					
Principal	2,141,915	2,141,915	2,124,415	17,500	
Interest and fiscal agent fees	855,242	855,242	896,529	(41,287)	
Total Expenditures	2,997,157	2,997,157	3,020,944	(23,787) *	
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(676,231)	(676,231)	(674,191)	2,040	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	549,491	542,255	549,491	7,236	
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	74,677	-	
Issuance of long-term debt	-	6,355,000	6,355,000	-	
Payment to escrow agent		(6,355,000)	(6,415,415)	(60,415) *	
Total Other Financing Sources	549,491	542,255	563,753	(53,179)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (126,740)	\$ (133,976)	(110,438)	\$ 23,538	
Beginning fund balance			298,232		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 187,794		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI):

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

(This page intentionally left blank.) 106

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Designated

This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds restricted for a particular purpose by an outside entity.

Library Board

This fund is used to account for the application of any gifts and donations received for the benefit of the library.

Fairview Cemetery

This fund was established for the receipt and reimbursement of funds received for the benefit of City cemetery.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Park Dedication

This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received for special improvement projects related to City parks and trails.

2021 PID

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond funds received in relation to this specific bond issue and application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

Future Construction Escrow

This fund was established to track deposits from developers and related expenses.

Street Maintenance

This fund is used to account for the receipt of monies designated for street maintenance.

2020 Bond

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond funds received in relation to this specific bond issue and application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

2020 Limited Tax Note

This fund is used to account for the receipt of tax notes received in relation to this specific bond issue and application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

2019 Limited Tax Note

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond funds received in relation to this specific bond issue and application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

Combination Revenue Bond Series 2018

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond funds received in relation to this specific bond issue and application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

Combination Revenue Bond Series 2013

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond funds received in relation to this specific bond issue and application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

Grant

This fund is used to account for grants received related to capital projects and the application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Fairview Cemetery

Cemetery.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

		SI		Capital jects Fund			
Aresta	De	signated	Libr	ary Board	Fairview Cemetery	D	Park edication
<u>Assets</u> Cash and equity in pooled cash equivalen Receivables, net	1\$ 537,54 6,74		\$	76,580 -	\$ 130,423	\$	13,399
Total Assets	\$	544,291	\$	76,580	\$ 130,423	\$	13,399
<u>Liabilities</u> Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilitie Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	1,579	\$ 7,315	\$	-
Total Liabilities				1,579	 7,315		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue		-		-	-		97,930
<u>Fund balance</u> Fund balances: Nonspendable:							
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-	-		-
Restricted:							
Cemetery		-		-	123,108		-
Public safety Parks		178,483		-	-		-
Parks Traffic safety		14,844 267,244		-	-		
PEG channels		83,720		_	_		_
Capital projects				-	-		-
Assigned to:							
Library		-		75,001	-		-
Unassigned:							
Capital projects		-			 		(84,531)
Total Fund Balances		544,291		75,001	 123,108		(84,531)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow,s and Fund Balances	\$	544,291	\$	76,580	\$ 130,423	\$	13,399

				Capital I	Projects F	unds					
2021 PID		2020 Bond		20 Limited Fax Note		Limited Note	Rev	mbination venue Bond eries 2013	Combination Revenue Bond Series 2018		
\$	700,000	\$	-	\$ 651,216	\$	-	\$	284,491	\$	655,465 -	
\$	700,000	\$		\$ 651,216	\$		\$	284,491	\$	655,465	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 78,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
	-		_	 78,934		-		_		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	- 700,000		-	572,282		-		- 284,491		- 655,465	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
			-	 						-	
	700,000			 572,282				284,491		655,465	
\$	700,000	\$		\$ 651,216	\$	_	\$	284,491	\$	655,465	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2021

	Capital Projects Funds							Permanent Fund	
	Co	Future nstruction Escrow	M	Street aintenance		Grant		Fairview Cemetery	
Assets Cash and equity in pooled cash equivalents Receivables, net Total Assets	\$	798,609	\$	1,010,711	\$	\$ <u>-</u> 35,680	\$	416,209	
1 otal Assets	\$	798,609	\$	1,010,711	\$	35,680	\$	416,209	
Liabilities Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilitie Due to other funds	es\$	798,609 -	\$	354,284	\$	15,193 20,487	\$	-	
Total Liabilities		798,609		354,284		35,680			
<u>Deferred inflows</u> Unavailable revenue		-							
<u>Fund balance</u> Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-		416,209	
Restricted:									
Cemetery		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Parks		-		-		-		-	
Traffic safety		-		-		-		-	
PEG Channels		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects				656,427		-		-	
Assigned to:									
Library		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned: Capital projects		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		-		656,427		-		416,209	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances									
	\$	798,609	\$	1,010,711	\$	35,680	\$	416,209	

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
\$ 5,274,650 42,424							
\$	5,317,074						
\$	1,255,914 20,487						
	1,276,401						
	97,930						
	416,209						
	123,108						
	178,483						
	14,844 267,244						
	83,720						
	2,868,665						
	75,001						
	(84,531)						
	3,942,743						

\$ 5,317,074

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Designated	Libr	Library Board		Fairview Cemetery		Park Dedication		
Revenues	ф <u>о</u> до	40	¢		¢		¢		
Franchise fees	\$ 24,2		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures	18,0	/0		-		-		-	
Charges for services	17	-		-		108,635		-	
Intergovernmental Investment revenue	1,7			-		870		- 719	
	5,2			606		870			
Other revenue	25,8	23		14,159		-		1,365	
Total Revenues	75,1	69		14,765		109,505		2,084	
Expenditures									
Current:	26.9	10							
Public safety	26,8			-		-		-	
Community services	1,4	45		3,606		91,344		100,000	
Economic development	250.5			-		-		-	
Capital outlay	259,5	93							
Total Expenditures	287,8	50		3,606		91,344		100,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		20		5,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		100,000	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(212,6	81)		11,159		18,161		(97,916)	
	`							· · · · ·	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Debt issued		-		-		-		-	
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		-		-		-		-	
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers (out)		-		(3,000)		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(3,000)		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(212,6	81)		8,159		18,161		(97,916)	
Beginning fund balances	756,9	72		66,842		104,947		13,385	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 544,2	91	\$	75,001	\$	123,108	\$	(84,531)	

			Capital P	Projects Funds			
2	021 PID	2020 Bond	2020 Limited Tax Note	2019 Limited Tax Note	Combination Revenue Bond Series 2013	Combination Revenue Bond Series 2018	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	253	- 28	1,193	- 716	
	-	2			207	/10	
	<u> </u>	2	253	28	1,400	716	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	- 16,109	-	
	-		415,532	100,131		522,327	
	-		415,532	100,131	16,109	522,327	
		2	(415,279)	(100,103)	(14,709)	(521,611)	
	580,000 120,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	
	-	(6,101)	(12,439)	(1,135)	-	(1,021,000)	
	700,000	(6,101)	987,561	(1,135)		(1,021,000)	
	700,000	(6,099)	572,282	(101,238)	(14,709)	(1,542,611)	
	-	6,099		101,238	299,200	2,198,076	
\$	700,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 572,282	\$-	\$ 284,491	\$ 655,465	

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		C		Permanent Fund				
	Futi Constr Escr	uction	Ma	Street aintenance		Grant	C	emetery
<u>Revenues</u> Franchise fees	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Franchise lees Fines and forfeitures	2	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Э	-
Charges for services		_		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		54,964		-
Investment revenue		-		8,926		-		4,335
Other revenue		-		-		-		25,060
Total Revenues		-		8,926		54,964		29,395
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		49,775		33,779		-
Economic development Capital outlay		-		407,213		21,185		-
				107,215		21,100		
Total Expenditures		-		456,988		54,964		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(448,062)		-		29,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt issued		-		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of long-term debt Transfer in		-		- 1,021,000		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		1,021,000		-		-
Transiers (out)		-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,021,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		572,938		-		29,395
Beginning fund balances		-		83,489				386,814
Ending Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	656,427	\$		\$	416,209

	Total
	Nonmajor
Go	vernmental
	Funds
\$	24,248
Ф	24,248 18,070
	108,635
	57,953
	21,894
	66,407
	297,207
	26,812
	279,949
	16,109
	1,725,981
	2,048,851
	(1,751,644)
	1,580,000
	120,000
	1,021,000
	(1,043,675)
	1,677,325
	(74,319)
	4,017,062
\$	3,942,743

(This page intentionally left blank.) 116

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and Required Supplementary Information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Table #'s
Financial Trends	1-5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	6-12
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's two most significant local revenue sources, property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	13-18
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional	
Demographic and Economic Information	19-21
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	22-23
Water and Wastewater Operating Information	24-29
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports from the relevant year.

When viewing in a PDF reader, the best view mode is View - Page Display - Show Cover Page in Two Page view

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2012	2013 2014	2015					
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,566,114	\$ 11,429,156 \$ 9,963,117	\$ 11,651,156					
Restricted	7,373,576	4,910,969 9,159,680	8,756,852					
Unrestricted	(854,428)	2,499,071 2,209,515	5,446,370					
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 17,085,262	\$ 18,839,196 \$ 21,332,312	\$ 25,854,378					
Business-Type Activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,211,924	\$ 11,738,002 \$ 12,316,742	\$ 13,333,175					
Restricted	-	2,660,151 669,651	838,596					
Unrestricted	7,391,011	5,210,587 8,546,144	8,571,980					
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 20,602,935	\$ 19,608,740 \$ 21,532,537	\$ 22,743,751					
Primary Government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,778,038	\$ 23,167,158 \$ 22,279,859	\$ 24,984,331					
Restricted	7,373,576	7,571,120 9,829,331	9,595,448					
Unrestricted	6,536,583	7,709,658 10,755,659	14,018,350					
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 37,688,197	\$ 38,447,936 \$ 42,864,849	\$ 48,598,129					

Fiscal Year										
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					
\$ 11,918,463	\$ 14,539,682	\$ 19,769,501	\$ 19,816,206	\$ 23,307,166	\$ 26,402,818					
8,066,547	7,742,134	4,343,291	4,626,827	4,209,536	7,051,453					
5,326,377	4,292,982	4,389,629	6,668,824	7,099,987	8,111,553					
\$ 25,311,387	\$ 26,574,798	\$ 28,502,421	\$ 31,111,857	\$ 34,616,689	\$ 41,565,824					
\$ 15,553,195	\$ 16,164,723	\$ 16,812,087	<pre>\$ 18,773,085</pre>	\$ 23,850,300	\$ 21,231,879					
931,191	2,016,705	2,732,351	1,572,344	3,255,790	1,719,170					
8,127,577	8,485,463	8,587,217	10,510,188	7,196,057	15,079,870					
\$ 24,611,963	\$ 26,666,891	\$ 28,131,655	\$ 30,855,617	\$ 34,302,147	\$ 38,030,919					
\$ 27,471,658	\$ 30,704,405	\$ 36,581,588	\$ 38,589,291	\$ 47,157,466	\$ 47,634,697					
8,997,738	9,758,839	7,075,642	6,199,171	7,465,326	8,770,623					
13,453,954	12,778,445	12,976,846	17,179,012	14,296,044	23,191,423					
\$ 49,923,350	\$ 53,241,689	\$ 56,634,076	\$ 61,967,474	\$ 68,918,836	\$ 79,596,743					

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal					ar		
		2012		2013		2014		2015
Expenses								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	8,045,054	\$	3,714,276	\$	2,823,226	\$	3,000,666
Public safety		2,792,144		3,784,611		3,744,040		3,589,294
Developmental services		-		-		-		711,905
Community development		1,983,502		3,071,077		3,214,589		3,207,923
Health		78,982		-		-		-
Economic development		-		2,865,227		4,067,024		2,976,087
Interest on long-term debt		1,065,553		680,369		1,008,265		1,030,527
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		13,965,235		14,115,560		14,857,144		14,516,402
Business-Type Activities								
Water and wastewater utilities		3,174,942		3,748,334		3,694,129		3,882,671
Electric utility		6,198,430		6,188,383		6,673,346		6,861,785
Impact fee		129,198		620,614		683,574		47,028
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		9,502,570		10,557,331		11,051,049		10,791,484
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	23,467,805	\$	24,672,891	\$	25,908,193	\$	25,307,886
D								
Program Revenues Governmental Activities								
Charges for services	¢	1 210 457	¢	1 251 259	¢	1 427 025	¢	412 274
General government	\$	1,318,457	\$	1,351,258	\$	1,437,935	\$	413,374
Public safety		275,307		230,014		1,067,556		925,131
Development services		-		-		-		-
Community services		65,615		69,011		293,186		86,472
Economic development		-		-		133,686		130,920
Operating grants and contributions		393,095		200,007		130,520		390,712
Capital grants and contributions		173,903		3,404,918		408,312		2,988,454
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		2,226,377		5,255,208		3,471,195		4,935,063
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for services								
Water and wastewater utilities		3,445,382		3,610,941		3,851,172		3,960,434
Electric utility		6,966,650		7,395,021		6,854,109		7,304,225
Impact fee		96,354		893,389		789,918		893,112
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		600,000
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		10,508,386		11,899,351		11,495,199		12,757,771
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	12,734,763	\$	17,154,559	\$	14,966,394	\$	17,692,834
Not Dovonuo/(Exnonso)								
Net Revenue/(Expense) Governmental activities	¢	(11 720 050)	¢	(8 860 252)	¢	(11.385.040)	¢	(0.581.220)
	\$	(11,738,858)	\$	(8,860,352)	\$	(11,385,949)	\$	(9,581,339)
Business-type activities Total Primary Covernment Net (Expanse)	\$	1,005,816 (10,733,042)	\$	$\frac{1,342,020}{(7,518,332)}$	\$	444,150 (10,941,799)	¢	$\frac{1,966,287}{(7,615,052)}$
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)	Ф	(10, 733, 042)	Ф	(7,310,332)	Ф	(10,941,799)	\$	(7,013,032)

Fiscal Year											
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	4,461,447 4,342,768 923,089 2,914,278 2,497,292 926,159 16,065,033	\$	4,790,876 4,169,672 692,326 1,880,293 - 3,350,167 807,460 15,690,794	\$	5,042,504 3,995,531 919,670 2,015,727 - 3,910,783 853,401 16,737,616	\$	6,020,455 4,706,904 1,360,305 1,852,431 - 3,212,115 911,431 18,063,641	\$	4,802,825 3,754,875 708,088 1,059,379 - 6,963,722 966,319 18,255,208	\$	6,113,937 4,109,909 1,021,712 1,460,441 - 1,958,899 991,031 15,655,929
\$	3,960,331 6,184,527 36,186 10,181,044 26,246,077	\$	4,487,471 6,104,456 5,324 10,597,251 26,288,045	\$	4,747,676 6,351,799 11,099,475 27,837,091	\$	5,356,350 6,138,706 18,484 11,513,540 29,577,181	\$	5,197,452 5,609,727 7,185 10,814,364 29,069,572	\$	6,750,882 6,984,325
\$	1,035,377 932,848 36,480 137,891 428,497 1,878,711 4,449,804	\$	1,061,694 266,292 66,705 153,125 278,349 629,416 2,455,581	\$	1,371,930 31,697 87,616 144,912 237,019 1,063,268 2,936,442	\$	1,676,873 95,706 125,125 166,757 150,396 1,306,839 3,521,696	\$	591,191 289,954 1,202,430 111,651 108,435 1,744,570 - - 4,048,231	\$	652,181 294,024 2,089,278 108,635 164,229 311,029 867,426 4,486,802
\$	4,288,849 7,415,588 261,102 47,889 12,013,428 16,463,232	\$	4,654,955 6,446,305 336,791 <u>11,438,051</u> <u>13,893,632</u>	\$	4,983,380 6,903,151 1,046,108 12,032 12,944,671 15,881,113	\$	5,100,581 7,171,253 752,341 90,214 13,114,389 16,636,085	\$	6,150,299 6,383,347 1,252,892 903,907 14,690,445 18,738,676	\$	6,948,671 7,175,002 3,343,579 516,120 17,983,372 22,470,174
\$ \$	$(11,615,229) \\ 1,832,384 \\ (9,782,845)$	\$ \$	(13,235,213) 840,800 (12,394,413)	\$ \$	(13,801,174) 1,845,196 (11,955,978)	\$ \$	(14,541,945) 1,600,849 (12,941,096)	\$ \$	(14,206,977) 3,876,081 (10,330,896)	\$ \$	$(11,169,127) \\ 4,248,165 \\ \hline (6,920,962)$

GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in								
Net Position								
Governmental Activities								
Property taxes	\$	3,947,319	\$	4,294,978	\$	4,619,684	\$	4,806,931
Sales taxes		3,194,452		3,352,264		3,538,097		4,021,662
Hotel taxes		2,568,635		2,501,546		2,737,816		2,850,062
Franchise fees		431,129		412,730		454,377		486,694
Investment earnings		86,562		20,427		18,787		19,380
Other revenue		964,919		331,954		64,532		46,176
Special item- resource (use)		52,118		(9,537)		-		3,330,054
Transfers in (out)		(1,201,295)		(2,469,672)		439,179		500,248
Total Governmental Activities		10,043,839		8,434,690		11,872,472		16,061,207
Business-Type Activities								
Miscellaneous revenue		3,353		98,600		52,672		150,808
Investment earnings		14,066		11,910		9,064		14,490
Special item - resource		-		-		-		627,566
Transfers in (out)		1,201,295		2,469,672		(439,179)		(500,248)
Total Business-Type Activities		1,218,714		2,580,182		(377,443)		292,616
Total Primary Government	\$	11,262,553	\$	11,014,872	\$	11,495,029	\$	16,353,823
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	(1,695,019)	\$	(425,662)	\$	486,523	\$	6,479,868
Business-type activities		2,224,530		3,922,202		66,707		2,258,903
Total Primary Government	\$	529,511	\$	3,496,540	\$	553,230	\$	8,738,771

	Fiscal Year											
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
\$	5,671,902 4,325,273 2,777,935 495,709 74,232 79,626	\$	5,374,085 4,430,848 2,686,099 464,908 131,122 99,754	\$	5,758,745 4,815,099 2,844,403 462,968 190,986 208,906	\$	6,061,380 5,155,893 2,829,049 486,716 414,108 293,716	\$	8,849,258 5,528,824 1,673,609 484,574 277,206 272,921	\$	7,901,603 6,716,864 2,029,978 461,495 184,294 171,279	
			-		- 208,900		- 293,710		- 272,921		- 1/1,2/9	
	(358,216) 13,066,461		748,152 13,934,968		1,042,299 15,323,406		1,256,323 16,497,185	_	625,417 17,711,809		652,750 18,118,263	
	181,324		153,534		335,789		-		-		-	
	65,264		130,344		204,426		291,045		195,866		133,357	
	- 358,216		- (748,152)		- (1,042,299)		(1,256,323)		(625,417)		- (652,750)	
\$	604,804 13,671,265	\$	(464,274) 13,470,694	\$	(502,084) 14,821,322	\$	(965,278) 15,531,907	\$	(429,551) 17,282,258	\$	(519,393) 17,598,870	
\$	1,451,232 2,437,188 3,888,420	\$ \$	699,755 376,526 1,076,281	\$ \$	1,522,232 1,343,112 2,865,344	\$ \$	1,955,240 635,571 2,590,811	\$ \$	3,504,832 3,446,530 6,951,362	\$ \$	6,949,136 3,728,772 10,677,908	
Ŷ	5,000,120	Ψ	1,070,201	Ψ	2,000,011	Ψ	_,,	Ŷ	5,751,502	Ψ	- 3,077,200	

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	45,362	\$	56,011	\$	136,887	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		3,294,416		3,530,544		4,707,026		5,365,120	
Total General Fund	\$	3,294,416	\$	3,575,906	\$	4,763,037	\$	5,502,007	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	512	\$	83,913	
Restricted for:								,	
Debt service		-		707,322		736,729		804,205	
Cemetery		-		607,655		648,832		558,234	
Traffic/public safety		-		639,090		621,945		631,613	
Economic development		-		1,905,557		2,148,817		2,015,834	
Capital projects		-		755,047		5,297,045		4,019,033	
Other restricted		7,269,212		-		57,463		19,959	
Public improvement district		-		87,098		161,579		187,892	
Culture and recreation		-		114,949		121,782		46,708	
Committed for:									
Economic development		-		1,038,897		1,044,994		1,077,854	
Arena		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		1,102,144		-		-		-	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	8,371,356	\$	5,855,615	\$	10,839,698	\$	9,445,245	

		Fiscal	Yea	r		
 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 82,553 89,868	\$ 28,273 217,328	\$ 53,226 217,328	\$	109,044	\$ 130,267	\$ 118,031
 3,661,166	 3,503,042	 3,619,188		3,071,646	 4,227,180	 7,059,129
\$ 3,833,587	\$ 3,748,643	\$ 3,889,742	\$	3,180,690	\$ 4,357,447	\$ 7,177,160
\$ 383,789	\$ 385,956	\$ 385,570	\$	383,649	\$ 386,814	\$ 417,084
230,749	62,817	315,398		258,520	298,232	187,794
186,500	196,419	212,163		102,111	104,947	123,108
639,377	639,726	628,336		648,296	464,505	421,158
2,265,766	2,629,042	2,446,392		3,849,730	2,896,369	2,910,758
2,369,536	1,422,295	6,030,501		6,609,865	2,761,251	2,843,898
24,026	39,315	63,132		32,817	58,669	63,997
132,794	44,462	-		-	-	-
124,559	125,895	170,836		-	-	-
1,225,851	827,206	912,785		44,617	66,842	75,001
24,167	110,655	107,331		-	-	-
 -	 (4,564)	 (95,221)			 	
\$ 7,607,114	\$ 6,479,224	\$ 11,177,223	\$	11,929,605	\$ 7,037,629	\$ 7,042,798

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2012		Fisca 2013		2014		2015
Damaga								
Revenues Property taxes	\$	4,266,992	\$	4,243,734	\$	4,536,737	\$	4,741,831
Sales taxes	Φ	4,200,992 3,194,452	Φ	4,243,734 3,352,264	Φ	4,530,737 3,538,097	Φ	4,741,831 4,021,662
Hotel/motel taxes		2,276,444		2,501,546		2,737,816		2,850,062
Franchise fees		431,129		412,730		454,377		486,694
Licenses and permits		135,408		143,768		153,841		213,904
Fines and forfeitures		366,040		1,080,535		1,144,202		653,730
Charges for services		278,350		269,570		263,304		709,339
Intergovernmental		1,625,928		1,960,454		531,182		709,339
Investment earnings		26,315		20,427		18,788		19,380
Other revenue		2,124,631		197,675		348,371		443,233
Total Revenues		14,725,689		14,182,703		13,726,715		14,867,929
Total Revenues		14,723,089		14,162,705		13,720,713		14,007,929
Expenditures								
General government		2,659,338		2,587,881		1,498,735		2,695,518
Public safety		2,776,805		3,218,590		3,424,029		3,349,118
Development services		2,818,297		614,744		670,992		708,518
Community service		650,615		2,456,957		2,370,344		2,464,526
Economic development		1,808,697		2,512,066		3,846,172		2,743,266
Capital outlay		2,577,411		424,088		2,304,424		1,700,223
Debt service:								
Principal		1,520,438		1,422,705		1,326,185		1,439,775
Interest and fees		1,162,345		721,877		1,111,724		1,068,183
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		15,973,946		13,958,908		16,552,605		16,169,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,248,257)		223,795		(2,825,890)		(1,301,198)
Revenues Over (Onder) Expenditures		(1,240,237)		223,195		(2,825,890)		(1,301,198)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,673,323		2,426,820		2,387,025		2,856,260
Transfers out		(3,874,618)		(4,896,492)		(1,947,846)		(2,356,012)
Issuance of long-term debt		6,315,000		_		7,392,000		1,695,558
Premium on long-term debt		460,848		-		127,985		185,830
Other resources		44,774		-		475,000		-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(1,732,675)		-		-		(1,819,234)
Insurance recoveries		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		7,344		11,626		19,615		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,893,996		(2,458,046)		8,453,779		562,402
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,645,739	\$	(2,234,251)	\$	5,627,889	\$	(738,796)
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		25.04%		18.83%		20.64%		20.97%
1								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

					Fiscal	Year					
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	4,998,616	\$	5,266,699	\$	5,575,700	\$	6,039,361	\$	8,837,302	\$	6,729,125
Φ	4,398,010	Φ	4,492,652	Φ	4,889,377	Φ	5,155,893	Φ	5,528,824	Φ	6,716,864
	2,777,935		2,686,099		2,844,403		2,829,049		1,673,609		2,029,978
	495,709		464,908		462,968		486,716		484,574		461,495
	187,729		247,174		752,653		565,692		1,202,430		2,089,278
	563,971		362,397		317,579		332,825		289,954		294,024
	745,419		754,803		894,306		951,881		811,277		925,045
	656,385		1,037,098		1,276,879		490,013		1,744,570		311,029
	70,100		119,133		174,339		380,670		249,518		170,338
	530,322		880,451		604,431		358,356		413,318		1,008,292
	15,398,066		16,311,414		17,792,635		17,590,456		21,235,376		20,735,468
	4,195,350		3,764,359		4,353,027		5,416,871		5,273,179		5,788,926
	3,558,802		3,698,141		3,904,198		4,161,972		4,400,877		4,572,645
	896,180		666,775		901,494		1,226,915		756,000		1,191,584
	2,096,550		1,673,443		1,884,502		1,636,255		1,083,637		1,319,164
	2,266,449		3,145,692		3,455,809		2,933,449		7,013,045		2,318,510
	1,180,847		2,281,828		1,734,806		898,513		6,851,734		2,162,420
	1,815,125		1,872,455		1,550,274		1,803,503		1,870,697		2,124,415
	973,859		947,412		920,471		913,172		991,512		896,529
	325,000		-		-		23,330		-		-
	17,308,162		18,050,105		18,704,581		19,013,980		28,240,681		20,374,193
	(1,910,096)		(1,738,691)		(911,946)		(1,423,524)		(7,005,305)		361,275
	2 554 722		1.076.000		2 1 (9 7 2 4		2 072 422		1 792 120		2 907 125
	2,554,732		1,976,999		2,168,734		3,073,422		1,783,130		2,807,135
	(4,182,948)		(1,341,347)		(1,263,935)		(2,071,568)		(1,232,713)		(2,231,824)
	1,440,000 116,968		3,135,000 427,340		4,605,000 213,370		465,000		4,061,497		8,055,000 74,677
	110,908		427,540		213,370		-		-		/4,0//
	(1,505,285)		(3,692,139)		_		_		(1,401,769)		(6,415,415)
	51,757		20,000		27,499		_		(1,401,707)		(0,415,415)
	12,234		20,000		376		_		_		_
	(1,512,542)		525,857		5,751,044		1,466,854		3,210,145		2,289,573
\$	(3,422,638)	\$	(1,212,834)	\$	4,839,098	\$	43,330	\$	(3,795,160)	\$	2,650,848
	19.05%		21.78%		17.04%		17.54%		15.45%		19.89%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
		2012		2013		2014		2015			
Real Property Personal Property	\$	779,056,911 81,672,766	\$	792,557,307 89,185,540	\$	816,067,208 101,281,545	\$	863,574,836 110,674,924			
Less: Tax Exempt Property Less: Other (1)		(146,849,465) (86,623,396)		(147,350,585) (98,583,801)		(143,609,524) (103,017,981)		(150,322,357) (86,004,438)			
Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	\$	627,256,816	\$	635,808,461	\$	670,721,248	\$	737,922,965			
Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%			
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$	627,256,816	\$	635,808,461	\$	670,721,248	\$	737,922,965			
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$	0.5839	\$	0.5840	\$	0.5840	\$	0.5640			

Source: Tax department and inspection records of the City.

(1) Other includes Homestead Cap Adjustment, Productivity Loss, Exemptions, 065 Freeze/Transfer and DP Freeze.

(2) Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

	Fiscal Year													
_	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021			
\$	929,201,260 121,017,621	\$	976,858,517 127,021,941	\$	1,026,626,754 133,469,154	\$	1,102,079,762 130,498,163	\$	1,200,060,085 145,399,959	\$	1,250,713,427 131,924,208			
	(158,570,133) (108,720,698)		(157,738,191) (120,320,209)		(169,209,339) (127,814,502)		(184,097,781) (145,244,415)		(195,770,950) (167,318,367)		(213,007,620) (172,079,358)			
\$	782,928,050	\$	825,822,058	\$	863,072,067	\$	903,235,729	\$	982,370,727	\$	997,550,657			
	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%			
\$	782,928,050	\$	825,822,058	\$	863,072,067	\$	903,235,729	\$	982,370,727	\$	997,550,657			
\$	0.5640	\$	0.5640	\$	0.5640	\$	0.5640	\$	0.5640	\$	0.5794			

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012	2013		2014		2015
City By Fund:							
Operating	\$	0.3202	\$ 0.3504	\$	0.3638	\$	0.3598
Debt service		0.2637	0.2336		0.2202		0.2042
Total Direct Rates		0.5839	 0.5840		0.5840		0.5640
Bastrop Independent School District		1.4810	1.4810		1.4610		1.4410
Bastrop County/County Road		0.6175	 0.4259		0.6290		0.6290
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	2.6824	\$ 2.4909	\$	2.6740	\$	2.6340
Other: Hunter's Crossing PID fixed amount	\$	289.52	\$ 308.16	\$	324.16	\$	324.16

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation Source: City of Bastrop Budget and County and BISD websites

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Bastrop.

Fiscal Year												
 2016		2017	_	2018		2019		2020		2021		
\$ 0.3596	\$	0.3640	\$	0.3643	\$	0.3691	\$	0.3691	\$	0.3845		
0.2044		0.2000		0.1997		0.1949		0.1949		0.1949		
 0.5640		0.5640		0.5640		0.5640		0.5640		0.5794		
1.4410		1.4410		1.4410		1.4410		1.3700		1.3210		
 0.6190		0.5990		0.5897		0.5799		0.5699		0.5599		
\$ 2.6240	\$	2.6040	\$	2.5947	\$	2.5849	\$	2.5039	\$	2.4603		
\$ 324.16	\$	342.16	\$	361.16	\$	381.16	\$	403.16	\$	403.16		

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS *PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS*

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Fiscal Year							
	 2012		2013		2014		2015	
Tax levy	\$ 3,915,501	\$	3,977,570	\$	4,192,486	\$	4,356,620	
Current tax collected	\$ 3,863,585	\$	3,928,876	\$	4,147,083	\$	4,321,311	
Percentage of current tax collections	98.67%		98.78%		98.92%		99.19%	
Delinquent tax collections	\$ 34,487	\$	37,403	\$	3,648	\$	11,371	
Total tax collections	\$ 3,898,072	\$	3,966,279	\$	4,150,731	\$	4,332,682	
Total collections as a percentage of current levy	99.55%		99.72%		99.00%		99.45%	

Source: Tax-Assessor/Collector Annual Report

Fiscal Year												
 2016		2017		2018	2019			2020		2021		
\$ 4,704,126	\$	5,001,944	\$	5,271,488	\$	5,525,922	\$	5,904,603	\$	6,258,897		
\$ 4,683,239	\$	4,889,591	\$	5,221,755	\$	5,462,580	\$	5,832,000	\$	6,238,241		
99.56%		97.75%		99.06%		98.85%		98.77%		99.67%		
\$ 20,270	\$	32,412	\$	24,599	\$	31,956	\$	41,368	\$	38,304		
\$ 4,703,509	\$	4,922,003	\$	5,246,354	\$	5,494,536	\$	5,873,368	\$	6,276,545		
99.99%		98.40%		99.52%		99.43%		99.47%		100.28%		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Years

		Cit	y Dire	ct Rates				Overlapp	ites	Other		
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate		General Obligation Debt Service		Total Direct Rate		Bastrop Independent School District		Bastrop County/ County Road		Hunter's Crossing PID Fixed amount	
2012	\$	0.3203	\$	0.2637	\$	0.5840	\$	1.4810	\$	0.6175	\$	289.52
2013	\$	0.3504	\$	0.2336	\$	0.5840	\$	1.4810	\$	0.6314	\$	308.16
2014	\$	0.3638	\$	0.2202	\$	0.5840	\$	1.4610	\$	0.6290	\$	324.16
2015	\$	0.3598	\$	0.2042	\$	0.5640	\$	1.4410	\$	0.6290	\$	324.16
2016	\$	0.3596	\$	0.2044	\$	0.5640	\$	1.4410	\$	0.6190	\$	324.16
2017	\$	0.3640	\$	0.2000	\$	0.5640	\$	1.4410	\$	0.5990	\$	342.16
2018	\$	0.3643	\$	0.1997	\$	0.5640	\$	1.4410	\$	0.5897	\$	361.16
2019	\$	0.3691	\$	0.1949	\$	0.5640	\$	1.4410	\$	0.5799	\$	381.16
2020	\$	0.3691	\$	0.1949	\$	0.5640	\$	1.3700	\$	0.5699	\$	403.16
2021	\$	0.3845	\$	0.1949	\$	0.5794	\$	1.3210	\$	0.5599	\$	403.16

(1) Source: City of Bastrop Budget and County and BISD websites

(2) Basis for property tax rate is per \$100 of taxable valuation.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	021		2012					
Property Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		
BCSC, LLC \$	35,818,379	1	3.65%	\$	18,659,608	1	3.07%		
The Village at Hunter's Crossing, LLC	21,462,269	2	2.18%		-	-			
Covert Chevrolet	16,555,060	3	1.69%		8,336,228	6	1.37%		
The Lodge at Lost Pines LP	16,135,387	4	1.64%		-	-			
Bastrop Walnut Ridge Apartments	14,604,625	5	1.49%		8,250,000	7	1.36%		
Buc-ee's LTD	12,091,965	6	1.23%		-	-			
Walmart Real Estate Bus Trust	9,536,685	7	0.97%		15,662,922	2	2.58%		
H E Butt Grocery Company	8,431,600	8	0.86%		8,777,034	5	1.45%		
MI Storage Bastrop LLC	8,212,798	9	0.84%		-	-			
Matthews-Barnes Brothers Investments LP	6,984,275	10	0.71%		-	-			
Total <u>\$</u>	149,833,043		15.25%	\$	59,685,792		9.83%		

Source: Central Appraisal District of Bastrop County

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Fiscal Ten Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Function/Program									
Agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting	\$	51,436	\$	49,046	\$	52,808	\$	52,920	
Construction		612,692		733,996		813,098		761,185	
Manufacturing		1,113,311		567,873		1,038,367		1,205,357	
Wholesale trade		1,897,020		2,180,790		2,151,794		1,822,898	
Retail trade		227,250,051		231,643,120		238,982,499		277,256,866	
Transportation/warehousing		5,480		58,825		64,042		42,575	
Information		1,886,983		2,268,905		5,165,014		6,285,357	
Finance/insurance		1,334,575		1,430,714		1,441,582		1,499,365	
Professional/scientific/technical		688,357		939,161		586,683		600,935	
Real estate/rental/leasing		1,006,683		1,062,877		894,945		1,284,457	
Admin/support/waste mgmt/remediation srvs		536,628		608,223		546,942		552,963	
Educational Services		5,424		11,445		33,522		24,482	
Health care/social assistance		265,225		146,756		134,592		155,984	
Arts/entertainment/recreation		819,934		817,189		660,179		487,662	
Accommodation/food services		41,461,897		46,836,570		51,668,983		60,429,758	
Other services (except public admin)		5,448,774		5,089,936		5,622,266		6,609,898	
Public administration		2,728,196		2,959,497		2,987,696		3,160,468	
Total	\$	287,112,666	\$	297,404,923	\$	312,845,012	\$	362,233,130	
City direct sales tax rate		1%		1%		1%		1%	

(1) Only two quarters are available.Source: Texas Comptroller

	Fiscal Year												
_	2016	2017			2018	_	2019		2020		2021 (1)		
\$	45,195	\$	26,709	\$	9,784	\$	-	\$	209	\$	14,375		
	1,086,071		1,276,755		1,434,533		1,450,287		1,055,362		416,794		
	750,211		2,195,084		4,946,984		4,360,401		3,278,448		1,871,983		
	2,153,299		3,242,142		3,280,963		4,023,171		9,512,810		6,786,357		
	297,431,573		305,663,642		321,199,539		344,974,059		365,278,841		204,175,864		
	54,272		44,023		17,747		5,130		-		-		
	6,069,450		6,121,756		6,762,369		6,345,451		6,405,555		3,466,631		
	1,583,797		1,759,048		1,785,962		1,900,445		2,073,919		929,703		
	707,937		594,742		537,783		615,556		680,796		347,696		
	1,342,905		1,314,416		1,191,412		1,370,578		1,369,852		733,414		
	603,347		653,077		608,736		682,392		673,607		603,990		
	92,677		38,465		81,573		144,907		80,689		60,634		
	180,685		137,808		155,674		126,948		96,587		50,572		
	748,173		977,423		1,104,683		1,166,187		957,103		543,725		
	65,489,245		66,899,175		71,666,231		81,170,156		77,057,244		41,971,636		
	7,480,169		7,607,821		7,398,503		9,117,452		8,212,760		4,494,029		
	2,954,206		2,947,905		3,264,103		3,218,214		2,675,098		1,251,587		
\$	388,773,212	\$	401,499,991	\$	425,446,579	\$	460,671,334	\$	479,408,880	\$	267,718,990		
	1%		1%		1%		1%		1%		1%		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2012	2013	2014	2015							
City direct rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%							
Bastrop Economic Development Corporation	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%							
Bastrop County	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%							
State of Texas	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%							

Source: Texas Comptroller

Fiscal Year													
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021								
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%								
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%								
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%								
6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%								

GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	14,430,240	\$	13,197,037	\$	12,218,133	\$	13,495,677	
Tax notes		218,856		92,754		-		-	
Notes payable		688,171		570,384		960,513		819,821	
Certificates of obligation		11,435,550		10,723,722		22,663,741		19,327,660	
Subtotal	_	26,772,817		24,583,897	_	35,842,387		33,643,158	
Business-Type Activities:									
General obligation bonds		4,862,938		4,499,232		4,132,955		4,599,140	
Notes payable		-		-		600,000		540,000	
Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		-	
Certificates of obligation		10,321,157		9,768,175		24,096,343		22,114,323	
Subtotal		15,184,095		14,267,407		28,829,298		27,253,463	
Total Primary Government	\$	41,956,912	\$	38,851,304	\$	64,671,685	\$	60,896,621	
Personal Income	\$	214,995,338	\$	221,930,814	\$	205,628,067	\$	240,025,700	
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		19.52%		17.51%		31.45%		25.37%	
Population		7,394		7,483		7,649		7,900	
Debt per Capita	\$	5,674	\$	5,192	\$	8,455	\$	7,708	

					Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	10,787,319	\$	13,332,897	\$	11,480,719	\$	10,308,719	\$	10,065,216	\$	14,173,638
	-		-		-		465,000		450,000		1,435,000
	388,915		341,547		294,179		257,227		240,451		218,083
	13,010,913		8,888,001		12,832,674		12,201,171		13,248,705		7,938,868
	24,187,147		22,562,445		24,607,572		23,232,117		24,004,372		23,765,589
	2,621,276		3,141,477		2,734,277		2,482,080		2,393,502		9,240,080
	480,000		420,000		360,000		2,482,080		2,393,302 840,000		9,240,080 580,000
	480,000		420,000		300,000		1,100,000		21,900,000		-
	-		-		-		13,358,026		, ,		21,835,000
	16,763,677		15,293,897		14,425,594				12,412,577		38,517,414
¢	19,864,953	\$	18,855,374	\$	17,519,871	\$	18,840,106	\$	37,546,079	\$	70,172,494
Ф	44,052,100	Ф	41,417,819	Ф	42,127,443	Ф	42,072,223	Ф	61,550,451	Ф	93,938,083
\$	266,519,676	\$	281,676,710	\$	295,304,478	\$	344,404,620	\$	377,529,540	\$	271,160,280
	16.53%		14.70%		14.27%		12.22%		16.30%		34.64%
	8,600		8,600		8,911		9,159		9,154		9,242
\$	5,122	\$	4,816	\$	4,728	\$	4,594	\$	6,724	\$	10,164

(This page intentionally left blank.) 142

•

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2021

Governmental Unit Debt Repaid with Property Taxes		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Bastrop County	\$	46,261,000	17.30%	\$	8,003,153	
Bastrop Independent School District	\$	302,814,817	27.22%		82,426,193	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					90,429,346	
City Direct Debt	\$	71,305,000	100.00%		71,305,000	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	161,734,346	
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Ta		16.02%				
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	17,668	

Source: Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping government taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

		Fisc	al Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 627,256,816	\$ 635,808,461	\$ 670,721,248	\$ 737,922,965
Limit on amount designated for debt service:				
\$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Legal Annual Maximum Debt Payment	\$ 9,408,852	\$ 9,537,127	\$ 10,060,819	\$ 11,068,844
Actual amount expended for general obligation debt service during the				
fiscal year	\$ 2,508,842	\$ 2,147,495	\$ 2,437,909	\$ 2,277,309
Legal Debt Margin for Annual Debt				
Service Requirements	\$ 6,900,010	\$ 7,389,632	\$ 7,622,910	\$ 8,791,535
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.66%	22.52%	24.23%	20.57%

Source: Central Appraisal District of Bastrop County Audited Financial Statements of the City of Bastrop BCAD - Assessment Roll Grand Totals Report

Fiscal Year												
 2016	_	2017	_	2018		2019	2020		2021			
\$ 782,928,050	\$	825,822,058	\$	863,072,067	\$	903,235,729	\$	997,550,657	\$	967,902,273		
\$ 1.50 11,743,921	\$	1.50 12,387,331	\$	1.50 12,946,081	\$	1.50 13,548,536	\$	1.50 14,963,260	\$	1.50 14,518,534		
\$ 2,244,952	\$	2,700,160	\$	2,337,664	\$	2,690,968	\$	2,739,833	\$	2,499,622		
\$ 9,498,969	\$	9,687,171	\$	10,608,417	\$	10,857,568	\$	12,223,427	\$	12,018,912		
19.12%		21.80%		18.06%		19.86%		18.31%		17.22%		

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND BUDGET PROJECTION

September 30, 2021

Estimated General Obligation Debt Service Requirements		\$ 4,539,813
2020 Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy @ 99%	2,097,193	
Fiscal Year 2020 Interest and Sinking Fund Balance	298,232	
Less: Self-Supporting Ad Valorem Tax Debt	2,370,740	4,766,165
Estimated Fund Balance, Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2021		\$ 226,352

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

September 30, 2021

Purpose	Date Authorized	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Amount Being Issued		Unissued Balance	
Park	9/13/2003	\$ 545,000	\$ 320,000	\$	-	\$	225,000
Street	9/13/2003	5,595,000	4,210,000		-		1,385,000
Parking	9/13/2003	350,000	-		-		350,000
Total		\$ 6,490,000	\$ 4,530,000	\$	-	\$	1,960,000

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Years

		Fiscal	Year		
	 2012	 2013		2014	 2015
Gross Revenues (1)	\$ 3,610,941	\$ 3,986,051	\$	3,971,117	\$ 4,353,611
Operating Expenses (2)	 2,443,648	 2,818,231		2,469,599	 2,513,833
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,167,293	\$ 1,167,820	\$	1,501,518	\$ 1,839,778
Debt Service Requirements (3) Principal and Interest	\$ 571,497	\$ 759,350	\$	928,595	\$ 1,475,046
Coverage	2.043	1.538		1.617	1.247

(1) Water and Wastewater Fund operating and nonoperating revenues (includes impact fees collected and applied to debt service)

(2) Water and Wastewater Fund operating expenses, less depreciation expense.

(3) Includes all debt pledged by water and wastewater rates

Fiscal Year											
 2016	2017 2018*		2018*	2019			2020		2021		
\$ 4,703,546	\$	5,496,713	\$	5,277,917	\$	5,625,296	\$	7,205,400	\$	8,384,892	
 3,347,215		3,076,631		3,343,534		2,876,846		5,010,965		5,828,077	
\$ 1,356,331	\$	2,420,082	\$	1,934,383	\$	2,748,450	\$	2,194,435	\$	2,556,815	
\$ 1,424,776	\$	1,425,350	\$	1,440,212	\$	1,441,890	\$	1,553,967	\$	2,166,968	
0.952		1.698		1.343		1.906		1.412		1.000	

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Year		
	 2012	 2013		2014	 2015
Population (1)	7,394	7,483		7,557	7,900
Median Household Income (1)	\$ 48,486	\$ 48,486	\$	49,456	\$ 52,886
Per Capita Personal Income (4)	\$ 25,839	\$ 26,356	\$	26,356	\$ 28,930
Median Age (1)	33.60	36.90		36.90	38.90
Education Level (18 and over) (2)					
Less than high school graduate	670	800		800	987
High school graduate (or equivalent)	1,291	1,285		1,285	1,410
Some college, no degree	1,626	1,570		1,570	1,273
Associate degree or higher	190	261		261	378
Bachelor's degree or higher	717	571		571	679
Graduate degree or higher	459	421		421	302
School Enrollment (3)	3,949	3,764		3,663	3,942
Unemployment Rate (3)	7.80%	6.40%		4.20%	3.80%

Data sources:

- Information from 2000 census, 2010 census, 2020 census, and modified by City staff estimates. BEDC Community Profile
- (2) US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2015 BEDC Community Profile
- (3) Bastrop Independent School District Only schools located within City limits as not all enrolled live within the City limits
- (4) Unemployment rates from TWC website (www.twc.state.tx.us). Bastrop County rate only one available.

			Fiscal	Year					
 2016	 2017	2018			2019		2020	2021	
8,600	8,911		9,159		9,420		9,154		9,242
\$ 53,889	\$ 48,178	\$	63,936	\$	63,936	\$	60,883	\$	56,425
\$ 29,509	\$ 31,610	\$	32,242	\$	36,561	\$	38,289	\$	29,340
38.70	36.00		40.50		41.00		38.98		36.10
881	781		979		979		680		406
1,479	1,680		1,654		1,654		1,770		1,410
1,462	1,358		1,771		1,771		1,881		1,679
387	413		398		398		429		361
679	843		802		802		1,169		1,290
325	296		497		497		794		614
4,123	4,114		4,690		4,809		4,850		4,965
3.40%	2.90%		3.10%		3.30%		13.00%		3.80%

(This page intentionally left blank.) 152

•

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		202	1		201	12
England	Employees	Dank	Total County	Eloo-	Dank	Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (%)	Employees	Rank	Employment (%)
Bastrop ISD	1,315	1	8.49%	1,230	1	8.89%
Hyatt Regency Lost Pines Resort	540	2	3.49%	735	2	5.31%
Bastrop County	537	3	3.47%	483	3	3.49%
MD Anderson Cancer Center	151	4	0.97%	386	5	2.79%
HEB Food Stores	408	5	2.63%	280	7	2.02%
Walmart	285	6	1.84%	400	4	2.89%
Agilent/Stratagene	306	7	1.98%	120	9	0.87%
Bastrop FCI	244	8	1.58%	284	6	2.05%
Buc-ee's	169	9	1.09%	-	-	-
Bluebonnet Electric Co-op	168	10	1.08%	147	8	1.06%
City of Bastrop	144	11	0.93%	115	10	0.83%
Total	4,267		27.55%	4,180		30.22%
Total County Employment	15,490			13,830		

Source: Texas Workforce Commission, EDC Website, Chamber newsletter

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

		Fiscal Year					
		2012	2013	2014	2015		
General Government							
City Manager's Office		2.60	2.63	2.63	2.63		
City Secretary		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Finance		4.30	4.30	4.45	4.45		
Utility Billing		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		
Human Resources		1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10		
Information Technology		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Multi-Media		-	-	-	-		
Municipal Court		5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50		
Building Maintenance		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
Police Department							
Officers		20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00		
Civilian		2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50		
Code Enforcement		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Animal Control		1.00	1.00	1.00	-		
Fire Department							
Chief		-	-	-	-		
Assistant Chief							
Firefighters-PT		-	-	-	-		
Development Services							
Planning		4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
Building Inspections		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Public Works							
Administration		2.20	2.00	1.00	1.00		
Streets		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		
Community Services							
Parks Department		11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00		
Library		9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80		
Proprietary Funds							
Water/Wastewater		13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50		
Electric		9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00		
Other Funds							
Convention Center		4.20	4.20	4.20	5.50		
Special Events and Reservations		_	_	-	-		
Economic Development Corporation		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Fairview Cemetery		0.50	0.50	1.50	1.50		
Main Street		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
	Total	118.60	119.43	119.18	121.48		

Fiscal Year											
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021						
					•						
2.63	2.63	2.63	4.25	4.25	2.00						
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00						
4.45	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00						
5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00						
1.50	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.75	1.75						
2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00						
-	0.50	1.00	2.63	2.58	2.33						
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.25	3.25						
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00						
22.00	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00	24.00						
2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00						
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50						
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50						
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						
				1.00	1.00						
-	-	4.00	6.30	6.30	6.00						
5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.50	4.50						
1.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	3.00						
1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.50	3.40						
10.00	9.25	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00						
11.00	12.95	12.95	12.95	12.06	9.19						
9.80	9.80	9.95	9.95	9.95	10.00						
12.50	17.00	18.50	18.75	18.75	17.60						
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00						
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00						
4.50	4.50	4.00	4.83	4.90	4.00						
-	-	-	0.77	0.77	1.00						
3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00						
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						
1.00	1.00	2.00	2.25	1.60	1.00						
120.88	126.26	136.16	147.31	147.16	142.02						

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

		Fisca	I Yea	r	
—	2012	2013		2014	2015
 Function/Program					
General Government					
Building permits issued	139	141		158	157
Building permits value (thousands) \$	3,857	\$ 3,649	\$	4,522	\$ 5,001
Police					
Physical arrests	834	769		816	700
Violations issued	3,678	3,606		4,125	4,000
Accident investigations	383	316		448	450
Fire					
Incident volume	1,040	1,125		1,150	1,140
Priority calls answered	325	398		450	530
Court					
Cases filed	2,006	1,990		2,012	1,679
Warrants issued	1,097	924		1,063	802
Public Works					
Paved streets (miles)	53	54		55	56
Open drainage ditches (miles)	50	50		50	50
Storm sewer lines (miles)	67	67		67	67
Number of street signs	1,425	1,425		1,425	1,435
Parks and Recreation					
Pavilion rentals	95	96		96	96
New trees planted	75	50		50	50
Special events	22	24		56	56
Library					
Volumes in collection	50,504	50,157		50,765	52,132
Total circulation	163,577	165,667		167,324	162,900
Story time and program attendance	12,562	13,161		13,500	12,000
Water					
Treated water produced (millions of gallons)	454.174	476.704		486.706	495.797
Line leaks and breaks	69	254		259	118
Wastewater					
Millions of gallons treated	312.842	319.099		325.480	325.737
Sewer stops	45	176		180	53

Fiscal Year										
2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
100		117		164		83		178		510
\$ 4,647	\$	4,103	\$	5,127	\$	7,325	\$	41,740	\$	101,359
781		547		539		593		501		337
4,869		3,116		2,662		3,474		3,747		1,623
552		528		434		426		363		438
921		676		759		1,112		900		
444		213		260		1,017		687		1,247
3,155		2,336		2,236		2,159		2,186		1,908
1,673		2,277		1,044		688		619		465
56		56		59		59		59		59
50		50		50		50		50		50
67		67		67		67		67		67
1,435		1,435		1,435		1,435		1,435		1,435
51		60		66		88		21		47
7		3		20		15		7		6
57		49		46		31		10		18
53,566		54,322		53,459		52,014		49,637		41,247
152,111		145,827		142,956		145,444		67,896		102,059
11,748		14,349		13,633		13,603		6,160		4,681
481.745		515.216		542.252		569.897		624.736		621.203
133		111		142		85		78		179
350.635		343.872		352.574		378.132		411.194		453.156
55		54		52		81		43		56

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program				
Police Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2
Bastrop Public Library	1	1	1	1
Other Public Works				
Paved Streets (miles)	53	54	55	56
Open Drainage Ditches (miles)	50	50	50	50
Storm Sewer Lines (miles)	67	67	67	67
Parks and Recreation				
Acreage (maintained)	120	120	120	120
Right of Ways	55	55	55	55
Playgrounds	-	-	4	4
Basketball Courts		6	6	4
Ball Fields	7	7	7	7
Sand Volleyball	1	1	1	1
Water				
Number of service connections	2,889	2,960	3,029	3,091
Wastewater				
Number of service connections	2,564	2,625	2,678	2,754
Number of Lift Stations	2,364	2,023	2,078	2,734
Number of Lift Stations	10	10	10	10

Source: Various City departments

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
56	56	59	59	59	59
50	50	50	50	50	50
67	67	67	67	67	67
120	123	123	123	130	130
55	55	55	55	55	55
4	4	5	5	7	7
4	4	4	4	4	4
7	7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1	1
3,140	3,306	3,393	3,469	3,644	3,997
2,781	2,941	3,006	3,029	3,192	3,535
18	18	19	21	21	21

WATER USAGE (Millions of Gallons) Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Peak Day Usage (MGD)	Average Day Usage (MGD)	Total Usage (Acre Feet)
2012	2.119	1.292	1.448
2013	2.041	1.299	1.455
2014	2.082	1.235	1.383
2015	2.323	1.272	1.426
2016	2.314	1.322	1.482
2017	2.817	1.411	1.581
2018	2.546	1.485	1.664
2019	2.468	1.561	1.748
2020	2.821	1.711	1.917
2021	3.279	1.702	1.906

Source: City of Bastrop

TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS

September 30, 2021

Customer		Revenue	% of Total Annual Revenue
City of Bastrop	\$	124,399	3.74%
Bastrop Independent School District		75,447	2.27%
Bastrop County		54,605	1.64%
Walnut Ridge Apartments		52,498	1.58%
Buc-ee's		39,826	1.20%
Lodge at Lost Pines Apartments		36,725	1.10%
Hunters Crossing Apartments		29,609	0.89%
H.E. Butt Grocery Co.		29,021	0.87%
Retama Manor Nursing Home		27,919	0.84%
The Preserve at Hunter's Crossing Apartment	s	27,843	0.84%
	\$	497,892	14.95%

% of Total Annual Revenue is based on water utility billing only of \$3,329,304

Source: City of Bastrop Utility Customer Service

MONTHLY AND VOLUMETRIC WATER RATES

September 30, 2021

Residential and Commercial - Inside City Limits:		
3/4" or smaller	\$	27.72
1" Meter	\$	47.13
1 1/2" Meter	\$	82.06
2" Meter	\$	124.19
3" Meter	\$	232.86
4" Meter	\$	296.46
6" Meter	\$	714.14
	Ψ	/ 1 1.1 1
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:		
1-3,000 gal.	\$	2.85
3,001-5,000 gal.	\$	3.04
5,001-10,000 gal.	\$	3.22
10,001-20,000 gal.	\$	3.42
20,001-50,000 gal.	\$	3.69
over 50,001	\$	3.87
)	Ŧ	
Residential and Commercial - Outside City Limits:		
3/4" or smaller	\$	41.59
1" Meter	\$	70.70
1 1/2" Meter	\$	123.09
2" Meter	\$	186.29
3" Meter	\$	349.29
4" Meter	\$	507.34
6" Meter	\$	1,071.21
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:	¢	7.10
1-3,000 gal.	\$	7.12
3,001-5,000 gal.	\$	4.42
5,001-10,000 gal.	\$	4.70
10,001-20,000 gal.	\$	4.98
20,001-50,000 gal.	\$	5.39
over 50,001	\$	5.66
Wholesale Water		
Monthly Fixed Charge		
Source Cost	\$4	5,000 per MGD
(subscribed capacity)	ψι	s,000 per mod
Transmission Cost	\$4	,243.70 per MGD
(subscribed capacity)	ΨŦ	,245.70 per MOD
Customer Charge	\$2	23 ner wholesale meter
Customer Charge	J∠.	23 per wholesale meter
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:		
Volumetric Charge	\$	1.97

Source: City of Bastrop Note: Rates effective March 24, 2020

WASTEWATER FLOW (Millions of Gallons)

Last Ten Years

Average Daily Wastewater

Flow					
Fiscal Year Gallons					
2012	0.854				
2013	0.772				
2014	0.819				
2015	0.936				
2016	0.952				
2017	0.941				
2018	0.965				
2019	1.035				
2020	1.123				
2021	1.242				

Source: City of Bastrop

TEN LARGEST WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS

September 30, 2021

Customer		Revenue	% of Total Annual Revenue
Bastrop County WCID #2	\$	132,411	3.95%
Walnut Ridge Apartments		121,873	3.63%
Hunters Crossing Apartments		104,858	3.13%
Lodge at Lost Pines Apartments		99,357	2.96%
The Preserve at Hunters Crossing		83,842	2.50%
The Arbors of Bastrop		51,535	1.54%
Bastrop Housing Authority		51,026	1.52%
Bastrop County		50,791	1.51%
Bastrop Independent School District		49,784	1.48%
Pine Point Apartments		34,333	1.02%
	\$	779,810	23.25%

% of Total Annual Revenue is based on water utility billing only of \$3,353,665

Source: City of Bastrop Utility Customer Service

MONTHLY AND VOLUMETRIC WASTEWATER RATES

September 30, 2021

Residential, Multifamily, and Commercial - Inside City Limits:	
Minimum Charge	\$ 41.97
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:	
1-5,000 gal.	\$ 2.45
5,001-10,000 gal.	\$ 2.77
10,001-20,000 gal.	\$ 2.95
20,001-50,000 gal.	\$ 3.18
over 50,001	\$ 3.47
Wholesale Water	
Monthly Fixed	\$ 2.23
Customer Charge per	
wholesale meter	
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:	
Volumetric Charge	\$ 3.83
Source: City of Bastrop	

Source: City of Bastrop Note: Rates effective March 24, 2020

(This page intentionally left blank.) 166

•