

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Official Issuing Report:

Edi Mcllwain, CPA Chief Financial Officer



TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2023

<u>INTRODUCTORY SECTION</u>	Page
Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Principal Officials	7 11 12 13
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u>	
Independent Auditor's Report	17
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	23
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	34 36
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	41
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	42
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	45
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	46
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	50 52
Notes to Financial Statements	57
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 –	97
Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Hunters Crossing PID Fund	100
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	101
Budget and Actual – American Recovery Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	101
Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)	102

TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Postemployment Health Care Plan	104
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits fund	106
Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System – Pension	108
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	113
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Description	115
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	120
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Overview of Statistical Section	125
Net Position by Component	126
Changes in Net Position	128
General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position	130
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	132
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	134
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	136
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	138
Property Tax Levies and Collections	140
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	142
Principal Property Taxpayers	143
Taxable Sales by Category	144
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	146
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	148
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	151
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	153
Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Projection	154
Authorized but Unissued General Obligation Bonds	155
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	156
Demographic and Economic Statistics	158
Principal Employers	161
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	162
Operating Indicators by Function	164
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	166
Water Usage	168
Ten Largest Water Customers	169
Monthly and Volumetric Water Rates	170
Wastewater Flow	171
Ten Largest Wastewater Customers	172
Monthly and Volumetric Wastewater Rates	173
, · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,5

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Bastrop 1311 Chestnut Street PO Box 427 Bastrop, Texas 78602



August 22, 2024

Honorable Mayor and City Council

The City of Bastrop Finance Department respectfully submits the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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 City 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, 2023.

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 financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City 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 financial records have been audited by Crowe, LLP as required by the City Charter and Financial Management Policies adopted by City Council. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has been prepared based on 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, 2023 are free of 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, significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Crowe, LLP 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, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's 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 TX 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 11,180. 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 non-partisan 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 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 11,000 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 2023, the unemployment rate went up slightly to 3.4% over the prior year rate of rate of 3.2%.

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 business. Piney Creek Bend and Pecan Park continue to construct additional single-family housing. The Bastrop Grove started new home construction in FY 2022 and the growth continued in FY2023. Fiscal year 2023 was a year of planning and preparing for future construction. Permits have been pulled for both commercial and residential development that will begin in FY2024. During FY2023 the planning department issued 168 building permits. This was down from 267 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 2023 as identified in the chart below. Existing assessed valuations have continued to represent an increase. This increase is attributable to the rapid single and multi-family residential unit growth 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 FY2023 the actual revenue exceeded the budget by 5.4%.

	Ad	Valorem Taxes						
Fiscal	Ce	rtified Assessed	%	G	eneral Fund	%		
Year		Valuation	Change	Sales	s Tax Receipts	Change		
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%		
2022	\$	1,094,737,605	13.1%	\$	7,549,355	13.75%		
2023	\$	1,229,805,444	12.3%	\$	8,169,033	8.20%		

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 was to fund an update in FY2022. This update has been carried over to FY2024.

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 report.

The City does maintain five-year financial forecasts for all the major funds including 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.
- 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 was one issue of debt in FY2023. The issuance of Certificate of Obligation Bond, Series 2023 for \$39,045,000 is being used for constructing new and improving existing water and wastewater system, streets including drainage, sidewalks, traffic improvements, lighting and acquisition of land, and payment of professional services related to these projects.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Governmental Finance 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 (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the 11th 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 ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles 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 June 30, 2024.

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.

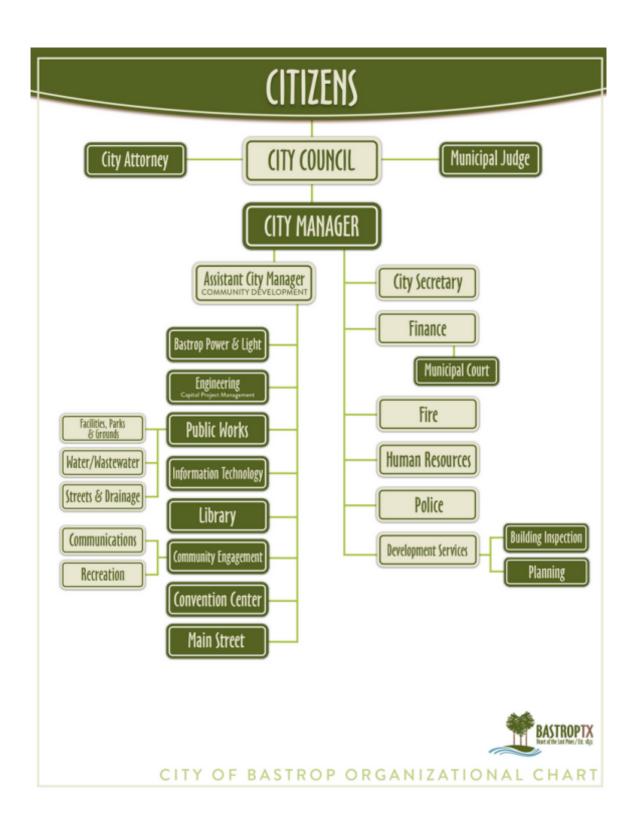
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the City 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,

Millian

Edi McIlwain, CPA Chief Financial Officer

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2023



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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2023

City Officials	Elective Position						
Lyle Nelson	Mayor						
John Kirkland	Mayor Pro-Tem, Council Member, Place 5						
Cheryl Lee	Council Member, Place 1						
Cynthia Meyer	Council Member, Place 2						
Kevin Plunkett	Council Member, Place 3						
Kerri Fossler	Council Member, Place 4						

Key Staff	Position					
Sylvia Carrillo	City Manager					
Andres Rosales	Assistant City Manager					
Chris Stone	Fire Chief					
Vicki Steffanic	Police Chief					
Irma Parker	Interim City Secretary					
Edi Mcllwain	Chief Financial Officer					
Tanya Cantrell	Human Resources Director					

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibility of Management 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 and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information for the general fund and hotel/motel tax fund, schedule of changes in net pension and total other post-employment benefit 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Houston, Texas August 22, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

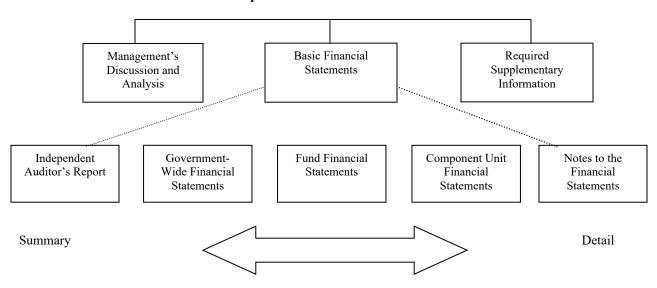
MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, electrical utility, and community impact fees.

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 department 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 20 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, American Recovery fund, the 2022 bond

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

fund, and the 2023 bond fund which are considered to be major funds. The Hunters Crossing PID fund is not considered a major fund, but the City has elected to present it as major due to its significance. 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 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 \$94,096,257 as of September 30, 2023. The largest portion of the City's net position, 74%, 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, 2023

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	Total Primary Government				
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities					
	2023	2023 2022 2023 2022		2022	2023	2022			
Current and other assets	\$ 41,143,322	\$ 27,583,259	\$ 38,652,779	\$ 44,427,096	\$ 79,796,101	\$ 72,010,355			
Noncurrent assets	2,600,211	3,072,700	60,000	120,000	2,660,211	3,192,700			
Capital assets, net	50,383,130	48,482,579	114,578,795	76,054,940	164,961,925	124,537,519			
Total Assets	94,126,663	79,138,538	153,291,574	120,602,036	247,418,237	199,740,574			
Deferred outflows of resources	2,862,559	1,477,385	442,942	289,586	3,305,501	1,766,971			
Liabilities due within one year	9,395,927	9,395,927 6,168,475 14,177,939		8,188,198	23,573,866	14,356,673			
Long-term liabilities	37,786,211	25,818,384	94,852,055	69,907,467	132,638,266	95,725,851			
Total Liabilities	47,182,138	31,986,859	109,029,994	78,095,665	156,212,132	110,082,524			
Deferred inflows of resources	249,890	1,078,373	165,459	529,051	415,349	1,607,424			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	30,293,731	24,237,136	39,768,566	29,979,245	70,062,297	54,216,381			
Restricted	5,718,681	8,681 10,531,380 1,6		2,047,133	7,341,774	12,578,513			
Unrestricted	13,544,782	12,782,175	3,147,404 10,240,528		16,692,186	23,022,703			
Total Net Position	\$ 49,557,194	\$ 47,550,691	\$ 44,539,063	\$ 42,266,906	\$ 94,096,257	\$ 89,817,597			

A portion of the City's net position, \$7,341,774, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$16,692,186, or 18% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$4,278,660 during the current fiscal year, an increase of 5% in comparison to the prior year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources experienced significant changes compared to the prior year due to changes in projected and actual earnings related to pensions. Current and other assets increased by \$7,785,746 largely due to bond proceeds from new issuance of debt. Capital assets compared to the prior year increased by \$40,424,406 due to the construction and acquisition of new capital assets in excess of current year depreciation expense. Liabilities due within one year increased \$9,217,193 due to the issuance of new debt in the current year. Long-term liabilities also experienced an increase by \$36,912,415 primarily as a result of the new debt issuance and an increase in the pension liability.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Statement of Activities

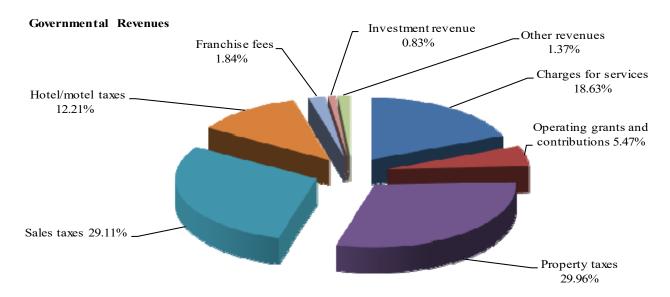
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2023		2022		2023	,	2022	-	2023		2022
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	5,296,661	\$	4,124,736	\$	18,862,215	\$	18,488,562	\$	24,158,876	\$	22,613,298
Operating grants and contributions		1,556,048		901,693		-		-		1,556,048		901,693
General revenues:												
Property taxes		8,518,748		8,557,164		-		-		8,518,748		8,557,164
Sales taxes		8,279,421		7,657,554		-		-		8,279,421		7,657,554
Hotel/motel taxes		3,473,118		3,233,136		-		-		3,473,118		3,233,136
Franchise fees		524,510		494,036		-		-		524,510		494,036
Investment revenue		235,940		172,485		1,057,334		146,825		1,293,274		319,310
Gain on sale of assets		163,450		-		-		-		163,450		-
Other revenues		390,483		488,512		358,731		-		749,214		488,512
Total Revenues		28,438,379		25,629,316		20,278,280		18,635,387		48,716,659		44,264,703
Expenses												
General government		10,348,122		7,042,717		-		_		10,348,122		7,042,717
Public safety		6,630,998		5,486,688		-		_		6,630,998		5,486,688
Development services		1,655,952		1,472,240		-		_		1,655,952		1,472,240
Community services		3,344,032		3,133,636		-		_		3,344,032		3,133,636
Economic development		4,074,802		2,869,568		-		_		4,074,802		2,869,568
Interest and fiscal agent fees		1,277,970		584,014		-		-		1,277,970		584,014
Water and wastewater		-		-		9,570,017		6,905,760		9,570,017		6,905,760
Bastrop Power and Light		-		-		7,519,261		6,539,224		7,519,261		6,539,224
Community impact fees		-		-		16,845		10,003		16,845		10,003
Total Expenses		27,331,876		20,588,863		17,106,123		13,454,987		44,437,999		34,043,850
Increase in Net Position												
Before Transfers		1,106,503		5,040,453		3,172,157		5,180,400		4,278,660		10,220,853
Transfers in (out)	_	900,000	_	944,413	_	(900,000)	_	(944,413)	944,413) -		_	
Change in Net Position		2,006,503		5,984,866		2,272,157		4,235,987		4,278,660		10,220,853
Beginning net position		47,550,691		41,565,825	_	42,266,906		38,030,919		89,817,597		79,596,744
Ending Net Position	\$	49,557,194	\$	47,550,691	\$	44,539,063	\$	42,266,906	\$	94,096,257	\$	89,817,597

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

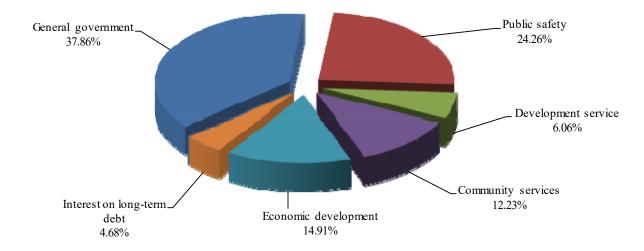
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$28,438,379. Property taxes and sales taxes payments are the City's largest revenue sources at \$16,798,169 or 59% of total revenues. Total revenues increased by \$2,809,063 from last year due to an increase in charges for services related to increases in permit revenue due to general growth within the City, an increase in operating grants and contributions due to reimbursement from the Community Development Block grant, an increase in sales taxes related to an increase in economic activity within the City, an increase investment revenue due to favorable interest rate environment for the City's investments.

Governmental Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$27,331,876. Overall governmental expenses increased by \$6,743,013 due to increases in general government related to a lump sum payment to the pension plan, increases in payroll-related expenses in public safety and an increase in visit Bastrop website funding in the economic development expenses.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Business-type activities change in net position was \$3,172,157 before transfers out of \$900,000. Revenues increased \$1,642,893 compared to the prior year due to an increase in charges for services and investment revenue. The business-type activities expenses also increased by \$3,651,136 which was primarily due to the increase in payroll-related and maintenance expenses for utility operations.

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 \$31,478,956. Of this, \$672,631 is nonspendable, \$21,928,566 is restricted for various purposes, and \$38,360 is assigned for various projects. The remaining balance of \$8,839,399 is unassigned as of September 30, 2023.

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 \$8,920,666, while total fund balance reached \$9,119,437. 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 51% of total general fund expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$977,932, primarily related to additional tax revenue and licenses and permits revenue as a result of growth in the City.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$581,332, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the year was \$150,800. This increase was primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding principal and interest payments on long-term debt.

The hotel/motel tax fund has a total fund balance of \$3,408,456, all of which is restricted for economic development. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$225,347. This decrease was primarily related to more economic development expenditures in the current year than the prior year.

The Hunters Crossing PID fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$113,893. The net increase of \$21,076 is primarily the combined result of an increase in property tax and investment revenues, as well as a decrease in economic development expenditures in the current year.

The American Recovery fund accounts for revenues and the associated expenditures related to the American recovery fund grant. The increase in fund balance during the year was \$32,634 due to investment revenue. No expenditures have been incurred.

The 2022 bond fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2,121,071. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$1,498,300. This decrease was primarily related to the use of bond funds for construction projects.

The 2023 bond fund is a new fund in 2023. This fund was created to accounts for the proceeds from the series 2023 certificates of obligation. The 2023 bond fund ended the year with ended the year with \$13,255,318 in fund balance.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned decrease in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$4,085,958 in the general fund. However, fund balance increased by \$977,932 resulting in a positive variance of \$5,063,890 from budgeted as amended over actual. Actual general fund revenues were more than amended budgeted revenues by \$3,076,761 during 2023. The City realized more revenues than anticipated mostly from licenses and permits. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,987,129 for the fiscal year primarily related to a positive variance in general government expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$164,961,925 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$40,424,406. 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, certificates of obligation, and leases outstanding related to its governmental activities of \$35,148,509 and business-type activities of \$92,884,841. 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 and residential 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 more than 11,000 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 maintained a credit rating of AA from S&P Global Ratings for certificates of obligation at our last issue in November 2022, and AA- from S&P Global Ratings on the utility system revenue bonds as of December 2020. The annual operating budget for fiscal year 2024 reflects a variety of community issues, planning initiatives, economic development opportunities, street and drainage projects, transportation master plan, parks master plan, construction on the new water treatment plant, and engineering on the phase II of the wastewater treatment plant. The City Council held budget and planning sessions to provide opportunity to pass along their input and guidance in developing the fiscal year (FY) 2024 budget. The City adopted a fiscally responsible budget on September 19, 2023, leaving some available unappropriated fund balance above the required fund balance reserve.

Total general fund revenue for FY 2024 is \$16,808,664. The FY 2024 general fund's major revenue source for the City is sales tax at a budgeted \$8,748,230. Ad valorem tax revenue (property taxes) is a close second with an annual budget of \$5,206,015. The sales tax and ad valorem taxes comprise 75% of the revenues received by the general fund for operations. The general fund (M&O) tax rate of \$0.3032/\$100 and the debt service fund (I&S) tax rate of \$.1962/\$100 combine to establish the City's overall property tax rate of \$0.4994 per \$100. This rate is down from the previous year rate of \$0.5128. The debt service payments for FY 2024 are \$3,390,341 or 39% of the overall tax rate necessary to generate funds to service the bonded indebtedness of the City. Property taxes of \$5,206,015 support the general fund operations of the City, which represents 61% of the revenue collection. The FY 2024 budget will provide for the 25% required fund balance at year end as required by the financial management policy adopted by City Council.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Water and wastewater fund operations for FY 2024 has budgeted revenue of \$8,922,540, while expenditures are budgeted at \$9,573,234. This budget leaves a fund balance of 26% which is very close to the fund balance reserve of 24% required by the financial management policy adopted by City Council. This is due to a significant number of capital improvement projects the City is implementing. This will continue to be monitored annually and reported in the fiscal forecast.

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 fees. Total budgeted expenses for this fund for the purchase of electricity and operations of the department is \$8,872,870. This is up 4.2% over FY 2023 budget.

The comprehensive plan that was adopted by City Council in FY 2017 was used to set budgetary priorities. The FY 2024 budget includes funds to update this plan. The plan gives City Council long-range goals that will ensure progress toward 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 Edi McIlwain, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 427, Bastrop, Texas 78602.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2023

]		Component Unit					
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total		Bastrop Economic Development	
Assets								44 60 7 40 7	
Cash and equity in pooled cash/investments	\$			\$	51,728,895	\$	11,685,192		
Receivables, net of allowances		3,003,032		1,704,246	4,707,278			697,605	
Lease receivable		-		-		-		184,550	
Due from BEDC		49,275		-		49,275		-	
Due from other governments		744,554	554 - 744,55			744,554		-	
Prepaids and other assets		190,490		-		190,490		10,480	
Inventory		8,281	618,807			627,088		_	
Restricted assets:									
Temporarily restricted cash/cash equivalents				21,748,521		21,748,521		-	
		41,143,322		38,652,779		79,796,101		12,577,827	
Note receivable		2,600,211		60,000		2,660,211		-	
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable capital assets	8,930,352 83,490,00					92,420,356	1,351,540		
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		41,452,778		31,088,791	72,541,569		-		
		50,383,130		114,578,795		164,961,925		1,351,540	
Total Assets	94,126,663		153,291,574		247,418,237			13,929,367	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred outflows - pension		2,308,343		424,041		2,732,384		164,684	
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB		52,727		11,910	64,637			2,764	
Deferred outflows - Health OPEB		63,026		6,991	70,017			12,066	
Deferred loss on refunding		438,463		<u> </u>		438,463	49,821		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,862,559		442,942		3,305,501		229,335	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2023

	September 30, 2	Component Unit		
T. 1990	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bastrop Economic Development
<u>Liabilities</u>	2 2 4 7 4 9 4	10.072.026	14 101 410	65.505
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,247,484	10,873,926	14,121,410	67,737
Accrued bond interest	378,169	989,612	1,367,781	9,369
Due to primary government	2 200 071	-	2 200 071	49,275
Unearned revenue	2,288,071	-	2,288,071	=
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Portion due within one year:	222 407	02.224	416.011	12 (40
Compensated absences	333,487	83,324	416,811	13,649
Leases payable	332,571	3,022	335,593	-
Bonds and notes payable	2,787,040	2,220,328	5,007,368	285,000
OPEB liability - health	26,583	6,646	33,229	1,413
OPEB liability - TMRS	2,522	1,081	3,603	52
Portion due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	37,054	9,258	46,312	1,516
Leases payable	769,406	-	769,406	-
Bonds and notes payable (net)	33,322,590	94,193,925	127,516,515	2,200,000
Net pension liability	2,835,406	403,836	3,239,242	242,115
OPEB liability - health	570,048	153,889	723,937	33,913
OPEB liability - TMRS	251,707	91,147	342,854	5,174
Total Liabilities	47,182,138	109,029,994	156,212,132	2,909,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred gain on refunding	-	141,475	141,475	-
Deferred inflows - leases	-	-	-	175,875
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	143,246	12,451	155,697	13,702
Deferred inflows - Health OPEB	106,644	11,533	118,177	7,570
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	249,890	165,459	415,349	197,147
Net Position		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net investment in capital assets	30,293,731	39,768,566	70,062,297	1,291,540
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Nonexpendable perpetual care cemetery	473,860	_	473,860	_
Expendable:	,		,	
Debt service	581,332	_	581,332	_
Cemetery	87,725	_	87,725	-
Public safety	178,483	_	178,483	_
Parks	14,844	_	14,844	_
Traffic safety	366,498		366,498	
PEG fees	83,720	-	83,720	-
Economic development	3,522,349	-	3,522,349	543,268
÷		1,623,093		343,200
Capital projects	377,236	1,023,093	2,000,329	-
American Recovery	32,634	2 1 47 404	32,634	0 217 524
Unrestricted Total Not Position	13,544,782	3,147,404	16,692,186	9,217,534
Total Net Position	\$ 49,557,194	\$ 44,539,063	\$ 94,096,257	\$ 11,052,342

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	10,348,122	\$	1,617,853	\$	-				
Public safety		6,630,998		364,001		1,556,048				
Development services		1,655,952		2,902,068		-				
Community services		3,344,032		82,000		-				
Economic development		4,074,802		330,739		-				
Interest and fiscal agent fees		1,277,970								
Total Governmental Activities		27,331,876		5,296,661		1,556,048				
Business-Type Activities										
Water and wastewater		9,570,017		8,152,035		-				
Bastrop Power and Light		7,519,261		8,386,663		-				
Community impact fees		16,845		2,323,517		-				
Total Business-Type Activities		17,106,123		18,862,215						
Total Primary Government	\$	44,437,999	\$	24,158,876	\$	1,556,048				
Component Unit										
Bastrop Economic Development Corporation	\$	1,237,779	\$		\$					

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Hotel/motel taxes

Franchise fees (gross)

Investment revenue

Other revenues

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

	xpense) and Change Primary Governm		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bastrop Economic
Activities	Activities	Total	Economic
\$ (8,730,269)	\$ -	\$ (8,730,269)	\$ -
(4,710,949)	-	(4,710,949)	-
1,246,116	-	1,246,116	-
(3,262,032)	-	(3,262,032)	-
(3,744,063)	-	(3,744,063)	=
(1,277,970)		(1,277,970)	
(20,479,167)		(20,479,167)	
_	(1,417,982)	(1,417,982)	_
_	867,402	867,402	_
	2,306,672	2,306,672	
	1,756,092	1,756,092	
(20,479,167)	1,756,092	(18,723,075)	
-	-	-	(1,237,779)
8,518,748	-	8,518,748	_
8,279,421	-	8,279,421	4,099,378
3,473,118	-	3,473,118	-
524,510	-	524,510	-
235,940	1,057,334	1,293,274	430,461
390,483	358,731	749,214	186,386
163,450	-	163,450	-
900,000	(900,000)		
22,485,670	516,065	23,001,735	4,716,225
2,006,503	2,272,157	4,278,660	3,478,446
47,550,691	42,266,906	89,817,597	7,573,896
\$ 49,557,194	\$ 44,539,063	\$ 94,096,257	\$ 11,052,342

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	 General	De	ebt Service	H	lotel/Motel Tax	Hunters ossing PID
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,815,996	\$	581,332	\$	3,041,481	\$ 127,896
Receivables, net	1,893,751		160,400		497,547	3,789
Due from other funds	361,982		_		-	-
Due from component unit	49,275		-		-	
Due from other governments	744,554		-		-	-
Prepaid items	190,490		-		-	-
Inventory	8,281					
Total Assets	\$ 11,064,329	\$	741,732	\$	3,539,028	\$ 131,685
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 894,270	\$	-	\$	87,099	\$ 14,003
Due to other funds	_		_		-	_
Deposits payable	-		-		43,473	-
Unearned revenue	 					
Total Liabilities	894,270				130,572	14,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 1,050,622		160,400			 3,789
Fund Balances Nonspendable:						
Inventories	8,281		-		-	-
Prepaid items	190,490		-		-	-
Perpetual care	-		-		-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-		581,332		-	-
Cemetery	-		-		-	-
Public safety	-		-		-	-
Parks	-		-		-	-
Traffic safety	-		-		-	-
PEG fees	_		_		-	_
Economic development	-		-		3,408,456	113,893
Capital projects	-		-		-	-
American recovery	-		-		-	-
Assigned to:						
Special projects	-		-		-	-
Unassigned	8,920,666		-		_	-
Total Fund Balances	9,119,437		581,332		3,408,456	113,893
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,064,329	\$	741,732	\$	3,539,028	\$ 131,685
				_	·	

	American Recovery		2022 Bond		2023 Bond		Nonmajor vernmental		Total
\$	2,320,705	\$	3,209,852	\$	13,255,318	\$	3,945,812	\$	34,298,392
4	2,020,700	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	447,545	4	3,003,032
	_		_		_		-		361,982
	-		_		-		-		49,275
	-		-		-		-		744,554
	-		-		-		-		190,490
	_		_		-		_		8,281
\$	2,320,705	\$	3,209,852	\$	13,255,318	\$	4,393,357	\$	38,656,006
\$	-	\$	1,088,781	\$	-	\$	1,089,360	\$	3,173,513
	-		-		-		361,982		361,982
	-		-		-		-		43,473
	2,288,071		_						2,288,071
	2,288,071		1,088,781		-		1,451,342		5,867,039
							95,200		1,310,011
	-		-		-		-		8,281
	-		-		-		-		190,490
	-		-		-		473,860		473,860
	-		-		-		-		581,332
	-		-		-		87,725		87,725
	-		-		-		178,483		178,483
	-		-		-		14,844		14,844
	-		-		-		366,498		366,498
	-		-		-		83,720		83,720
	-		_		-		_		3,522,349
	-		2,121,071		13,255,318		1,684,592		17,060,981
	32,634		-		-		-		32,634
	_		-		-		38,360		38,360
	-		-		-		(81,267)		8,839,399
	32,634		2,121,071		13,255,318		2,846,815		31,478,956
\$	2,320,705	\$	3,209,852	\$	13,255,318	\$	4,393,357	\$	38,656,006

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 31,478,956
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resoureported in the governmental funds.	irces and, therefore, not	
Capital assets, nondepreciable		8,930,352
Capital assets, net depreciable/amortizeable		38,120,447
Long-term receivables related to economic development are not available to	pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,600,211
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to p benefits (OPEB) are not due and payable in the current period, and theref		
Net pension liability	•	(2,835,406)
Total OPEB liability - health OPEB		(596,631)
Total OPEB liability - TMRS		(254,229)
Deferred outflows - pension		2,308,343
Deferred outflows -TMRS OPEB		52,727
Deferred outflows - health OPEB		63,026
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB		(143,246)
Deferred inflows - health OPEB		(106,644)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditure deferred in the governmental funds.	res and, therefore, are	
Property taxes		1,310,011
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certa	ain capital assets and	
maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal	service fund are	
included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		2,849,298
Net depreciable/amortizeable capital assets		3,332,331
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(30,498)
Lease payable		(1,061,096)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there in the governmental funds.	efore, are not reported	
Lease payable		(40,881)
Accrued interest payable		(378,169)
Compensated absences		(370,541)
Bonds payable (net of deferred charges)		(36,109,630)
Deferred loss on refunding		 438,463
Net Po	sition of Governmental Activities	\$ 49,557,194

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		General	 Debt Service	Н	lotel/Motel Tax	Hunters ossing PID
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	4,898,795	\$ 3,025,290	\$	-	\$ 575,549
Sales taxes		8,279,421	-		-	-
Hotel/motel taxes		-	-		3,473,118	-
Franchise fees		500,378	-		-	-
Licenses and permits		2,902,068	-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		346,026	-		-	-
Charges for services		950,985	-		330,739	-
Intergovernmental		82,215	-		61,500	-
Investment revenue		104,210	68,891		34,576	6,764
Other revenue		1,762,271	 179,120			
Total Revenues		19,826,369	3,273,301		3,899,933	582,313
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		7,202,101	-		-	-
Public safety		5,881,700	-		-	-
Development services		1,956,433	-		-	-
Community services		2,601,749	-		-	-
Economic development		-	-		3,602,280	513,645
Capital outlay		161,512	-		-	-
Debt service:						
Principal		29,319	2,735,996		-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-	976,406		-	-
Total Expenditures		17,832,814	3,712,402		3,602,280	513,645
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,993,555	(439,101)		297,653	68,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of long-term debt		_	_		_	_
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		_	_		_	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_	_		_	_
Transfers in		653,000	589,901		_	_
Transfers (out)		(1,668,623)	369,901		(523,000)	(47,592)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,015,623)	 589,901		(523,000)	 (47,592)
, ,			 			
Net Change in Fund Balances		977,932	150,800		(225,347)	21,076
Beginning fund balances	_	8,141,505	 430,532		3,633,803	 92,817
Ending Fund Balances	\$	9,119,437	\$ 581,332	\$	3,408,456	\$ 113,893

	American Recovery		2022 Bond		2023 Bond		Nonmajor overnmental		Total
\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,499,634
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,279,421
	-		-		-		_		3,473,118
	-		-		_		24,132		524,510
	-		_		-		· -		2,902,068
	-		-		-		17,975		364,001
	-		-		-		82,000		1,363,724
	-		-		-		1,412,333		1,556,048
	32,634		85,287		254,535		76,280		663,177
	-		-		-		135,062		2,076,453
	32,634		85,287		254,535		1,747,782		29,702,154
	-		-		-		-		7,202,101
	-		-		-		75,702		5,957,402
	-		-		-		-		1,956,433
	-		-		-		531,825		3,133,574
	-		-		-		146,125		4,262,050
	-		1,583,587		-		2,080,885		3,825,984
	-		-		-		-		2,765,315
					106,996				1,083,402
			1,583,587		106,996		2,834,537		30,186,261
	32,634		(1,498,300)		147,539		(1,086,755)		(484,107)
					12,135,000				12,135,000
	_		-		972,779		<u>-</u>		972,779
	_		-) 12,11) -		55,326		55,326
	_		-		_		1,165,000		2,407,901
	_		-		_		(22,309)		(2,261,524)
			-		13,107,779		1,198,017		13,309,482
	32,634		(1,498,300)		13,255,318		111,262		12,825,375
			3,619,371				2,735,553		18,653,581
\$	32,634	\$	2,121,071	\$	13,255,318	\$	2,846,815	\$	31,478,956

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, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 12,825,375
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, net of disposals	3,107,249
Depreciation/amortization expense	(2,514,267)
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	2,735,996
Debt issued	(12,135,000)
Accrued interest	(298,368)
Principal paid on leases	29,319
Amortization of deferred amounts	(79,334)
Premiums on issuance of debt	(972,779)
Amortization of premiums on long-term debt	206,636
Compensated absences	(46,801)
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,419,217
Deferred outflows - health OPEB	59,155
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	(17,735)
Deferred inflows - pension	1,013,068
Deferred inflows - health OPEB	(61,817)
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	(118,897)
Net pension liability	(1,207,558)
OPEB liability - health	(22,430)
OPEB liability - TMRS	121,249
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not	
reported as revenue in the funds.	(2,226,452)
Revenue that provides current financial resources only is not reported on Statement of Activities.	
Net Position. This amount reflects note receivable principal received.	(472,489)
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.	663,166
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,006,503

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities							
	,	Water and Wastewater	Ba	strop Power & Light		Community mpact Fee		Total
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,666,182	\$	4,601,303	\$	5,313,720	\$	14,581,205
Accounts receivable (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)		827,408		876,838		-		1,704,246
Due from other funds		148,330		-		-		148,330
Inventory		218,260		400,547		-		618,807
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash and								
investments		21,748,521				_		21,748,521
Total Current Assets		27,608,701		5,878,688		5,313,720		38,801,109
Noncurrent assets								
Note receivable		60,000		-		-		60,000
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		83,324,809		165,195		-		83,490,004
Depreciable/amortizeable		26,776,765		4,312,026	_	<u>-</u>		31,088,791
Total Capital Assets (Net)	_	110,101,574		4,477,221				114,578,795
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	110,161,574		4,477,221				114,638,795
Total Assets	_	137,770,275		10,355,909		5,313,720		153,439,904
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred outflows - pensions		234,700		189,341		-		424,041
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB		8,777		3,133		-		11,910
Deferred outflows - health OPEB		2,479		4,512		-		6,991
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		245,956		196,986		-		442,942

	Governmental Activities							
	Internal							
	Service							
\$	2,849,298							
Ψ	2,047,270							
	-							
	-							
	2 940 209							
	2,849,298							
	-							
	3,332,331							
	3,332,331							
	3,332,331							
	6,181,629							
	-							
	-							

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Wastewater		strop Power & Light	Community Impact Fees			Total
Liabilities and Net Position								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,029,333	\$	832,693	\$	11,900	\$	10,873,926
Lease payable		3,022		-		=		3,022
Accrued interest payable		982,587		7,025		-		989,612
Due to other funds		-		-		148,330		148,330
Compensated absences		44,644		38,680		-		83,324
Bonds payable - current		2,091,028		129,300		-		2,220,328
OPEB liability - health		3,988		2,658		-		6,646
OPEB liability - TMRS		649		432				1,081
Total Current Liabilities		13,155,251		1,010,788		160,230		14,326,269
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences		4,960		4,298		-		9,258
Bonds payable, net of deferred charges		93,077,229		1,116,696		-		94,193,925
Net pension liability		151,054		252,782		-		403,836
OPEB liability - health		96,926		56,963		-		153,889
OPEB liability - TMRS		61,486		29,661				91,147
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		93,391,655		1,460,400				94,852,055
Total Liabilities		106,546,906		2,471,188		160,230		109,178,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred gain on refunding		141,475		_		-		141,475
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB		3,938		8,513		_		12,451
Deferred inflows - health OPEB		2,175		9,358		_		11,533
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		147,588		17,871		_		165,459
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		36,537,341		3,231,225		-		39,768,566
Restricted for:								
Capital improvements		251,216		-		1,371,877		1,623,093
Unrestricted		(5,466,820)		4,832,611		3,781,613		3,147,404
Total Net Position	\$	31,321,737	\$	8,063,836	\$	5,153,490	\$	44,539,063

	Governmental Activities					
	Internal					
	Service					
\$	30,498					
	1,061,096					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	1,091,594					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	_					
	1,091,594					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	5,090,035					
C	5 000 025					
\$	5,090,035					

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities						
Water and Wastewater	Bastrop Power & Light	Community Impact Fees	Total			
\$ 8,152,035	\$ 8,386,663 358,731	\$ 2,323,517	\$ 18,862,215 358,731			
8,152,035	8,745,394	2,323,517	19,220,946			
1,680,884	874,892	-	2,555,776			
3,212,033	374,328	16,845	3,603,206			
330,686	6,029,561	-	6,360,247			
1,112,828	190,084		1,302,912			
6,336,431	7,468,865	16,845	13,822,141			
1,815,604	1,276,529	2,306,672	5,398,805			
-	<u>-</u>	-	_			
946,485	50,251	60,598	1,057,334			
(3,233,586)	(50,396)		(3,283,982)			
(2,287,101)	(145)	60,598	(2,226,648)			
(471,497)	1,276,384	2,367,270	3,172,157			
1.829.054	_	_	1,829,054			
	(685,000)	(1.829.054)	(2,729,054)			
1,614,054	(685,000)	(1,829,054)	(900,000)			
1,142,557	591,384	538,216	2,272,157			
30,179,180	7,472,452	4,615,274	42,266,906			
\$ 31,321,737	\$ 8,063,836	\$ 5,153,490	\$ 44,539,063			
	\$ 8,152,035 8,152,035 1,680,884 3,212,033 330,686 1,112,828 6,336,431 1,815,604 946,485 (3,233,586) (2,287,101) (471,497) 1,829,054 (215,000) 1,614,054 1,142,557 30,179,180	Water and Wastewater Bastrop Power & Light \$ 8,152,035 \$ 8,386,663 \\	Wastewater & Light Impact Fees \$ 8,152,035 \$ 8,386,663 \$ 2,323,517 8,152,035 8,745,394 2,323,517 1,680,884 874,892 - 3,212,033 374,328 16,845 330,686 6,029,561 - 1,112,828 190,084 - 6,336,431 7,468,865 16,845 1,815,604 1,276,529 2,306,672 946,485 50,251 60,598 (3,233,586) (50,396) - (2,287,101) (145) 60,598 (471,497) 1,276,384 2,367,270 1,829,054 - - (215,000) (685,000) (1,829,054) 1,614,054 (685,000) (1,829,054) 1,142,557 591,384 538,216 30,179,180 7,472,452 4,615,274			

A	Activities						
	Internal						
	Service						
\$	666,868						
	666,868						
	_						
	24,719 279,955						
	582,525						
	887,199						
	(220,331)						
	108,124						
	45,252 (23,502)						
	129,874						
	(90,457)						
	753,623						
	753,623						
	663,166						
	4,426,869						
\$	5,090,035						

Governmental

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Wastewater	Ва	astrop Power & Light		Community Impact Fee		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	8,016,682	\$	8,601,281	\$	2,323,517	\$	18,941,480
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(4,148,914) (1,957,053)		(6,468,940) (976,065)		120,807		(10,497,047) (2,933,118)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,910,715		1,156,276		2,444,324		5,511,315
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds Transfer to other funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		1,829,054 (215,000)		(685,000)		(1,829,054)		1,829,054 (2,729,054)
Financing Activities		1,614,054		(685,000)		(1,829,054)		(900,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of bonds Interest and fiscal agent fees paid Principal paid on capital debt Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(34,032,884) 27,235,447 (2,556,629) (2,424,628)		(50,395) (124,276)		- - - -		(34,032,884) 27,235,447 (2,607,024) (2,548,904)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(11,778,694)		(174,671)		_		(11,953,365)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Note payments Interest on investments		60,000 946,485		50,251		60,598		60,000 1,057,334
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,006,485		50,251		60,598		1,117,334
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		(7,247,440)		346,856		675,868		(6,224,716)
Beginning cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		33,662,143		4,254,447		4,637,852		42,554,442
Ending Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	26,414,703	\$	4,601,303	\$	5,313,720	\$	36,329,726
Ending Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments:								
Unrestricted cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,666,182	\$	4,601,303	\$	5,313,720	\$	14,581,205
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		21,748,521						21,748,521
See Notes to Financial Statements.	\$	26,414,703	\$	4,601,303	\$	5,313,720	\$	36,329,726

	overnmental Activities
	Internal
	Service
	Scrvice
\$	_
Ψ	666,868
	(274,938)
	(274,936)
	391,930
	753,623
	755,025
	753,623
	755,625
	(943,532)
	-
	(23,502)
	(220,962)
	108,124
	(1.070.070)
	(1,079,872)
	-
	45,252
	45,252
	110,933
	2,738,365
\$	2,849,298
.	2010200
\$	2,849,298
\$	2,849,298

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Wastewater		strop Power & Light		Community Impact Fee		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income	\$	1,815,604	\$	1,276,529	\$	2,306,672	\$	5,398,805
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income								
to Net Cash Provided by								
Operating Activities:								
Depreciation/amortization		1,112,828		190,084		-		1,302,912
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Accounts receivable		(135,353)		(144,113)		=		(279,466)
Advances/due to/from funds		(148,330)		-		148,330		=
Inventories		(37,155)		(133,778)		-		(170,933)
Deferred outflows of resources		(48,502)		(104,854)		-		(153,356)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(416,205)		68,727		(10,678)		(358,156)
Lease payable		(4,505)		-		-		(4,505)
Compensated absences		16,189		7,314		-		23,503
Deferred inflows of resources		(280,576)		(83,016)		-		(363,592)
Net pension liability		39,993		86,458		-		126,451
Total OPEB liability - health		743		1,606		-		2,349
Total OPEB liability - TMRS		(4,016)		(8,681)				(12,697)
Net Cash Provided by								
Operating Activities	\$	1,910,715	\$	1,156,276	\$	2,444,324	\$	5,511,315
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	Ф	5 702 003	Ф		Ф		Ф	
Purchase of capital assets on account Right-to-use assets from lease	\$	5,793,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Governmental Activities Internal Service \$ (220,331) 582,525 29,736 391,930 \$ 946,562

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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 Corporation 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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 *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, with the exception of the 2022 bond fund and the 2023 bond fund which are consider major funds.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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 column. Similarly, balances between the funds 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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. The costs of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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 assets that applies to 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

acquisition of net assets 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible, right-to-use lease asset (the "lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor

The BEDC is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. The BEDC recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the BEDC initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Key estimates and judgments include how the BEDC determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The BEDC uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The BEDC monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

10. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's) to finance the use of information technology software. The City would recognize a liability (the "subscription liability") and an intangible, right-to-use subscription asset (the "subscription asset") in the financial statements. The City's SBITAs to report are immaterial to the financial statements as a whole and are not recognized as a subscription liability or a subscription asset.

11. 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.

12. Other Postemployment Benefits

Supplemental Death Benefits. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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. In fiscal year 2023, the City planned for the waste and wastewater fund to fall below the fund balance policy requirement in efforts to keep rates and debt as low as possible while still adequately funding significant capital projects. A base water rate increase is projects for fiscal year 2024.

16. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as 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, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2023.

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General fund:

General government:

City council 9,188 Organizational 3,149

Development services:

Building inspection 6,168 Capital outlay 71,512

Hotel/Motel tax fund:

Rodeo arena 297

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The City's bank balances include bank deposits, investment pools, securities, and certificate of deposits held at the City's depository bank. The bank balance was \$85,030,437 at year end. The City's bank balances were collateralized by pledged securities of the depository bank for amounts in excess of the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) insurance limits. As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$2,259,999, the carrying amount of the City's investment pools was \$52,818,588, the carrying amount of the securities was \$2,360,505, and the carrying amount of the City's certificate of deposits was \$27,723,516. The City's bank deposits and investment pools were reported with cash and cash equivalents and the City's certificate of deposits were reported with 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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 investment 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, 2023, 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, 2023 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. As of September 30, 2023, 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. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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.

TexasTerm

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.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, provides a framework for measuring fair value establishing 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Fair value is measured in a manner consistent with one of the three approaches: market approach, cost approach, and the income approach. The valuation methodology used is based upon whichever technique is the most appropriate and provides the best representation of fair value for that particular asset or liability. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities. The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required to replace the present service capacity of an asset. The income approach converts future amounts, such as cash flows, to a single current (discounted) amount.

Details regarding investment by type are as follows:

			Fair Value		
	Reported	Weighted Average	Measurement	% of	
Investment Type	Value	Maturity In Years	Using	Total	Rating
City					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 24,218,425	1.12	n/a	34%	AA+
U.S. Bonds	750,949	1.07	Level 2	1%	AA+
Corporate Bonds	261,250	0.95	Level 2	0%	AAA
Municipal Bonds	1,348,306	0.96	Level 2	2%	Aaa/Aa1
TexPool	97,326	0.07	n/a	0%	AAAm
Texas CLASS	7,725,409	0.13	n/a	11%	AAAm
TexasTerm	37,216,168	0.15	n/a	52%	AAAm
	\$ 71,617,833	0.55		100%	
BEDC	 				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 3,505,091	0.54	n/a	31%	AA+
TexPool	1,090,930	0.07	n/a	10%	AAAm
Texas CLASS	 6,688,755	0.13	n/a	59%	AAAm
	\$ 11,284,776	0.25		100%	

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

Governmental Funds

		Debt	H	otel/Motel	H	unters			
	 General	 Service		Tax	Cros	ssing PID	N	onmajor	 Total
Property taxes	\$ 262,685	\$ 168,842	\$	-	\$	3,988	\$	-	\$ 435,515
Sales taxes	1,357,530	-		-		-		-	1,357,530
Hotel/motel tax	-	-		497,547		-		-	497,547
Intergovernmental	-	-		-		-		447,545	447,545
Other receivables	21,463	-		-		-		-	21,463
Court fines and fees	721,592	-		-		-		-	721,592
Less allowance	 (469,519)	 (8,442)		-		(199)		-	 (478,160)
	\$ 1,893,751	\$ 160,400	\$	497,547	\$	3,789	\$	447,545	\$ 3,003,032

Proprietary Funds

	W	Vater and Sewer	trop Power & Light	Total Enterprise Funds			
Accounts receivable	\$	832,473	\$ 896,759	\$	1,729,232		
Less allowance		(5,065)	 (19,921)		(24,986)		
	\$	827,408	\$ 876,838	\$	1,704,246		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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	\$	5,232,467	\$	-	\$	(55,527)	\$	5,176,940					
Construction in progress		1,983,035		2,815,156		(1,044,779)		3,753,412					
Total capital assets not													
being depreciated	_	7,215,502		2,815,156		(1,100,306)		8,930,352					
Other capital assets:													
Buildings		15,319,101		-		-		15,319,101					
Land Infrastructure		882,288		-		-		882,288					
Improvements other than buildings		34,207,313		1,044,779		-		35,252,092					
Right-to-use assets		452,273		946,562		-		1,398,835					
Machinery and equipment		12,280,886		1,001,065		(544,384)		12,737,567					
Total other capital assets		63,141,861		2,992,406		(544,384)		65,589,883					
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:													
Buildings		(5,218,404)		(348,342)		-		(5,566,746)					
Land Infrastructure		(94,784)		(36,416)		-		(131,200)					
Improvements other than buildings		(9,730,982)		(1,329,700)		-		(11,060,682)					
Right-to-use assets		(44,925)		(263,380)		-		(308,305)					
Machinery and equipment		(6,785,689)		(828,867)		544,384		(7,070,172)					
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(21,874,784)		(2,806,705)		544,384		(24,137,105)					
Other capital assets, net		41,267,077		185,701				41,452,778					
Governmental Activities													
Capital Assets, Net	\$	48,482,579	\$	3,000,857	\$	(1,100,306)		50,383,130					
				Plus unsp	ent bo	and proceeds		16,683,745					
		I	438,463										
					_	sociated debt		(37,211,607)					
			N	Net Investmen	t in C	apital Assets	\$	30,293,731					
Buildings Land Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Right-to-use assets Machinery and equipment Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Buildings Land Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Right-to-use assets Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation/amortization Other capital assets, net	<u> </u>	882,288 34,207,313 452,273 12,280,886 63,141,861 (5,218,404) (94,784) (9,730,982) (44,925) (6,785,689) (21,874,784) 41,267,077 48,482,579		946,562 1,001,065 2,992,406 (348,342) (36,416) (1,329,700) (263,380) (828,867) (2,806,705) 185,701 Plus unspected efferred el	narge ss ass	(544,384) 544,384 544,384 (1,100,306) ond proceeds on refunding sociated debt	<u> </u>	882,288 35,252,099 1,398,833 12,737,56 65,589,883 (5,566,744 (131,200 (11,060,68) (308,30) (7,070,177 (24,137,10) 41,452,778 50,383,130 16,683,743 438,463 (37,211,60)					

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,401,233
Public safety	378,111
Development services	22,242
Community services	400,352
Economic development	22,242
Internal service fund	 582,525
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,806,705

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

			Primary (Governr	nent								
	Beginning			(De	creases)/		Ending						
	Balance		Increases	Recla	ssifications		Balance						
Business-Type Activities:	_						_						
Capital assets not being depreciated:													
Land	\$ 4,769,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,769,618						
Water rights	3,933,620		-		-		3,933,620						
Construction in progress	34,966,954		39,819,812				74,786,766						
Total capital assets not	_						_						
being depreciated	43,670,192		39,819,812				83,490,004						
Other capital assets:													
Machinery and equipment	2,882,671		6,955		=		2,889,626						
Right-to-use assets	12,001		-		=		12,001						
Buildings	498,366		-		-		498,366						
Infrastructure	47,344,968		-		-		47,344,968						
Total other capital assets	50,738,006		6,955				50,744,961						
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:													
Machinery and equipment	(2,470,161)		(144,493)		-		(2,614,654)						
Right-to-use assets	(4,459)		(3,771)		-		(8,230)						
Buildings	(293,168)		(21,249)		-		(314,417)						
Infrastructure	 (15,585,470)		(1,133,399)				(16,718,869)						
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(18,353,258)		(1,302,912)		-		(19,656,170)						
Other capital assets, net	32,384,748		(1,295,957)		=		31,088,791						
Business-Type Activities													
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 76,054,940	\$	38,523,855	\$		_	114,578,795						
			Plus unsp	ent bon	d proceeds		21,748,521						
			Less deferred	(141,475)									
		Less associated debt (96,417											
]	Net Investmen	t in Cap	ital Assets	\$	39,768,566						

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and wastewater	\$ 1,112,828
Power and light	190,084
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,302,912

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

				Compo	nent Unit		
	В	eginning			(Decr	eases)/	Ending
]	Balance	Iı	icreases	Reclass	ifications	Balance
BEDC:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	416,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 416,323
Construction in progress		344,407		590,810		-	935,217
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		760,730		590,810			 1,351,540
Other capital assets:							
Machinery and equipment		8,301		-		-	8,301
Total other capital assets		8,301		-		-	8,301
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Machinery and equipment		(8,301)		-		-	(8,301)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,301)		-		-	(8,301)
Other capital assets, net		-		-		-	-
BEDC Capital Assets, Net	\$	760,730	\$	590,810	\$	-	1,351,540
				Le	ss associ	ated debt	(60,000)
			No	et Investmen	t in Capit	al Assets	\$ 1,291,540

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental activities long-term liabilities for the year end:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds, notes and other payables:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,685,000	\$ -	\$ (935,000)	\$ 10,750,000	* \$ 1,355,000
Certificates of obligation	10,230,000	12,135,000	(1,245,000)	21,120,000	* 790,000
Direct borrowings/private placement:					
Certficates of obligation	134,178	-	(27,549)	106,629	* 28,120
General obligation bonds	2,402,635	-	(506,083)	1,896,552	* 591,552
Notes payable	195,715	-	(22,364)	173,351	* 22,368
Leases payable	405,696	405,696 946,562 (250,281)		1,101,977	* 332,571
Total bonds, notes, and other payables	25,053,224	13,081,562	(2,986,277)	35,148,509	3,119,611
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	1,296,955	972,779	(206,636)	2,063,098	* -
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	323,740	373,630	(326,829)	370,541	333,487
Net pension liability	1,627,848	1,207,558	-	2,835,406	-
OPEB liability - health	574,201	22,430	-	596,631	26,583
OPEB liability - TMRS	375,478	-	(121,249)	254,229	2,522
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 29,251,446	\$ 15,657,959	\$ (3,640,991)	\$ 41,268,414	\$ 3,482,203
	Long-ter	\$ 37,786,211	ı		
*Debt as s	ociated with gove	rnmental activiti	es capital assets	\$ 37,211,607	

Long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. The general fund liquidates the governmental activities portion of the compensated absences liability, the net pension liability, and the OPEB liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds, notes and other payables:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,215,000	\$ -	\$ (425,000)	\$ 7,790,000	* \$ 605,000
Certificates of obligation	37,090,000	26,910,000	(995,000)	63,005,000	* 845,000
Direct borrowings/private placement:					
Certficates of obligation	795,822	-	(152,451)	643,371	* 156,880
General obligation bonds	412,365	-	(203,917)	208,448	* 208,448
Notes payable	320,000	320,000 - (260,000)		60,000	* 60,000
Revenue bonds	21,505,000	5,000 - (330,000)		21,175,000	* 345,000
Leases payable	7,527	-	(4,505)	3,022	* 3,022
Total bonds, notes, and other payables	68,345,714	26,910,000	(2,370,873)	92,884,841	2,223,350
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	3,381,996	325,447	(175,009)	3,532,434	* -
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	69,079	78,633	(55,130)	92,582	83,324
Net pension liability	277,385	126,451	-	403,836	-
OPEB liability - health	158,186	(4,297)	-	153,889	6,646
OPEB liability - TMRS	104,925	-	(13,778)	91,147	1,081
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 72,337,285	\$ 27,436,234	\$ (2,614,790)	\$ 97,158,729	\$ 2,314,401
	e than one year	\$ 94,844,328	<u>.</u>		
*Debt ass	ociated with busi	ness-type activitie	es capital assets	\$ 96,417,275	_

The following is a summary of changes in the BEDC long-term liabilities for the fiscal year end:

BEDC	Beginning Balance	Additions		R	eductions		Ending Balance	Du	Amounts ne Within One Year
Notes payable:									
Direct borrowings/private placement:									
Notes payable	\$ 120,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	60,000	* \$	60,000
Note to City	2,640,000		-		(215,000)		2,425,000	_	225,000
Total notes payable	2,760,000		-		(275,000)		2,485,000		285,000
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences	15,326		7,385		(7,546)		15,165		13,649
Net pension liability	102,957		139,158		_		242,115		-
OPEB liability - health	32,741		2,585		-	35,326			1,413
OPEB liability - TMRS	19,199		_		(13,973)		5,226		52
BEDC Activities	\$ 2,930,223	\$	149,128	\$	(296,519)	\$	2,782,832	\$	300,114
	Bonds and	nd notes due in more than one year			an one year	\$	2,482,718		
	*Debt asso	ciate	d with BEDC	S	60.000				

CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

Description	Interest Rate		Original Issue		Balance
Governmental Activities:	Tutt	-	13340	_	Darance
BONDS PAYABLE					
Gen. Oblig. Bonds, Series 2005	3.67%	\$	2,445,000	\$	345,000
Gen. Oblig. Bonds, Series 2006	4.24%	\$	345,000		75,000
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2006 (31.4%)	4.19%	\$	227,650		32,970
Gen. Oblig. Bonds, Series 2007	4.08%	\$	1,220,000		340,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007 (11.42%)	4.04%	\$	264,944		73,659
GO Refunding, Series 2014 (74.53%)	2.00- 4.00%	\$	1,695,558		1,645,000
GO Refunding, Series 2016 (58%)	2.00- 4.00%	\$	1,440,000		725,000
GO Refunding, Series 2017 (83%)	2.00- 4.00%	\$	3,745,000		2,625,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig., Series 2018	3.75 - 4.00%	\$	4,605,000		3,325,000
Limited Tax Note, Series 2019	1.78%	\$	465,000		265,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig, Series 2020	2.00- 4.00%	\$	2,615,000		2,115,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (60.42%)	0.96-1.27%	\$	1,446,497		21,552
Limited Tax Note, Series 2020	1.21%	\$	1,000,000		850,000
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2021	2.00 - 5.00%	\$	580,000		540,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	2.00- 4.00%	\$	705,000		245,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	0.30% - 2.18%	\$	5,650,000		5,510,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig, Series 2022	3.00-4.00%	\$	3,235,000		3,005,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig, Series 2023	4.00-5.00%	\$	12,135,000		12,135,000
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE					33,873,181
NOTES PAYABLE					
Notes Payable - Texas Capital Fund - Art Foundry	0.00%	\$	447,351	_	173,351
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				\$	34,046,532
Business-Type Activities: BONDS PAYABLE					
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2006 (68.6%)	4.19%	\$	497,350	\$	72,030
Certificates of Oblig., Series 2007 (88.58%)	4.04%	\$	2,055,056	Ψ	571,341
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig., Series 2014	2.00 - 3.50%	\$	5,985,000		2,595,000
GO Refunding., Series 2016 (42%)	2.00 - 3.30%	\$	1,085,000		555,000
GO Refunding, Series 2010 (4270) GO Refunding, Series 2017 (12.7%)	2.00 - 3.50%	\$	610,000		535,000
Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	1,900,000		1,630,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (39.58%)	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	948,503		208,448
	2.00 - 4.00%				
Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020		\$	20,065,000 33,990,000		19,545,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	2.00 -5.00%	\$			33,500,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	2.00 - 4.00%	\$	2,780,000		2,105,000
Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	0.30 - 2.18%	\$	4,410,000		4,595,000
Combination Tax & Rev., Cert. of Oblig, Series 2023	4.00-5.00%	\$	26,910,000	_	26,910,000
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE NOTES PAYABLE				_	92,821,819
Notes Payable - Ingram Note	0.00%	\$	600,000		60,000
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	0.0070	Ψ	000,000		60,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				\$	92,881,819

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Interest		Original	
Description	Rate	_	Issue	Balance
BEDC:				 _
NOTES PAYABLE				
Notes Payable - City of Bastrop	0.00%	\$	600,000	\$ 60,000
NOTES TO CITY				
Due to City of Bastrop - 13.4% GO Refunding, Series 2017	0.00%			440,000
Due to City of Bastrop - 31.93% GO Refunding, Series 2021A	0.00%			1,985,000
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE				2,485,000
TOTAL BEDC				\$ 2,485,000

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

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal	Gene	eral	Obligation I	Bond	ls	Certificates of Obligation															
Year	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal			Interest		Total										
2024	\$ 1,355,000	\$	291,090	\$	1,646,090	\$	\$ 790,000		\$ 851,138		1,641,138										
2025	1,165,000		258,492		1,423,492		815,000		824,738		1,639,738										
2026	1,185,000		227,912		1,412,912		1,040,000	1,040,000			1,840,338										
2027	1,260,000		195,542		1,455,542		1,385,000		761,288		2,146,288										
2028	1,340,000		157,642		1,497,642		1,440,000		703,388		2,143,388										
2029-2033	4,445,000		295,433		4,740,433		6,585,000	2,662,038			9,247,038										
2034-2038	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,250,000		1,442,713		6,692,713
2039-2042					-		-		-		-		3,815,000		388,797		4,203,797				
	\$ 10,750,000	\$	1,426,111	\$	12,176,111	\$ 21,120,000		\$	8,434,438	\$	29,554,438										

Direct Borrowings/Private Placements

							2	- 0 111-	-50/									
Fiscal	Gen	eral C	Obligation 1	Bono	ls		Cer	tifica	tes of Obli	gatio	n	Notes Payable						
Year	Principal		Interest Total		P	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 591,552	\$	42,346	\$	633,898	\$	28,120	\$	4,029	\$	32,149	\$	22,368	\$	-	\$	22,368	
2025	585,000		25,668		610,668		29,262		2,754		32,016		22,368		-		22,368	
2026	415,000		12,864		427,864		29,833		1,445		31,278		22,368		-		22,368	
2027	305,000		4,444		309,444		19,414		392		19,806		22,368		-		22,368	
2028	-		-		-		-		-		-		22,368		-		22,368	
2029-2031	-		-		-		-		-		-		61,511		-		61,511	
	\$ 1,896,552	\$	85,322	\$	1,981,874	\$	106,629	\$	8,620	\$	115,249	\$	173,351	\$	-	\$	173,351	

Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds				
Total				
975,813				
984,313				
976,613				
998,413				
1,123,263				
6,082,513				
6,106,463				
5,573,463				
5,433,575				
2,173,875				
30,428,300				
1 6 6 5 5 2				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Business-type Activities:

Direct Borrowings/Private Placements

Fiscal		Gene	eral O	bligation E	Bond	s		Cer	tifica	cates of Obligation					Notes Payable			
Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	P	Principal]	Interest		Total	P	rincipal]	Interest		Total
2024	\$	208,448	\$	2,647	\$	211,095	\$	156,880	\$	23,455	\$	180,335	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000
2025		-		-		-		165,738		16,685		182,423		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-		170,167		9,647		179,814		-		-		-
2027		-		_				150,586		3,042		153,628						-
	\$	208,448	\$	2,647	\$	211,095	\$	643,371	\$	52,829	\$	696,200	\$	60,000	\$	_	\$	60,000

BEDC:		Direct Borrowings/Private Placements									cements							
Fiscal	Notes Payable					Notes Payable					Total							
Year		Principal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal	1	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	225,000	\$	50,227	\$	275,227	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	285,000	\$	50,227	\$	335,227
2025		240,000		46,747		286,747		-		-		-		240,000		46,747		286,747
2026		240,000		42,417		282,417		-		-		-		240,000		42,417		282,417
2027		255,000		37,747		292,747		-		-		-		255,000		37,747		292,747
2028		280,000		32,046		312,046		-		-		-		280,000		32,046		312,046
2029-2033		1,185,000		73,202		1,258,202		-		-		_		1,185,000		73,202		1,258,202
	\$	2,425,000	\$	282,386	\$	2,707,386	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	2,485,000	\$	282,386	\$	2,767,386

New Debt

On January 10, 2023 the City issued the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023 (the "Certificates") for use in construction and improvements to the City's water and wastewater system, streets, drainage and related infrastructure, as well as public safety improvements and the acquisition of land for a future fire station. The principal on the Certificates totaled \$39,045,000 and carry an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.00%. The certificates will mature in August of 2052.

Leases

The City is a lessee to various lease agreements for copiers and office equipment, as well as vehicles. During the current year, the City entered into 13 new vehicle lease agreements for the internal service fund with terms from 48 to 60 month and an initial lease payable and right-to-use asset amount of \$946,562. These leases span in length from 25 months to 60 months in term. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,410,836 and had accumulated amortization of \$316,535.

The future principal and interest payments on the lease liabilities as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$	332,571	\$	18,365	\$	350,936	\$	3,022	\$	8	\$	3,030		
2025		329,381		12,026		341,407		-		-		-		
2026		318,359		5,629		323,988		-		-		-		
2027		95,484		1,189		96,673		-		-		-		
2028		26,182		252		26,434						_		
	\$	1,101,977	\$	37,461	\$	1,139,438	\$	3,022	\$	8	\$	3,030		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Lessor

On October 1, 2022, the BEDC entered into a 149-month lease as lessor for the use of Land Lease - Communications Tower Site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$209,499. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$184,550. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,323. The lease has an interest rate of 1.755%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2023 was \$175,875, and City of Bastrop recognized lease revenue of \$16,812 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 60 months. The City had a termination period of 1 month as of the lease commencement.

The following table illustrates the future payments the receivable and deferred inflow of resources will be changed by:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	14,128	\$	3,131	\$ 17,259		
2025		15,383		2,868	18,251		
2026		15,655		2,595	18,251		
2027		15,932		2,318	18,251		
2028		16,214		2,037	18,251		
2029 - 2033		98,531		5,269	103,800		
2034		8,707		38	8,745		
	\$	184,550	\$	18,256	\$ 202,806		

E. Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of year end is as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount				
General	Nonmajor	\$	361,982			
Water and wasterwater	Community impact		148,330			
	Total	\$	510,312			

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will generally be repaid during the following year.

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount			
General	Bastrop Power & Light	\$	650,000		
General	Nonmajor		3,000		
Debt service	Hotel/motel tax		523,000		
Debt service	Hunters Crossing PID		47,592		
Debt service	Nonmajor		19,309		
Nonmajor	General		1,165,000		
Water and wastewater	Community impact		1,829,054		
Internal service	General		503,623		
Internal service	Bastrop Power & Light		35,000		
Internal service	Water and wastewater		215,000		
		\$	4,990,578		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Amounts transferred between funds relate to the following activities:

- The general fund transferred \$1,165,000 to nonmajor funds for current and future capital outlay.
- Transfers to the general fund were made by the Bastrop power and light fund and the nonmajor funds as contributions to the general fund for various governmental expenditures.
- Transfer to the debt service fund were annual transfers for debt service-related expenditures.
- Transfer to the water and wastewater fund were annual funding transfers from the community impact fund.
- Transfer to the internal service fund were made by the general fund, Bastrop power and light, and the water and wastewater fund as annual funding for various projects.

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.

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

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

	Spent]	Remaining	
Governmental Activities:		To Date	Commitment		
WWTP#3 and Collector Lines - Engineering		5,981,899	\$	700,215	
WWTP#3 Construction		25,514,841		854,159	
Westside Collection System Construction-Phase II		3,239,593		1,246,351	
XS Water Line and Water Plant-Engineering		4,428,643		1,292,582	
XS Water Line and Water Plant-Construction		28,106,328		40,671,726	
Total	\$	67,271,304	\$	44,765,033	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Spent		Remaining
BEDC:	 To Date		ommitment
Jackson Street Extension	\$ 444,684	\$	1,175,316

D. Pension Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City and the BEDC participates as one of 909 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees (the "Board"); however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the member's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring member may select one of seven monthly payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total member contributions 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:

	2023	2022
Employee deposit rate	6.00%	6.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	10	10
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	City	<u>BEDC</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	100	10
Active employees	135	14
Total	301	31

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the City-matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City and the BEDC were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 11.58% and 11.87% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were \$3,080,416, which were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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. The assumptions were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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, TMRS's 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global public equity	35%	7.7%
Core fixed income	6%	4.9%
Non-core fixed income	20%	8.7%
Other public and private markets	12%	8.1%
Real estate	12%	5.8%
Hedge funds	5%	6.9%
Private equity	10%	11.8%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the 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, 2023

Changes in the NPL

contributions

Other changes

Administrative expense

Balance at December 31, 2021

				C10j		
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(A)		(B)		(A) - (B)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,207,985	\$	-	\$	1,207,985
Interest		1,657,688		-		1,657,688
Difference between expected and actual experience		118,271		_		118,271
Contributions - employer		-		2,789,433		(2,789,433)
Contributions - employee		_		502,281		(502,281)
Net investment income		_		(1,644,526)		1,644,526
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(724,136)		(724,136)		-
Administrative expense		-		(14,212)		14,212
Other changes		-		16,958		(16,958)
Net Changes		2,259,808		925,798		1,334,010
Balance at December 31, 2021		25,362,137		23,456,905		1,905,232
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	27,621,945	\$	24,382,703	\$	3,239,242
				BEDC		
			Incre	ase (Decrease)		
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability
		(A)		(B)		(A) - (B)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	126,012	\$	-	\$	126,012
Interest		172,924		-		172,924
Difference between expected and actual experience		12,338		-		12,338
Contributions - employer		-		290,983		(290,983)
Contributions - employee		-		52,396		(52,396)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-		(171,551)		171,551
benefit payments, mendang retuinds of employee						

(75,539)

235,735

1,490,876

1,726,611

(75,539)

(1,482)

1,770

96,577

1,387,919

1,484,496

1,482

(1,770)

139,158

102,957

242,115

City

Net Changes

Balance at December 31, 2022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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%, 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 Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate		in Discount		
			((6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)		
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	6,945,346	\$	3,239,241	\$	(155,168)	
BEDC's Net Pension Liability		1,061,023		242,116		(23,705)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	8,006,369	\$	3,481,357	\$	(178,873)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TMRS's fiduciary net position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City and the BEDC recognized net pension expense of \$1,584,705.

At September 30, 2023, the City and the BEDC reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City

	C	outflows of	Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	290,857	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		5,100	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,540,394	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		896,033	
Total	\$	2,732,384	\$ _

1
1
<u>f</u>
-
-
-

\$896,033 for the City and \$54,005 for the BEDC 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ended	 Pension	Expe	nse
September 30	City		BEDC
2024	\$ 265,486	\$	16,001
2025	487,666		29,392
2026	424,294		25,573
2027	 658,905		39,713
Total	\$ 1,836,351	\$	110,679

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. TMRS – Supplemental Death Benefits

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 Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the 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 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 SDBF's funding policy assures that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The SDBF is a pay-as-you-go fund, and any excess contributions are available for future SDBF benefits.

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2022 is summarized below:

	City	BEDC
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53	5
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	24	2
Active employees	135	14
Total	212	21

Total OPEB Liability

The City's and the BEDC's total OPEB liability of \$351,683 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate 4.05% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Zero

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust Fund and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates-service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on

a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates-disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward

for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. Due to the higher mortality rates associated with the global pandemic, the TMRS Board adopted changes to the assumptions and methodology used for calculating 2023 and 2024 rates as determined in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, respectively.

^{*} The discount rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
	City BED		BEDC	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	31,812	\$	3,318
Interest		8,556		892
Difference between expected and actual experience		6,878		718
Changes of assumptions		(174,494)		(18,203)
Benefit payments*		(6,698)		(698)
Net Changes		(133,946)		(13,973)
Beginning balance		480,403		19,199
Ending Balance	\$	346,457	\$	5,226

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.

The discount rate increased from 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 to 4.05% as of December 31, 2022. There were no other 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	Discount	Dis	count Rate	in	Discount
	Rat	te (3.05%)	(4.05%)	Rat	e (5.05%)
City's portion	\$	409,695	\$	346,457	\$	284,371
BEDC's portion		15,136		5,226		10,506
Total OPEB liability	\$	424,831	\$	351,683	\$	294,877

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City and the BEDC recognized OPEB expense of \$28,428. The City and the BEDC reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

City

City			
Deferred		Deferred	
Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	
Re	sources	Re	esources
\$	51,636	\$	144,183
	5,845		11,514
	7,156		-
\$	64,637	\$	155,697
BEDC			
D	eferred	Г	eferred
Ou	tflows of	Ir	ıflows of
Re	sources	R	esources
\$	2,208	\$	12,689
	250		1,013
	306		-
\$	2,764	\$	13,702
	S D Ou Re	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 51,636	Deferred Deferred Resources Resour

\$7,156 for the City and \$306 for BEDC 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, 2024.

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

Fis cal Year Ended	 OPEB Ex	pense
September 30	 City	BEDC
2024	\$ (14,834)	(1,698)
2025	(18,175)	(2,081)
2026	(30,446)	(3,486)
2027	(32,789)	(3,754)
2028	 (1,972)	(225)
Total	\$ (98,216)	(11,244)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023 were \$32,664, which equal benefit payments for retirees. A separate, audited GAAP basis OPEB plan report is not available for this Program.

Participation in the Program as of September 30, 2023 is summarized below:

	City	BEDC
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3	-
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-	-
Active employees	122	13
Total	125	13

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 2.75% average which includes inflation
Discount rate 4.87% per annum, which includes inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.10% initial 2022 medical trend rate for pre-65 retirees decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.14% in the year 2041

Mortality rates-service retirees Mortality rates were updated and are based upon the sex distinct headcount

weighted PUB 2010 tables recently released by the Socieity of Actuaries with

generational mortality improvement scale MP-2021

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 4.77% to 4.87% based upon yields of 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

^{*}The discount rate is based on yields of 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The City's and BEDC's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022.

	Total OPEB Liability								
		City		BEDC					
Changes for the year:		_							
Service cost	\$	27,475	\$	2,866					
Interest		33,654		3,511					
Changes of assumptions		(6,772)		(706)					
Benefit payments		(29,578)		(3,086)					
Net Changes		24,779		2,585					
Beginning balance		732,387		32,741					
Ending Balance	\$	757,166	\$	35,326					

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 4.87%, 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										
		Decrease (3.87%)		count Rate 4.87%)	1% Increase (5.87%)						
City's portion	\$	774,536	\$	757,166	\$	618,366					
BEDC's portion		29,651		35,326		23,673					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	804,187	\$	792,492	\$	642,039					

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 (5.8%)	Trend Rate (6.8%)		1%	6 Increase (7.8%)					
City's portion	\$ 611,594		\$	757,166	\$	786,266					
BEDC's portion		23,413		35,326		30,100					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	684,962	\$	792,492	\$	1,037,256					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City and the BEDC recognized OPEB expense of \$76,847. The City and the BEDC reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		C	ity	
	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	iflows of
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	33,556	\$	59,951
Difference in expected and actual economic experience		29,824		58,226
Contributions after measurement date		6,637		-
Total	\$	70,017	\$	118,177
		BI	EDC	
	D	eferred	D	eferred
			_	a •
	Ou	tflows of	In	iflows of
		tflows of sources		esources
Changes in actuarial assumptions				
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference in expected and actual economic experience	Re	sources	Re	esources
	Re	sources 5,782	Re	2,840

\$6,637 for the City and \$1,144 for BEDC 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, 2024.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB I	Expe	nse
September 30	City		BEDC
2024	\$ (1,748)	\$	107
2025	(1,035)		63
2026	(2,745)		168
2027	(26,189)		1,602
2028	(21,948)		1,343
Thereafter	(1,132)		69
Total	\$ (54,797)	\$	3,352
			•

The aggregate amount of OPEB expenses for the City's and BEDC's two OPEB plans for fiscal year 2023 was \$105,275.

E. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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.

F. Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code, *Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Municipal Planning and Development*, provides the authority to the governing body of a municipality to establish and provide for the administration of one or more programs to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality.

Bastrop Retail Partners, L.P. ("the Developer") acquired approximately 60 acres of land for the purposes of developing the property as an integrated, planned development retail project highlighting Bastrop's heritage, including a plaza area devoted to recognizing the legacy of prominent figure(s) in the City's history, symbolized by Edward Burleson, as illustrated by the project's name "Burleson Crossing". 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 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. During the fiscal year, the City made sales tax rebate payments of \$54,489 and the BEDC made sales tax rebate payments of \$27,241. As of fiscal year end, the Develop has received \$9,232,710 in total rebates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

ror	the 1	ear Ended Sep	jteiii	ŕ				riance with
		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				,		,		
Property taxes	\$	4,848,261	\$	4,848,261	\$	4,898,795	\$	50,534
Sales taxes		7,842,400		8,160,115		8,279,421		119,306
Franchise fees		458,000		458,000		500,378		42,378
Licenses and permits		1,773,000		1,948,000		2,902,068		954,068
Fines and forfeitures		285,000		285,000		346,026		61,026
Charges for services		865,550		865,550		950,985		85,435
Intergovernmental		42,304		104,682		82,215		(22,467)
Investment revenue		40,000		40,000		104,210		64,210
Other revenue		40,000		40,000		1,762,271		1,722,271
Total Revenues		16,194,515		16,749,608		19,826,369		3,076,761
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
City council		46,803		46,803		55,991		(9,188) *
Organizational		1,022,541		1,110,041		1,113,190		(3,149) *
City Manager		745,245		745,245		657,387		87,858
City Secretary		319,915		295,436		281,391		14,045
Finance		1,814,049		1,814,049		1,751,219		62,830
Human resources		285,164		382,611		370,667		11,944
Information technology		607,128		607,128		541,010		66,118
Public works		3,521,859		3,521,859		2,431,246		1,090,613
Total general government expenditures		8,362,704		8,523,172		7,202,101		1,321,071
Public safety:								
Police		4,057,045		4,249,674		4,080,216		169,458
Fire		1,362,012		1,444,227		1,441,532		2,695
Municipal court		396,162		396,162		359,952		36,210
Total public safety expenditures		5,815,219		6,090,063		5,881,700		208,363
Development services:								
Building inspection		690,482		780,181		786,349		(6,168) *
Planning		796,810		932,110		846,071		86,039
Engineering and development		522,911		522,911		324,013		198,898
Total development services expenditures		2,010,203		2,235,202		1,956,433		278,769
Community services:		014.505		014.060		700.024		24.026
Library		814,525		814,860		780,024		34,836
Community engagement		1,165,515		1,119,547		1,006,403		113,144
Parks		917,780		917,780		815,322		102,458
Total community services expenditures		2,897,820		2,852,187		2,601,749		250,438
Capital outlay		90,000		90,000		161,512		(71,512) *
Principal		29,319		29,319		29,319		1,987,129
Total Expenditures		19,205,265		19,819,943		17,832,814		1,987,129
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(2.010.750)		(2.070.225)		1 002 555		5.062.800
Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,010,750)		(3,070,335)		1,993,555		5,063,890
Transfers in		653,000		653,000		652 000		
Transfers in Transfers (out)		(1,668,623)		(1,668,623)		653,000 (1,668,623)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,008,623)		(1,008,023)		(1,008,623)		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,026,373)	\$	(4,085,958)		977,932	\$	5,063,890
Beginning fund balance	ψ	(7,020,373)	ψ	(7,003,730)		8,141,505	Ψ	3,003,070
Ending Fund Balance					\$	9,119,437		
Enuing I unu Dulunce					Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:
1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{2. *}Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	2,832,000	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 3,473,118	\$	238,118	
Intergovernmental		66,554	66,554	61,500		(5,054)	
Charges for services		218,000	218,000	330,739		112,739	
Investment revenue		15,000	15,000	 34,576		19,576	
Total Revenues		3,131,554	3,534,554	3,899,933		365,379	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Hotel tax expense		2,416,975	3,121,700	2,786,678		335,022	
Hospitality and downtown		1,424,152	1,424,152	794,066		630,086	
Art in Public Places		55,500	55,500	18,039		37,461	
Rodeo arena		3,200	3,200	 3,497		(297) *	
Total Expenditures		3,899,827	4,604,552	3,602,280		1,002,272	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(768,273)	 (1,069,998)	297,653		(636,893)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		(523,000)	(523,000)	 (523,000)		=	
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(523,000)	(523,000)	(523,000)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,291,273)	\$ (1,592,998)	(225,347)	\$	1,367,651	
Beginning fund balance				 3,633,803			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 3,408,456			

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HUNTERS CROSSING PID

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	 Final Budget Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 574,279	\$ 574,279	\$ 575,549	\$	1,270	
Investment revenue	 1,600	1,600	6,764		5,164	
Total Revenues	 575,879	575,879	 582,313		6,434	
Expenditures	 _		 	'		
Current:						
Economic development	485,505	517,505	513,645		3,860	
Total Expenditures	 485,505	517,505	513,645		3,860	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	90,374	58,374	 68,668		2,574	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	(66,900)	(66,900)	(47,592)		19,308	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(66,900)	(66,900)	(47,592)		19,308	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 23,474	\$ (8,526)	21,076	\$	29,602	
Beginning fund balance			92,817			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 113,893			

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RECOVERY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_		_	 			
Investment revenue	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 32,634	\$	29,634	
Total Revenues	3,000		3,000	32,634		29,634	
Expenditures	 _			 _			
Current:							
Capital outlay	2,156,205		2,156,205	-		2,156,205	
Total Expenditures	 2,156,205		2,156,205			2,156,205	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,153,205)		(2,153,205)	32,634		(2,126,571)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,153,205)	\$	(2,153,205)	32,634	\$	2,185,839	
Beginning fund balance				 			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 32,634			

^{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, 2023

		Measuren	ıent	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 nine years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next one-year period.

Measurement Year*

\$ 1,049,555 \$ 1,155,868 \$ 1,179,784 \$ 1,191,083 \$ 1,333, 1,278,572 1,396,174 1,527,512 1,660,808 1,830, 95,980 121,723 81,944 398,167 130, 125,555					icas	urement Year				
1,278,572 1,396,174 1,527,512 1,660,808 1,830, 95,980 121,723 81,944 398,167 130, - 125,555 - - - (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, 1,857,035 1,896,380 1,961,111 2,437,920 2,495, 18,700,567 20,557,602 22,453,982 24,415,093 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 20,557,602 \$ 22,453,982 \$ 24,415,093 \$ 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080, 433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554, (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 <td< th=""><th>2018</th><th></th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>_</th><th>2020</th><th></th><th>2021</th><th></th><th>2022</th></td<>	2018		2018	2019	_	2020		2021		2022
1,278,572 1,396,174 1,527,512 1,660,808 1,830, 95,980 121,723 81,944 398,167 130, - 125,555 - - - (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, 1,857,035 1,896,380 1,961,111 2,437,920 2,495, 18,700,567 20,557,602 22,453,982 24,415,093 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 20,557,602 \$ 22,453,982 \$ 24,415,093 \$ 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080, 433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554, (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 <td< td=""><td>1 040 555</td><td>Φ</td><td>1.040.555</td><td>1 155 060</td><th>ø</th><td>1 170 794</td><td>ø</td><td>1 101 002</td><td>¢</td><td>1 222 007</td></td<>	1 040 555	Φ	1.040.555	1 155 060	ø	1 170 794	ø	1 101 002	¢	1 222 007
95,980 121,723 81,944 398,167 130, - 125,555		Э			Þ		Ф		Э	
(567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, 1,857,035) 1,857,035 1,896,380 1,961,111 2,437,920 2,495, 1,495,	1,2/8,3/2		1,2/8,3/2	1,390,174		1,327,312		1,000,808		1,830,612
(567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, 1,857,035) 1,857,035 1,896,380 1,961,111 2,437,920 2,495, 1,495,	95,980		95,980	121,723		81,944		398,167		130,609
1,857,035 1,896,380 1,961,111 2,437,920 2,495, 18,700,567 20,557,602 22,453,982 24,415,093 26,853, \$ 20,557,602 \$ 22,453,982 \$ 24,415,093 \$ 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080,433,104 433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554,671 (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816,67) (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799,67) (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15,67) (489) (430) (370) 87 18,70 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022,70 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,70	-		-	-		-		-		, -
1,857,035 1,896,380 1,961,111 2,437,920 2,495, 18,700,567 20,557,602 22,453,982 24,415,093 26,853, \$ 20,557,602 \$ 22,453,982 \$ 24,415,093 \$ 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080,433,104 433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554,671 (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816,67) (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799,67) (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15,67) (489) (430) (370) 87 18,70 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022,70 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,70										
18,700,567 20,557,602 22,453,982 24,415,093 26,853,013 \$ 20,557,602 \$ 22,453,982 \$ 24,415,093 \$ 26,853,013 \$ 29,348,000 \$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080,000 433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554,000 (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816,000) (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799,000) (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15,000) (489) (430) (370) 87 18,000 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022,000 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,000										(799,675)
\$ 20,557,602 \$ 22,453,982 \$ 24,415,093 \$ 26,853,013 \$ 29,348, \$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080,433,104 \$ 433,104 \$ 479,613 \$ 485,555 \$ 497,667 \$ 554,671 \$ (485,318) \$ 2,535,671 \$ 1,472,775 \$ 2,795,773 \$ (1,816,67,072) \$ (9,375) \$ (14,313) \$ (9,524) \$ (12,923) \$ (15,648) \$ (489) \$ (430) \$ (370) \$ 87 \$ 18,797,873 \$ 190,835 \$ 3,006,441 \$ 2,033,963 \$ 3,419,840 \$ 1,022,793,745	1,857,035		1,857,035	1,896,380		1,961,111		2,437,920		2,495,543
\$ 819,985 \$ 908,840 \$ 913,656 \$ 951,374 \$ 3,080, 433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554, (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	18,700,567		18,700,567	20,557,602		22,453,982		24,415,093		26,853,013
433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554, (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	\$ 20,557,602	\$	20,557,602 \$	22,453,982	\$	24,415,093	\$	26,853,013	\$	29,348,556
433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554, (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,								-	-	
433,104 479,613 485,555 497,667 554, (485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	\$ 819 985	\$	819 985 \$	908 840	\$	913 656	\$	951 374	\$	3,080,416
(485,318) 2,535,671 1,472,775 2,795,773 (1,816, (567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	•	Ψ	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	554,677
(567,072) (902,940) (828,129) (812,138) (799, (9,375) (9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (489) (430) (370) 87 18, (190,835) 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, (19,924) 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844, (19,924)	•		•	•				-		(1,816,077)
(9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	(100,000)		(100,010)	_,,_		-,,		_,,,,,,,		(-,,-,
(9,375) (14,313) (9,524) (12,923) (15, (489) (430) (370) 87 18, 190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	(567,072)		(567,072)	(902,940)		(828,129)		(812,138)		(799,675)
190,835 3,006,441 2,033,963 3,419,840 1,022, 16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	(9,375)		(9,375)	(14,313)		(9,524)				(15,694)
16,193,745 16,384,580 19,391,021 21,424,984 24,844,	(489)		(489)	(430)		(370)		87		18,728
	190,835		190,835	3,006,441		2,033,963		3,419,840		1,022,375
\$ 16,384,580 \$ 19,391,021 \$ 21,424,984 \$ 24,844,824 \$ 25,867,	16,193,745		16,193,745	16,384,580		19,391,021		21,424,984		24,844,824
	16,384,580	\$	16,384,580 \$	19,391,021	\$	21,424,984	\$	24,844,824	\$	25,867,199
\$ 4,173,022 \$ 3,062,961 \$ 2,990,109 \$ 2,008,189 \$ 3,481,	\$ 4,173,022	\$	4,173,022 \$	3,062,961	\$	2,990,109	\$	2,008,189	\$	3,481,357
									-	
79.70% 86.36% 87.75% 92.52% 88.	79.70%		79.70%	86.36%		87.75%		92.52%		88.14%
\$ 7,218,398 \$ 7,993,556 \$ 8,086,254 \$ 8,294,447 \$ 9,244,	7,218,398	\$	7,218,398 \$	7,993,556	\$	8,086,254	\$	8,294,447	\$	9,244,608
57.81% 38.32% 36.98% 24.21% 37.	57.81%		57.81%	38.32%		36.98%		24.21%		37.66%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Measuren	nent	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-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,098,873	\$	7,881,883	\$	7,607,892	\$	7,721,338
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.39%		9.05%		11.82%		11.54%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Change of assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

2. Other information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

Measurement Year*								
	2022		2023					
	_		_					
\$	46,247	\$	30,341					
	20,192		37,165					
	(78,714)		_					
	(58,033)		(7,478)					
	(55,992)		(32,664)					
	(126,300)		27,364					
	_		_					
	891,428		765,128					
\$	765,128	\$	792,492					
\$	8,291,656	\$	10,100,688					
	9.23%		7.85%					

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		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-Employee Payroll	\$	6,340,147	\$	7,098,873	\$	7,881,883	\$	7,847,955
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		4.48%		3.99%		4.72%		5.94%

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

- 1. Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 to 4.05% as of December 31, 2022.
- 2. There were no benefit changes during the year.
- 3. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the critera of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101

^{**}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.

Measurement Year*							
	2021	2022					
\$	29,031	\$	35,130				
	9,542		9,448				
	(14,030)		7,596				
	15,788		(192,697)				
	(6,636)		(7,396)				
	33,695		(147,919)				
	465,907		499,602				
\$	499,602	\$	351,683				
\$	8,107,068	\$	9,244,608				
	6.16%		3.80%				

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM — PENSION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Fiscal	Yea	r*		
Fiscal Year 2014 2015 Actuarially determined contribution \$ 494,007 \$ 551,472 \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 494,007 551,472	2016		2017			
•	\$ 494,007	\$ 551,472	\$	668,216	\$	723,434
•	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%

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 23 years (longest amortization ladder)

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market; 12.00% 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.

2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 811,103	\$ 895,993	\$ 901,479	\$ 926,269	\$ 1,005,812	\$ 1,278,371
 811,103	 895,993	901,479	926,269	 1,005,812	 3,080,416
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,802,045)
\$ 7,098,873	\$ 7,881,883	\$ 7,847,955	\$ 8,107,068	\$ 8,803,029	\$ 9,244,608
11.43%	11.37%	11.49%	11.43%	11.43%	33.32%

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,989,161	\$ 2,989,161	\$ 3,025,290	\$	36,129
Investment revenue	19,500	19,500	68,891		49,391
Other revenue	271,614	271,614	179,120		(92,494)
Total Revenues	3,280,275	3,280,275	3,273,301		(6,974)
Expenditures Debt service:					<u> </u>
Principal	2,735,996	2,735,996	2,735,996		_
Interest and fiscal agent fees	1,114,703	1,114,703	976,406		138,297
Total Expenditures	3,850,699	3,850,699	3,712,402		138,297
(Deficiency) of Revenues					
(Under) Expenditures	 (570,424)	 (570,424)	 (439,101)		131,323
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	589,900	589,900	 589,901		1
Total Other Financing Sources	 589,900	589,900	 589,901		1
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 19,476	\$ 19,476	150,800	\$	131,324
Beginning fund balance			 430,532		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 581,332		

Notes to Supplementary Information:

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE 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.

Grants

This fund is used to account for grants received from local, state, and federal agencies for capital projects and the application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

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.

General CIP Projects

This fund is used to account for various capital projects ongoing within the City.

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.

Future Construction Escrow

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

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.

Street Maintenance

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

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

This fund is used to account for an endowment whose earnings are restricted to expenditures for the benefit of Fairview Cemetery.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2022

				Special Rev	enue	Funds	
	<u>D</u>	esignated	Libi	ary Board		Fairview Cemetery	 Grants
Assets Cash and equity in pooled cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	637,577 6,472	\$	38,830	\$	103,462	\$ 441,073
Total Assets	\$	644,049	\$	38,830	\$	103,462	\$ 441,073
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	504 -	\$	470	\$	15,737	\$ 79,091 361,982
Total Liabilities		504		470		15,737	441,073
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Unavailable revenue		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u>	 -
Fund balances Nonspendable:							
Cemetery perpetual care		_		_		_	_
Restricted:							
Cemetery		-		-		87,725	-
Public safety		178,483		-		-	-
Parks		14,844		-		-	-
Traffic safety		366,498		-		-	-
PEG channels		83,720		-		-	-
Capital projects		-		-		-	-
Assigned to:							
Library		-		38,360		-	-
Unassigned:							
Capital projects				<u>-</u>			 -
Total Fund Balances		643,545		38,360		87,725	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$	644,049	\$	38,830	\$	103,462	\$ 441,073

Capital Projects Fund

D	Park edication	2021	1 PID	General CIP Projects		0 Limited	Future enstruction Escrow	Combination Revenue Bond Series 2013	
\$	13,933	\$	-	\$ 280,844	\$	53,165	\$ 918,846	\$	758 -
\$	13,933	\$		\$ 280,844	\$	53,165	\$ 918,846	\$	758
\$	- -	\$	-	\$ 74,712	\$	- -	\$ 918,846	\$	-
	-			74,712		-	 918,846		-
	95,200		<u>-</u>	 			 <u> </u>		-
	-		-	-		_	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	206,132		53,165	-		758
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	(81,267) (81,267)		<u>-</u>	 206,132		53,165	 <u>-</u> -		758
\$	13,933	\$	_	\$ 280,844	\$	53,165	\$ 918,846	\$	758

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2023

		Capital Proj	jects F	unds	P	ermanent Fund	Total	
·	Rev	mbination venue Bond eries 2018	Ma	Street aintenance		Fairview Cemetery		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets	Ф	560,004	Ф	0.62.642	Ф	472.060	ф	2.045.012
Cash and equity in pooled cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	560,894	\$	863,643	\$	473,860	\$	3,945,812 447,545
Receivables, net	-				-		-	447,545
Total Assets	\$	560,894	\$	863,643	\$	473,860	\$	4,393,357
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Liabilities:	Φ.		Φ.		ф		Φ.	1 000 2 00
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,089,360
Due to other lunds	-							361,982
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		1,451,342
Deferred inflows								
Unavailable revenue								95,200
Fund balance								
Nonspendable:								
Cemetery perpetual care		=		-		473,860		473,860
Restricted:								
Cemetery		-		-		-		87,725
Public safety		-		-		-		178,483
Parks		-		-		-		14,844
Traffic safety		-		-		-		366,498
PEG channels		-		- 0.62.642		-		83,720
Capital projects		560,894		863,643		_		1,684,592
Assigned to:								20.260
Library		-		-		-		38,360
Unassigned:								(91.2(7)
Capital projects Total Fund Balances		560,894		863,643		473,860	-	(81,267) 2,846,815
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,		300,034		003,043		473,000		2,040,013
and Fund Balances	\$	560,894	\$	863,643	\$	473,860	\$	4,393,357

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Designated	Library Board	Fairview Cemetery	Grants
Revenues Franchise fees	\$ 24,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	17,975	\$ -	5 -	5 -
Charges for services	17,973	_	82,000	_
Intergovernmental	14,541	_	-	1,397,792
Investment revenue	19,443	1,893	3,712	-
Other revenue	40,722	14,567	59,908	-
Total Revenues	116,813	16,460	145,620	1,397,792
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	75,702	-	-	-
Community services	2,194	38,850	156,693	326,088
Economic development	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	5,600		17,350	1,071,704
Total Expenditures	83,496	38,850	174,043	1,397,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	33,317	(22,390)	(28,423)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets				
Transfer in	-	- -	_	- -
Transfers (out)		(3,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,317	(25,390)	(28,423)	-
Beginning fund balances	610,228	\$ 63,750	\$ 116,148	\$ -
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 643,545	\$ 38,360	\$ 87,725	\$ -

Capital Projects Fund

Park Dedication	 2021 PID	General CIP 021 PID Projects			20 Limited Γax Note	Const	ture truction crow	Re	ombination venue Bond eries 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		-		-		-
422	1,068		11,080		5,465		-		2,008
 1,365	 -								
 1,787	 1,068		11,080		5,465				2,008
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		146,125
 	 247,723		328,509		274,628				
 	 247,723		328,509		274,628		-		146,125
 1,787	 (246,655)		(317,429)		(269,163)				(144,117)
-	-		365,000		-		-		-
 	 (19,309)								
	 (19,309)		365,000						
1,787	(265,964)		47,571		(269,163)		-		(144,117)
\$ (83,054)	\$ 265,964	\$	158,561	\$	322,328			\$	144,875
\$ (81,267)	\$ -	\$	206,132	\$	53,165	\$	-	\$	758

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Capital P	rojects Funds	Permanent Fund	Total
D.	Combination Revenue Bond Series 2018		Cemetery	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Franchise fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,132
Fines and forfeitures	φ - -	φ - -	φ -	17,975
Charges for services	_	<u>-</u>	_	82,000
Intergovernmental	-	_	-	1,412,333
Investment revenue	14,264	3,107	13,818	76,280
Other revenue	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,500	135,062
Total Revenues	14,264	3,107	32,318	1,747,782
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	75,702
Parks	-	8,000	-	531,825
Economic development	-	-	-	146,125
Capital outlay	39,171	96,200		2,080,885
Total Expenditures	39,171	104,200		2,834,537
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(24.007	(101.003)	22 210	(1,006,755)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,907	(101,093)	32,318	(1,086,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	55,326	-	55,326
Transfer in	-	800,000	-	1,165,000
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>		(22,309)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		855,326		1,198,017
Net Change in Fund Balances	(24,907	754,233	32,318	111,262
Beginning fund balances	\$ 585,801	\$ 109,410	\$ 441,542	\$ 2,735,553
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 560,894	\$ 863,643	\$ 473,860	\$ 2,846,815

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 debt in the future.	
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.	

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual

Comprehensive Financial Reports from the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fisc	al Ye	ear		
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,963,117	\$	11,651,156	\$	11,918,463	\$	14,539,682
Restricted	•	9,159,680	,	8,756,852	•	8,066,547	,	7,742,134
Unrestricted		2,209,515		5,446,370		5,326,377		4,292,982
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	21,332,312	\$	25,854,378	\$	25,311,387	\$	26,574,798
Business-Type Activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,316,742	\$	13,333,175	\$	15,553,195	\$	16,164,723
Restricted		669,651		838,596		931,191		2,016,705
Unrestricted		8,546,144		8,571,980		8,127,577		8,485,463
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	21,532,537	\$	22,743,751	\$	24,611,963	\$	26,666,891
Primary Government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	22,279,859	\$	24,984,331	\$	27,471,658	\$	30,704,405
Restricted		9,829,331		9,595,448		8,997,738		9,758,839
Unrestricted		10,755,659		14,018,350		13,453,954		12,778,445
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	42,864,849	\$	48,598,129	\$	49,923,350	\$	53,241,689

\$ 19	2018	2019				
		 2017	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
	9,769,501 4,343,291 4,389,629	\$ 19,816,206 4,626,827 6,668,824	\$ 23,307,166 4,209,536 7,099,987	\$ 26,402,818 7,051,453 8,111,553	\$ 24,237,136 10,531,380 12,782,175	\$ 30,293,731 5,718,681 13,544,782
	3,502,421	\$ 31,111,857	\$ 34,616,689	\$ 41,565,824	\$ 47,550,691	\$ 49,557,194
2	5,812,087 2,732,351 3,587,217	\$ 18,773,085 1,572,344 10,510,188	\$ 23,850,300 3,255,790 7,196,057	\$ 21,231,879 1,719,170 15,079,870	\$ 29,979,245 2,047,133 10,240,528	\$ 39,768,566 1,623,093 3,147,404
\$ 23	3,131,655	\$ 30,855,617	\$ 34,302,147	\$ 38,030,919	\$ 42,266,906	\$ 44,539,063
,	6,581,588 7,075,642 2,976,846	\$ 38,589,291 6,199,171 17,179,012	\$ 47,157,466 7,465,326 14,296,044	\$ 47,634,697 8,770,623 23,191,423	\$ 54,216,381 12,578,513 23,022,703	\$ 70,062,297 7,341,774 16,692,186
\$ 50	6,634,076	\$ 61,967,474	\$ 68,918,836	\$ 79,596,743	\$ 89,817,597	\$ 94,096,257

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
Expenses				_		_		_	
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	2,823,226	\$	3,000,666	\$	4,461,447	\$	4,790,876	
Public safety		3,744,040		3,589,294		4,342,768		4,169,672	
Developmental services		-		711,905		923,089		692,326	
Community development		3,214,589		3,207,923		2,914,278		1,880,293	
Economic development		4,067,024		2,976,087		2,497,292		3,350,167	
Interest on long-term debt		1,008,265		1,030,527		926,159		807,460	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		14,857,144		14,516,402		16,065,033		15,690,794	
Business-Type Activities									
Water and wastewater utilities		3,694,129		3,882,671		3,960,331		4,487,471	
Electric utility		6,673,346		6,861,785		6,184,527		6,104,456	
Community impact fee		683,574		47,028		36,186		5,324	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		11,051,049		10,791,484		10,181,044		10,597,251	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	25,908,193	\$	25,307,886	\$	26,246,077	\$	26,288,045	
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities									
Charges for services									
General government	\$	1,437,935	\$	413,374	\$	1,035,377	\$	1,061,694	
Public safety		1,067,556		925,131		932,848		266,292	
Development services		-		-		-		-	
Community services		293,186		86,472		36,480		66,705	
Economic development		133,686		130,920		137,891		153,125	
Operating grants and contributions		130,520		390,712		428,497		278,349	
Capital grants and contributions		408,312		2,988,454		1,878,711		629,416	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		3,471,195		4,935,063		4,449,804		2,455,581	
Business-Type Activities									
Charges for services									
Water and wastewater utilities		3,851,172		3,960,434		4,288,849		4,654,955	
Electric utility		6,854,109		7,304,225		7,415,588		6,446,305	
Community impact fee		789,918		893,112		261,102		336,791	
Capital grants and contributions		-		600,000		47,889		-	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		11,495,199		12,757,771		12,013,428		11,438,051	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	14,966,394	\$	17,692,834	\$	16,463,232	\$	13,893,632	
Not Dayanya/(Eynansa)									
Net Revenue/(Expense) Governmental activities	ø	(11 205 040)	¢	(0.501.220)	¢.	(11.615.220)	¢.	(12 225 212)	
	\$	(11,385,949)	\$	(9,581,339)	\$	(11,615,229)	\$	(13,235,213)	
Business-type activities Total Primary Covernment Not (Eyponse)	¢	(10.041.700)	•	1,966,287	•	1,832,384	•	(12 304 413)	
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)	\$	(10,941,799)	\$	(7,615,052)	\$	(9,782,845)	\$	(12,394,413)	

T-10	T 7
Fiscal	l Year

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	5,042,504	\$	6,020,455	\$	4,802,825	\$	6,113,937	\$	7,042,717	\$	10,348,122
	3,995,531		4,706,904		3,754,875		4,109,909		5,486,688		6,630,998
	919,670		1,360,305		708,088		1,021,712		1,472,240		1,655,952
	2,015,727		1,852,431		1,059,379		1,460,441		3,133,636		3,344,032
	3,910,783		3,212,115		6,963,722		1,958,899		2,869,568		4,074,802
	853,401		911,431		966,319		991,031		584,014		1,277,970
	16,737,616		18,063,641		18,255,208		15,655,929		20,588,863		27,331,876
	1717676		5 256 250		5 107 452		6 750 992		6 005 760		0.570.017
	4,747,676		5,356,350		5,197,452		6,750,882		6,905,760		9,570,017
	6,351,799		6,138,706		5,609,727		6,984,325		6,539,224		7,519,261
	11,099,475		18,484 11,513,540		7,185		13,735,207		10,003 13,454,987	-	16,845 17,106,123
\$	27,837,091	\$	29,577,181	\$	29,069,572	\$	29,391,136	\$	34,043,850	\$	44,437,999
\$	1,371,930	\$	1,676,873	\$	591,191	\$	652,181	\$	1,354,684	\$	1,617,853
	31,697		95,706		289,954		294,024		321,524		364,001
	-		-		1,202,430		2,089,278		2,103,192		2,902,068
	87,616		125,125		111,651		108,635		95,030		82,000
	144,912		166,757		108,435		164,229		250,306		330,739
	237,019		150,396		1,744,570		311,029		901,693		1,556,048
	1,063,268		1,306,839				867,426				-
	2,936,442	_	3,521,696		4,048,231		4,486,802		5,026,429		6,852,709
	4002 200		- 100 -01				C 0 40 C 4		- 0.1 - 1.0 (0.450.005
	4,983,380		5,100,581		6,150,299		6,948,671		7,917,126		8,152,035
	6,903,151		7,171,253		6,383,347		7,175,002		8,108,610		8,386,663
	1,046,108		752,341		1,252,892		3,343,579		2,462,826		2,323,517
	12,032 12,944,671		90,214		903,907		516,120 17,983,372		18,488,562		18,862,215
\$	15,881,113	\$	16,636,085	\$	18,738,676	\$	22,470,174	\$	23,514,991	\$	25,714,924
ψ	13,001,113	Ψ	10,030,003	φ	10,730,070	φ	22,770,174	φ	25,517,551	φ	23,717,924
\$	(13,801,174)	\$	(14,541,945)	\$	(14,206,977)	\$	(11,169,127)	\$	(15,562,434)	\$	(20,479,167)
	1,845,196		1,600,849		3,876,081		4,248,165		5,033,575		1,756,092
\$	(11,955,978)	\$	(12,941,096)	\$	(10,330,896)	\$	(6,920,962)	\$	(10,528,859)	\$	(18,723,075)

GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in								
Net Position								
Governmental Activities								
Property taxes	\$	4,619,684	\$	4,806,931	\$	5,671,902	\$	5,374,085
Sales taxes		3,538,097		4,021,662		4,325,273		4,430,848
Hotel taxes		2,737,816		2,850,062		2,777,935		2,686,099
Franchise fees		454,377		486,694		495,709		464,908
Investment earnings		18,787		19,380		74,232		131,122
Other revenue		64,532		46,176		79,626		99,754
Special item- resource (use)		-		3,330,054		-		-
Gain on sale of assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in (out)		439,179		500,248		(358,216)		748,152
Total Governmental Activities		11,872,472		16,061,207		13,066,461		13,934,968
Business-Type Activities								
Other revenue		52,672		150,808		181,324		153,534
Investment earnings		9,064		14,490		65,264		130,344
Special item - resource		_		627,566		-		-
Transfers in (out)		(439,179)		(500,248)		358,216		(748, 152)
Total Business-Type Activities		(377,443)		292,616		604,804		(464,274)
Total Primary Government	\$	11,495,029	\$	16,353,823	\$	13,671,265	\$	13,470,694
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	486,523	\$	6,479,868	\$	1,451,232	\$	699,755
Business-type activities		66,707		2,258,903		2,437,188		376,526
Total Primary Government	\$	553,230	\$	8,738,771	\$	3,888,420	\$	1,076,281

	2018	2019 2020		2020		2021	2022			2023	
Ф	5.750.745	Ф	6.061.200	Φ.	0.040.250	Φ.	7.001.602	Ф	0.557.164	Ф	0.510.740
\$	5,758,745	\$	6,061,380	\$	8,849,258	\$	7,901,603	\$	8,557,164	\$	8,518,748
	4,815,099		5,155,893		5,528,824		6,716,864		7,657,554		8,279,421
	2,844,403		2,829,049		1,673,609		2,029,978		3,233,136		3,473,118
	462,968		486,716		484,574		461,495		494,036		524,510
	190,986		414,108		277,206		184,294		172,485		235,940
	208,906		293,716		272,921		171,279		488,512		390,483
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		163,450
	1,042,299		1,256,323		625,417		652,750		944,413		900,000
	15,323,406		16,497,185		17,711,809		18,118,263		21,547,300		22,485,670
	335,789		-		-		-		-		358,731
	204,426		291,045		195,866		133,357		146,825		1,057,334
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(1,042,299)		(1,256,323)		(625,417)		(652,750)		(944,413)		(900,000)
	(502,084)		(965,278)		(429,551)		(519,393)		(797,588)		516,065
\$	14,821,322	\$	15,531,907	\$	17,282,258	\$	17,598,870	\$	20,749,712	\$	23,001,735
-								-			
\$	1,522,232	\$	1,955,240	\$	3,504,832	\$	6,949,136	\$	5,984,866	\$	2,006,503
	1,343,112		635,571		3,446,530		3,728,772		4,235,987		2,272,157
\$	2,865,344	\$	2,590,811	\$	6,951,362	\$	10,677,908	\$	10,220,853	\$	4,278,660

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	56,011	\$	136,887	\$	82,553	\$	28,273	
Assigned	•	-	,	-	•	89,868	,	217,328	
Unassigned		4,707,026		5,365,120		3,661,166		3,503,042	
Total General Fund	\$	4,763,037	\$	5,502,007	\$	3,833,587	\$	3,748,643	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$	512	\$	83,913	\$	383,789	\$	385,956	
Restricted for:	•		•	00,500	*		*	2 32 ,5 2 3	
Debt service		736,729		804,205		230,749		62,817	
Cemetery		648,832		558,234		186,500		196,419	
Traffic/public safety		621,945		631,613		639,377		639,726	
Economic development		2,148,817		2,015,834		2,265,766		2,629,042	
Capital projects		5,297,045		4,019,033		2,369,536		1,422,295	
Other restricted		57,463		19,959		24,026		39,315	
Public improvement district		161,579		187,892		132,794		44,462	
Culture and recreation		121,782		46,708		124,559		125,895	
Committed for:									
Economic development		1,044,994		1,077,854		1,225,851		827,206	
Arena		_		_		24,167		110,655	
Unassigned		-		-		-		(4,564)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	10,839,698	\$	9,445,245	\$	7,607,114	\$	6,479,224	

TABLE 4

riscai Year												
2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		
\$ 53,226	\$	109,044	\$	130,267	\$	118,031	\$	176,579	\$	198,771		
217,328		-		-		-		-		-		
3,619,188		3,071,646		4,227,180		7,059,129		7,964,926		8,920,666		
\$ 3,889,742	\$	3,180,690	\$	4,357,447	\$	7,177,160	\$	8,141,505	\$	9,119,437		
		_						_				
\$ 385,570	\$	383,649	\$	386,814	\$	417,084	\$	441,542	\$	473,860		
315,398		258,520		298,232		187,794		430,532		581,332		
212,163		102,111		104,947		123,108		116,148		87,725		
628,336		648,296		464,505		421,158		511,664		544,981		
2,446,392		3,849,730		2,896,369		2,910,758		3,726,620		3,522,349		
6,030,501		6,609,865		2,761,251		2,843,898		5,206,310		17,060,981		
63,132		32,817		58,669		63,997		68,564		131,198		
_		-		_		-		-		-		
170,836		-		-		-		-		-		
912,785		44,617		66,842		75,001		63,750		38,360		
107,331		-		-		-		-		-		
(95,221)		-		-		-		(83,054)		(81,267)		
\$ 11,177,223	\$	11,929,605	\$	7,037,629	\$	7,042,798	\$	10,482,076	\$	22,359,519		

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
D.									
Revenues	¢.	4 52 6 727	Ф	4 741 021	¢.	4.000.616	¢.	5.266.600	
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	4,536,737 3,538,097	\$	4,741,831 4,021,662	\$	4,998,616 4,371,880	\$	5,266,699	
Hotel/motel taxes		2,737,816		2,850,062		2,777,935		4,492,652 2,686,099	
Franchise fees		454,377		486,694		495,709		464,908	
Licenses and permits		153,841		213,904		187,729		247,174	
Fines and forfeitures		1,144,202		653,730		563,971		362,397	
Charges for services		263,304		709,339		745,419		754,803	
Intergovernmental		531,182		728,094		656,385		1,037,098	
Investment earnings		18,788		19,380		70,100		119,133	
Other revenue		348,371		443,233		530,322		880,451	
Total Revenues		13,726,715		14,867,929		15,398,066		16,311,414	
E 14									
Expenditures General government		1,498,735		2,695,518		4,195,350		3,764,359	
Public safety		3,424,029		3,349,118		3,558,802		3,698,141	
Development services		670,992		708,518		896,180		666,775	
Community service		2,370,344		2,464,526		2,096,550		1,673,443	
Economic development		3,846,172		2,743,266		2,266,449		3,145,692	
Capital outlay		2,304,424		1,700,223		1,180,847		2,281,828	
Debt service:		2,301,121		1,700,223		1,100,017		2,201,020	
Principal		1,326,185		1,439,775		1,815,125		1,872,455	
Interest and fees		1,111,724		1,068,183		973,859		947,412	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-,,		-		325,000		-	
Total Expenditures		16,552,605		16,169,127		17,308,162		18,050,105	
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,825,890)		(1,301,198)		(1,910,096)		(1,738,691)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		2,387,025		2,856,260		2,554,732		1,976,999	
Transfers out		(1,947,846)		(2,356,012)		(4,182,948)		(1,341,347)	
Issuance of long-term debt		7,392,000		1,695,558		1,440,000		3,135,000	
Premium on long-term debt		127,985		185,830		116,968		427,340	
Other resources		475,000		· -		· -		- -	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(1,819,234)		(1,505,285)		(3,692,139)	
Insurance recoveries		-		-		51,757		20,000	
Sale of capital assets		19,615		-		12,234		4	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,453,779		562,402		(1,512,542)		525,857	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	5,627,889	\$	(738,796)	\$	(3,422,638)	\$	(1,212,834)	
Debt service as a percentage									
of noncapital expenditures		18.67%		20.62%		18.65%		21.78%	

Fiscal	l Year

2018	 2019	2020	 2021		2022	 2023
\$ 5,575,700	\$ 6,039,361	\$ 8,837,302	\$ 6,729,125	\$	7,413,519	\$ 8,499,634
4,889,377	5,155,893	5,528,824	6,716,864		7,657,554	8,279,421
2,844,403	2,829,049	1,673,609	2,029,978		3,233,136	3,473,118
462,968	486,716	484,574	461,495		494,036	524,510
752,653	565,692	1,202,430	2,089,278		2,103,192	2,902,068
317,579	332,825	289,954	294,024		321,524	364,001
894,306	951,881	811,277	925,045		1,206,615	1,363,724
1,276,879	490,013	1,744,570	311,029		901,693	1,556,048
174,339	380,670	249,518	170,338		151,208	663,177
604,431	 358,356	 413,318	 1,008,292		466,709	 2,076,453
17,792,635	 17,590,456	21,235,376	 20,735,468		23,949,186	29,702,154
4,353,027	5,416,871	5,273,179	5,788,926		5,828,565	7,202,101
3,904,198	4,161,972	4,400,877	4,572,645		5,134,107	5,957,402
901,494	1,226,915	756,000	1,191,584		1,571,147	1,956,433
1,884,502	1,636,255	1,083,637	1,319,164		2,985,549	3,133,574
3,455,809	2,933,449	7,013,045	2,318,510		2,904,548	4,262,050
1,734,806	898,513	6,851,734	2,162,420		1,528,829	3,825,984
1,550,274	1,803,503	1,870,697	2,124,415		2,330,692	2,765,315
920,471	913,172	991,512	896,529		785,861	1,083,402
_	23,330	-	-		-	-
18,704,581	19,013,980	28,240,681	20,374,193		23,069,298	30,186,261
(911,946)	(1,423,524)	(7,005,305)	361,275		879,888	(484,107)
2,168,734	3,073,422	1,783,130	2,807,135		1,517,304	2,407,901
(1,263,935)	(2,071,568)	(1,232,713)	(2,231,824)		(1,639,818)	(2,261,524
4,605,000	465,000	4,061,497	8,055,000		3,235,000	12,135,000
213,370	-	-	74,677		441,249	972,779
-	-	-	-		-	-
_	-	(1,401,769)	(6,415,415)		-	-
27,499	-	-	-		-	-
376	 =_	 -	 			 55,326
5,751,044	1,466,854	3,210,145	2,289,573		3,553,735	13,309,482
\$ 4,839,098	\$ 43,330	\$ (3,795,160)	\$ 2,650,848	\$	4,433,623	\$ 12,825,375
17.10%	19.86%	17.80%	23.74%		17.37%	16.57%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	
Real Property	\$	816,067,208	\$	863,574,836	\$	929,201,260	\$	976,858,517	
Personal Property		101,281,545		110,674,924		121,017,621		127,021,941	
Less: Tax Exempt Property		(143,609,524)		(150,322,357)		(158,570,133)		(157,738,191)	
Less: Other (1)	_	(103,017,981)	_	(86,004,438)	_	(108,720,698)	_	(120,320,209)	
Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	\$	670,721,248	\$	737,922,965	\$	782,928,050	\$	825,822,058	
Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$	670,721,248	\$	737,922,965	\$	782,928,050	\$	825,822,058	
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$	0.5840	\$	0.5640	\$	0.5640	\$	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.

_	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$	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	\$ 1,322,942,741 112,371,446	\$ 1,951,299,437 134,842,445
	(169,209,339) (127,814,502)	(184,097,781) (145,244,415)	(195,770,950) (167,318,367)	(213,007,620) (172,079,358)	(236,120,571) (187,067,186)	(309,241,428) (341,438,974)
\$	863,072,067	\$ 903,235,729	\$ 982,370,727	\$ 997,550,657	\$ 1,012,126,430	\$ 1,435,461,480
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
\$	863,072,067	\$ 903,235,729	\$ 982,370,727	\$ 997,550,657	\$ 1,012,126,430	\$ 1,435,461,480
\$	0.5640	\$ 0.5640	\$ 0.5640	\$ 0.5794	\$ 0.5794	\$ 0.5128

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2014			2015		2016		2017	
City By Fund:									
Operating	\$	0.3638	\$	0.3598	\$	0.3596	\$	0.3640	
Debt service		0.2202		0.2042		0.2044		0.2000	
Total Direct Rates		0.5840		0.5640		0.5640		0.5640	
Bastrop Independent School District		1.4610		1.4410		1.4410		1.4410	
Bastrop County/County Road		0.6290		0.6290		0.6190		0.5990	
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	2.6740	\$	2.6340	\$	2.6240	\$	2.6040	
Other: Hunter's Crossing PID fixed amount	\$	324.16	\$	324.16	\$	324.16	\$	342.16	

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.

2018		2019	2020		2021		2022		2023	
\$ 0.3643	\$	0.3691	\$	0.3691	\$	0.3845	\$	0.3740	\$	0.3166
0.1997		0.1949		0.1949		0.1949		0.2054		0.1962
0.5640		0.5640		0.5640		0.5794		0.5794		0.5128
1.4410		1.4410		1.3700		1.3210		1.2730		1.2552
 0.5897		0.5799		0.5699		0.5599		0.5220		0.4046
\$ 2.5947	\$	2.5849	\$	2.5039	\$	2.4603	\$	2.3744	\$	2.1726
\$ 361.16	\$	381.16	\$	403.16	\$	403.16	\$	415.00	\$	415.00

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2014	2015		2016			2017
Tax levy	\$	4,192,486	\$	4,356,620	\$	4,704,126	\$	5,001,944
Current tax collected	\$	4,147,083	\$	4,321,311	\$	4,683,239	\$	4,889,591
Percentage of current tax collections		98.92%		99.19%		99.56%		97.75%
Delinquent tax collections	\$	3,648	\$	11,371	\$	20,270	\$	32,412
Total tax collections	\$	4,150,731	\$	4,332,682	\$	4,703,509	\$	4,922,003
Total collections as a percentage of current levy		99.00%		99.45%		99.99%		98.40%

Source: Tax-Assessor/Collector Annual Report

2018	2019		 2020	 2021	2022	2023		
\$ 5,271,488	\$	5,525,922	\$ 5,904,603	\$ 6,258,897	\$ 6,899,086	\$	7,881,444	
\$ 5,221,755	\$	5,462,580	\$ 5,832,000	\$ 6,238,241	\$ 6,850,718	\$	7,831,848	
99.06%		98.85%	98.77%	99.67%	99.30%		99.37%	
\$ 24,599	\$	31,956	\$ 41,368	\$ 38,304	\$ 41,532	\$	38,461	
\$ 5,246,354	\$	5,494,536	\$ 5,873,368	\$ 6,276,545	\$ 6,892,250	\$	7,870,309	
99.52%		99.43%	99.47%	100.28%	99.90%		99.86%	

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Years

City Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates					Other	
	General						I	Bastrop		Hunter's		
Fiscal	Fiscal Basic Obligation			Total		Independent		op County/	Crossing PID			
Year		Rate	Debt	t Service	Dir	ect Rate	School District		County Road		Fixed amount	
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
2022	\$	0.3740	\$	0.2054	\$	0.5794	\$	1.2730	\$	0.5220	\$	415.00
2023	\$	0.3166	\$	0.1962	\$	0.5128	\$	1.2552	\$	0.4046	\$	415.00

⁽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

	20	023		2014				
Property Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	
BCSC LLC	\$ 42,976,278	1	4.31%	\$	20,859,872	1	3.28%	
The Village at Hunter's Crossing LLC	31,641,907	2	3.17%		-		N/A	
Sriet Walnut Bastrop LLC	24,936,195	3	2.50%		-		N/A	
Covert Chevrolet Inc	23,419,377	4	2.35%		10,980,742	4	1.73%	
The Lodge at Lost Pines LP	20,490,236	5	2.05%		10,565,640	5	1.66%	
Lennar Homes of TX Land & Constr	16,139,941	6	1.62%		-		N/A	
Buc-ee's LTD	13,067,793	7	1.31%		7,842,887	9	1.23%	
Continental Homes of TX LP	9,700,000	8	0.97%		10,399,652	8	1.64%	
Walmart Real Estate Bus Trust	9,312,356	9	0.93%		-		N/A	
HEB Grocery Company	 9,000,000	10	0.90%		11,816,274	6	1.86%	
Total	\$ 200,684,083		20.12%	\$	72,465,067		11.40%	

Source: Central Appraisal District of Bastrop County

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Fiscal Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2017 2016 Function/Program Agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting \$ 52,808 \$ 52,920 \$ \$ 45,195 26,709 Construction 813,098 761,185 1,086,071 1,276,755 Manufacturing 1,038,367 1,205,357 750,211 2,195,084 Wholesale trade 2,151,794 1,822,898 2,153,299 3,242,142 Retail trade 238,982,499 277,256,866 297,431,573 305,663,642 Transportation/warehousing 64,042 42,575 54,272 44,023 Information 5,165,014 6,285,357 6,069,450 6,121,756 Finance/insurance 1,441,582 1,499,365 1,583,797 1,759,048 Professional/scientific/technical 586,683 600,935 707,937 594,742 Real estate/rental/leasing 894,945 1,284,457 1,342,905 1,314,416 Admin/support/waste mgmt/remediation srvs 546,942 552,963 603,347 653,077 **Educational Services** 33,522 24,482 92,677 38,465 Health care/social assistance 134,592 155,984 180,685 137,808 Arts/entertainment/recreation 660,179 487,662 748,173 977,423 Accommodation/food services 51,668,983 60,429,758 65,489,245 66,899,175 Other services (except public admin) 5,622,266 6,609,898 7,480,169 7,607,821 Public administration 2,987,696 2,947,905 3,160,468 2,954,206 Total \$ 312,845,012 \$ 362,233,130 \$ 388,773,212 401,499,991 1% 1% 1% 1% City direct sales tax rate

(1) Only two quarters are available.

Source: Texas Comptroller

TABLE 11

T-1.	T 7
Fiscal	Year

	2018		2019		2020	_	2021 (1)	2022	2023
\$	9,784	\$	_	\$	209	\$	14,375	\$ -	\$ 1,247
	1,434,533		1,450,287		1,055,362		416,794	700,089	2,539,875
	4,946,984		4,360,401		3,278,448		1,871,983	2,688,699	1,335,815
	3,280,963		4,023,171		9,512,810		6,786,357	9,031,205	28,494,872
	321,199,539		344,974,059		365,278,841		204,175,864	234,769,859	498,045,579
	17,747		5,130		-		-	_	28,268
	6,762,369		6,345,451		6,405,555		3,466,631	4,694,009	8,825,988
	1,785,962		1,900,445		2,073,919		929,703	952,888	3,162,005
	537,783		615,556		680,796		347,696	397,437	706,241
	1,191,412		1,370,578		1,369,852		733,414	585,679	1,040,746
	608,736		682,392		673,607		603,990	979,817	1,741,125
	81,573		144,907		80,689		60,634	61,194	88,081
	155,674		126,948		96,587		50,572	72,904	104,935
	1,104,683		1,166,187		957,103		543,725	1,155,256	2,703,885
	71,666,231		81,170,156		77,057,244		41,971,636	51,186,120	119,801,505
	7,398,503		9,117,452		8,212,760		4,494,029	4,836,654	11,862,606
_	3,264,103	_	3,218,214	_	2,675,098	_	1,251,587	1,395,255	 3,659,355
\$	425,446,579	\$	460,671,334	\$	479,408,880	\$	267,718,990	\$ 313,507,065	\$ 684,142,128
	1%		1%		1%		1%	1%	1%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
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							
		2014*		2015*		2016		2017
Primary Government						_		_
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	12,218,133	\$	13,495,677	\$	10,787,319	\$	13,332,897
Tax notes		-		-		_		-
Notes payable		960,513		819,821		388,915		341,547
Certificates of obligation		22,663,741		19,327,660		13,010,913		8,888,001
Lease payable				_		_		-
Subtotal		35,842,387		33,643,158		24,187,147		22,562,445
Business-Type Activities:								
General obligation bonds		4,132,955		4,599,140		2,621,276		3,141,477
Notes payable		600,000		540,000		480,000		420,000
Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		-
Certificates of obligation		24,096,343		22,114,323		16,763,677		15,293,897
Leases payable		-		-		-		-
Subtotal		28,829,298		27,253,463		19,864,953		18,855,374
Total Primary Government	\$	64,671,685	\$	60,896,621	\$	44,052,100	\$	41,417,819
Personal Income	\$	205,628,067	\$	240,025,700	\$	266,519,676	\$	281,676,710
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		31.45%		25.37%		16.53%		14.70%
Population		7,557		7,900		8,600		8,911
Debt per Capita	\$	8,558	\$	7,708	\$	5,122	\$	4,648

^{*}Allocation of premium was not available for these years.

			FISCA	1 1 6	11				
2018	2018 2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$ 11,991,573	\$	10,756,360	\$ 10,551,784	\$	14,846,662	\$	13,150,660	\$	11,868,507
-		465,000	450,000		1,435,000		1,335,000		1,115,000
294,179		257,227	240,451		218,083		195,715		173,351
13,391,935		12,720,659	13,876,074		8,304,704		11,263,108		22,952,772
 -		-	 		-		405,696		1,101,977
25,677,687		24,199,246	25,118,309		24,804,449		26,350,179		37,211,607
2,817,685		2,563,704	2,512,123		9,693,595		9,015,621		8,342,159
360,000		1,100,000	840,000		580,000		320,000		60,000
-		1,962,196	22,981,860		22,899,752		22,818,212		22,439,072
14,863,511		13,793,774	13,008,258		40,367,536		39,566,350		65,573,022
-		-	-		-		7,527		3,022
18,041,196		19,419,674	39,342,241		73,540,883		71,727,710		96,417,275
\$ 43,718,883	\$	43,618,920	\$ 64,460,550	\$	98,345,332	\$	98,077,889	\$	133,628,882
						-		-	
\$ 295,304,478	\$	344,404,620	\$ 377,529,540	\$	271,160,280	\$	359,033,940	\$	431,235,249
14.80%		12.67%	17.07%		36.27%		27.32%		30.99%
9,159		9,420	9,154		9,242		11,060		11,189
\$ 4,773	\$	4,630	\$ 7,042	\$	10,641	\$	8,868	\$	11,943

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2023

		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Governmental Unit Debt Repaid with Property Taxes						
Bastrop County	\$	46,618,000	13.35%	\$	6,223,503	
Bastrop Independent School District	\$	490,715,132	20.09%		98,584,670	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					104,808,173	
City Direct Debt	\$	2,764,672			2,764,672	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	107,572,845	
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Ta	axable	e Assessed Valuatio	n		11.51%	
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	9,614	

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 Y	ear	
	2014	2015		2016	2017
Assessed valuation	\$ 670,721,248	\$ 737,922,965	\$	782,928,050	\$ 825,822,058
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	\$ 10,060,819	\$ 11,068,844	\$	11,743,921	\$ 12,387,331
Actual amount expended for general obligation debt service during the fiscal year	\$ 2,437,909	\$ 2,277,309	\$	2,244,952	\$ 2,700,160
Legal Debt Margin for Annual Debt Service Requirements	\$ 7,622,910	\$ 8,791,535	\$	9,498,969	\$ 9,687,171
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	24.23%	20.57%		19.12%	21.80%

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

l Year

2018	2019	2020	2021			2022	2023		
\$ 863,072,067	\$ 903,235,729	\$ 997,550,657	\$	967,902,273	\$	1,012,126,430	\$	1,435,461,480	
 1.50	1.50	1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50	
\$ 12,946,081	\$ 13,548,536	\$ 14,963,260	\$	14,518,534	\$	15,181,896	\$	21,531,922	
\$ 2,337,664	\$ 2,690,968	\$ 2,739,833	\$	2,499,622	\$	3,857,368	\$	3,148,000	
\$ 10,608,417	\$ 10,857,568	\$ 12,223,427	\$	12,018,912	\$	11,324,528	\$	18,383,922	
18.06%	19.86%	18.31%		17.22%		25.41%		14.62%	

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND BUDGET PROJECTION September 30, 2023

Estimated General Obligation Debt Service Requirements		\$ 8,298,169
2020 Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy @ 99%	3,369,233	
Fiscal Year 2020 Interest and Sinking Fund Balance	430,531	
Less: Self-Supporting Ad Valorem Tax Debt	3,967,073	 7,766,837
Estimated Fund Balance, Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2023		\$ (531,332)

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

September 30, 2023

							Amount			
	Date		Amount		Amount		Being	1	Unissued	
Purpose	Authorized	A	Authorized		Issued		Issued		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

		Fisca	al Yea	ır	
	2014	 2015		2016	 2017
Gross Revenues (1)	\$ 3,971,117	\$ 4,353,611	\$	4,703,546	\$ 5,496,713
Operating Expenses (2)	2,469,599	 2,513,833		3,347,215	 3,076,631
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,501,518	\$ 1,839,778	\$	1,356,331	\$ 2,420,082
Debt Service Requirements (3) Principal and Interest	\$ 928,595	\$ 1,475,046	\$	1,424,776	\$ 1,425,350
Coverage	1.617	1.247		0.952	1.698

⁽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

2018*		2019	2020	2021	2022	9,348,804 5,365,729	
\$ 5,277,917	\$	5,625,296	\$ 7,205,400	\$ 8,384,892	\$ 8,232,444	\$ 9,348,804	
 3,343,534		2,876,846	5,010,965	5,828,077	 3,902,042	5,365,729	
\$ 1,934,383	\$	2,748,450	\$ 2,194,435	\$ 2,556,815	\$ 4,330,402	\$ 3,983,075	
\$ 1,440,212	\$	1,441,890	\$ 1,553,967	\$ 2,166,968	\$ 3,151,197	\$ 4,348,346	
1.343		1.906	1.412	1.000	1.374	0.916	

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Population (1)		7,557		7,900		8,600		8,911
Median Household Income (1)	\$	49,456	\$	52,886	\$	53,889	\$	48,178
Per Capita Personal Income (4)	\$	26,356	\$	28,930	\$	29,509	\$	31,610
Median Age (1)		36.90		38.90		38.70		36.00
Education Level (18 and over) (2)								
Less than high school graduate		800		987		881		781
High school graduate (or equivalent)		1,285		1,410		1,479		1,680
Some college, no degree		1,570		1,273		1,462		1,358
Associate degree or higher		261		378		387		413
Bachelor's degree or higher		571		679		679		843
Graduate degree or higher		421		302		325		296
School Enrollment (3)		3,663		3,942		4,123		4,114
Unemployment Rate (3)		4.20%		3.80%		3.40%		2.90%

Data sources:

- (1) 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.

TABLE 19

2018		2019	2020	- Tear	2021	2022	 2023
9,159		9,420	9,154		9,242	11,060	11,189
\$ 63,936	\$	63,936	\$ 60,883	\$	56,425	\$ 68,591	\$ 59,087
\$ 32,242	\$	36,561	\$ 38,289	\$	29,340	\$ 34,410	\$ 38,541
40.50		41.00	38.98		36.10	36.00	35.60
979		979	680		406	680	920
1,654		1,654	1,770		1,410	1,601	2,237
1,771		1,771	1,881		1,679	1,134	1,290
398		398	429		361	374	473
802		802	1,169		1,290	1,521	1,606
497		497	794		614	530	645
4,690		4,809	4,850		4,965	5,796	6,222
3.10%		3.30%	13.00%		3.80%	3.20%	3.40%

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

•	1	T 7		
Fisca		v	ea	r

mployees	Rank	Total County			Total County
mployees	Rank				Total County
		Employment (%)	Employees	Rank	Employment (%)
1,384	1	8.24%	1,180	1	8.35%
567	2	3.38%	708	2	5.01%
520	3	3.10%	463	3	3.27%
424	4	2.52%	153	5	1.08%
408	5	2.43%	253	7	1.79%
340	6	2.02%	420	4	2.97%
306	7	1.82%	133	9	0.94%
233	8	1.39%	380	6	2.69%
276	9	1.64%	284	8	2.01%
200	10	1.19%	N/A	-	N/A
4,658		27.73%	3,974		28.11%
	567 520 424 408 340 306 233 276 200	567 2 520 3 424 4 408 5 340 6 306 7 233 8 276 9 200 10	567 2 3.38% 520 3 3.10% 424 4 2.52% 408 5 2.43% 340 6 2.02% 306 7 1.82% 233 8 1.39% 276 9 1.64% 200 10 1.19%	567 2 3.38% 708 520 3 3.10% 463 424 4 2.52% 153 408 5 2.43% 253 340 6 2.02% 420 306 7 1.82% 133 233 8 1.39% 380 276 9 1.64% 284 200 10 1.19% N/A	567 2 3.38% 708 2 520 3 3.10% 463 3 424 4 2.52% 153 5 408 5 2.43% 253 7 340 6 2.02% 420 4 306 7 1.82% 133 9 233 8 1.39% 380 6 276 9 1.64% 284 8 200 10 1.19% N/A -

Total County Employment

16,799

14,139

Source: Texas Workforce Commission, EDC Website, Chamber newsletter

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Years

		Fiscal Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	
General Government		_			_	
City Manager's Office		2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	
City Secretary		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Finance		4.45	4.45	4.45	5.00	
Utility Billing		7.00	7.00	5.00	4.00	
Human Resources		1.10	1.10	1.50	1.63	
Information Technology		1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	
Multi-Media		-	-	-	0.50	
Municipal Court		5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50	
Building Maintenance		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Police Department						
Officers		20.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	
Civilian		2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Code Enforcement		1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	
Animal Control		1.00	-	0.50	0.50	
Fire Department						
Chief		-	-	1.00	1.00	
Assistant Chief						
Firefighters-PT		-	-	-	-	
Development Services						
Planning		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Building Inspections		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Public Works						
Administration		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Streets		10.00	10.00	10.00	9.25	
Community Services						
Parks Department		11.00	11.00	11.00	12.95	
Recreation		-	-	-	-	
Library		9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	
Proprietary Funds						
Water/Wastewater		12.50	12.50	12.50	17.00	
Electric		9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Other Funds						
Convention Center		4.20	5.50	4.50	4.50	
Special Events and Reservations		-	=	=	-	
Economic Development Corporation		2.00	2.00	3.50	3.50	
Fairview Cemetery		1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	
Main Street		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	Total	119.18	121.48	120.88	126.26	

TABLE 21

	Fiscal Year											
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023							
2.62	4.25	4.25	2.00	2.00	2.00							
2.63	4.25	4.25	2.00	3.00	3.00							
1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.00							
5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00							
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00							
1.63	1.63	1.75	1.75	1.88	2.88							
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00							
1.00	2.63	2.58	2.33	3.48	3.00							
4.50	4.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25							
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	8.00							
22.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.00	22.00							
2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00							
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	1.00	1.00							
4.00	6.30	6.30	6.00	7.00	8.00							
5.00	6.00	5.50	4.50	5.00	10.00							
1.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00							
1.50	2.30	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00							
2.00	2.00	3.50	3.40	2.40	2.50							
10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	14.00							
12.95	12.95	12.06	9.19	9.19	10.00							
12.75	12.75	12.00	1.00	2.50	2.50							
9.95	9.95	9.95	10.00	9.63	9.63							
9.95	9.95	9.95	10.00	7.03	7.03							
18.50	18.75	18.75	17.60	19.10	23.00							
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00							
4.00	4.83	4.90	4.00	-	_							
-	0.77	0.77	1.00	2.00	2.00							
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00							
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00							
2.00	2.25	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00							
136.16	147.31	147.16	143.02	150.42	161.75							

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

_	Fiscal Year						
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Function/Program							
General Government							
Building permits issued	158	157	100	117			
Building permits value (thousands)	\$ 4,522 \$	5,001 \$	4,647 \$	4,103			
Police							
Physical arrests	816	700	781	547			
Violations issued	4,125	4,000	4,869	3,116			
Accident investigations	448	450	552	528			
Fire							
Incident volume	1,150	1,140	921	676			
Priority calls answered	450	530	444	213			
Court							
Cases filed	2,012	1,679	3,155	2,336			
Warrants issued	1,063	802	1,673	2,277			
Public Works							
Paved streets (miles)	55	56	56	56			
Open drainage ditches (miles)	50	50	50	50			
Storm sewer lines (miles)	67	67	67	67			
Number of street signs	1,425	1,435	1,435	1,435			
Parks and Recreation							
Pavilion rentals	96	96	51	60			
New trees planted	50	50	7	3			
Special events	56	56	57	49			
Library							
Volumes in collection	50,765	52,132	53,566	54,322			
Total circulation	167,324	162,900	152,111	145,827			
Story time and program attendance	13,500	12,000	11,748	14,349			
Water							
Treated water produced (millions of gallons)	486.706	495.797	481.745	515.216			
Line leaks and breaks	259	118	133	111			
Wastewater							
Millions of gallons treated	325.480	325.737	350.635	343.872			
Sewer stops	180	53	55	54			

T-1.	T 7
Fiscal	l Year

		Fiscal Year											
_	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		
	164		83		178		510		266		168		
\$	5,127	\$	7,325	\$	41,740	\$	101,359	\$	44,549	\$	22,964		
	539		593		501		337		381		458		
	2,662		3,474		3,747		1,623		2,656		2,506		
	434		426		363		438		440		981		
	759		1,112		900				1,229		1,264		
	260		1,017		687		1,247		1,034		1,199		
	2,236		2,159		2,186		1,908		2,219		2,993		
	1,044		688		619		465		519		996		
	59		59		59		59		59		59		
	50		50		50		50		50		50		
	67		67		67		67		67		78		
	1,435		1,435		1,435		1,435		1,435		1,435		
	66		88		21		47		113		97		
	20		15		7		6		6		7		
	46		31		10		18		22		37		
	53,459		52,014		49,637		41,247		50,784		108,095		
	142,956		145,444		67,896		102,059		132,019		118,311		
	13,633		13,603		6,160		4,681		8,813		6,257		
	542.252		569.897		624.736		621.203		631.889		653.970		
	142		85		78		179		95		153		
	352.574		378.132		411.194		453.156		441.811		479.587		
	52		81		43		56		55		55		

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
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)	55	56	56	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	123
Right of Ways	55	55	55	55
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4
Basketball Courts	6	4	4	4
Ball Fields	7	7	7	7
Sand Volleyball	1	1	1	1
Water				
Number of service connections	3,029	3,091	3,140	3,306
Wastewater				
Number of service connections	2,678	2,754	2,781	2,941
Number of Lift Stations	18	18	18	18

Source: Various City departments

TABLE 23

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
59	59	59	59	59	70
					70 50
50	50	50	50	50	50
67	67	67	67	67	78
123	123	130	130	130	130
55	55	55	55	55	55
5	5	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4	4
7	7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1	1
3,393	3,469	3,644	3,997	4,255	4,419
3,006	3,029	3,192	3,535	3,784	3,960
19	21	21	21	20	22

WATER USAGE (Millions of Gallons)
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Peak Day Usage (MGD)	Average Day Usage (MGD)	Total Usage (Acre Feet)
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
2022	2.721	1.729	1.939
2023	2.930	1.789	2.007

Source: City of Bastrop

TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS September 30, 2023

Customer	 Revenue	% of Total Annual Revenue
City of Bastrop	\$ 160,178	4.25%
Bastrop Independent School District	83,918	2.23%
Bastrop County	75,072	1.99%
Walnut Ridge Apartments	59,478	1.58%
Buc-ee's	42,774	1.13%
Rapid Express Carwash	42,759	1.13%
Hunters Crossing Apartments	38,958	1.03%
Lodge at Lost Pines Apartments	35,722	0.95%
The Preserve at Hunter's Crossing Apartments	30,295	0.80%
Bastrop Retail Partners	 27,772	0.74%
	\$ 596,927	15.84%

% of Total Annual Revenue is based on water utility billing only of \$3,768,994

Source: City of Bastrop Utility Customer Service

MONTHLY AND VOLUMETRIC WATER RATES

September 30, 2023

Residential and Commercial - Inside City Limits:		
3/4" or smaller	\$	27.72
1" Meter	\$	47.13
1 1/2" Meter	\$	84.65
2" Meter	\$	136.01
3" Meter	\$	255.02
4" Meter	\$	379.24
6" Meter	\$	819.06
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
Residential and Commercial - Outside City Limits:		
3/4" or smaller	\$	41.59
1" Meter	\$	70.70
1 1/2" Meter	\$	130.87
2" Meter	\$	204.03
3" Meter	\$	382.53
4" Meter	\$	649.00
	\$	
6" Meter	2	1,228.59
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:		
1-3,000 gal.	\$	4.12
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)		
Transmission Cost	\$4,977.71 per MGD	
(subscribed capacity)		
Customer Charge	\$1.75 per wholesale meter	
N 1 1000 H		
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:	Φ.	2.24
Volumetric Charge	\$	2.24

Source: City of Bastrop

Note: Rates effective November 1, 2021

WASTEWATER FLOW (Millions of Gallons)
Last Ten Years

Average Daily Wastewater Flow

FIOV	V
Fiscal Year	Gallons
2014	0.819
2015	0.936
2016	0.952
2017	0.941
2018	0.965
2019	1.035
2020	1.123
2021	1.242
2022	1.211
2023	1.313

Source: City of Bastrop

TEN LARGEST WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS September 30, 2023

Customer		Revenue	% of Total Annual Revenue
Customer	Revenue		Kevenue
Bastrop County WCID #2	\$	150,900	3.73%
Walnut Ridge Apartments		139,591	3.45%
Hunters Crossing Apartments		114,590	2.83%
Lodge at Lost Pines Apartments		101,850	2.52%
The Preserve at Hunters Crossing		96,594	2.39%
The Arbors of Bastrop		56,990	1.41%
Bastrop Independent School District		55,341	1.37%
Bastrop Housing Authority		54,587	1.35%
Bastrop County		50,851	1.26%
Riverwood Commons		43,503	1.08%
	\$	864,798	21.38%

% of Total Annual Revenue is based on water utility billing only of \$4,044,671

Source: City of Bastrop Utility Customer Service

MONTHLY AND VOLUMETRIC WASTEWATER RATES September 30, 2023

Residential, Multifamily, and Commercial - Inside City Limits:	
Minimum Charge	\$ 46.97
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	\$ 1.75
Customer Charge per	
wholesale meter	
Plus charges per 1,000 gallons usage:	
Volumetric Charge	\$ 5.18

Source: City of Bastrop

Note: Rates effective November 1, 2022