Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prepared by: County Auditor's Office

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

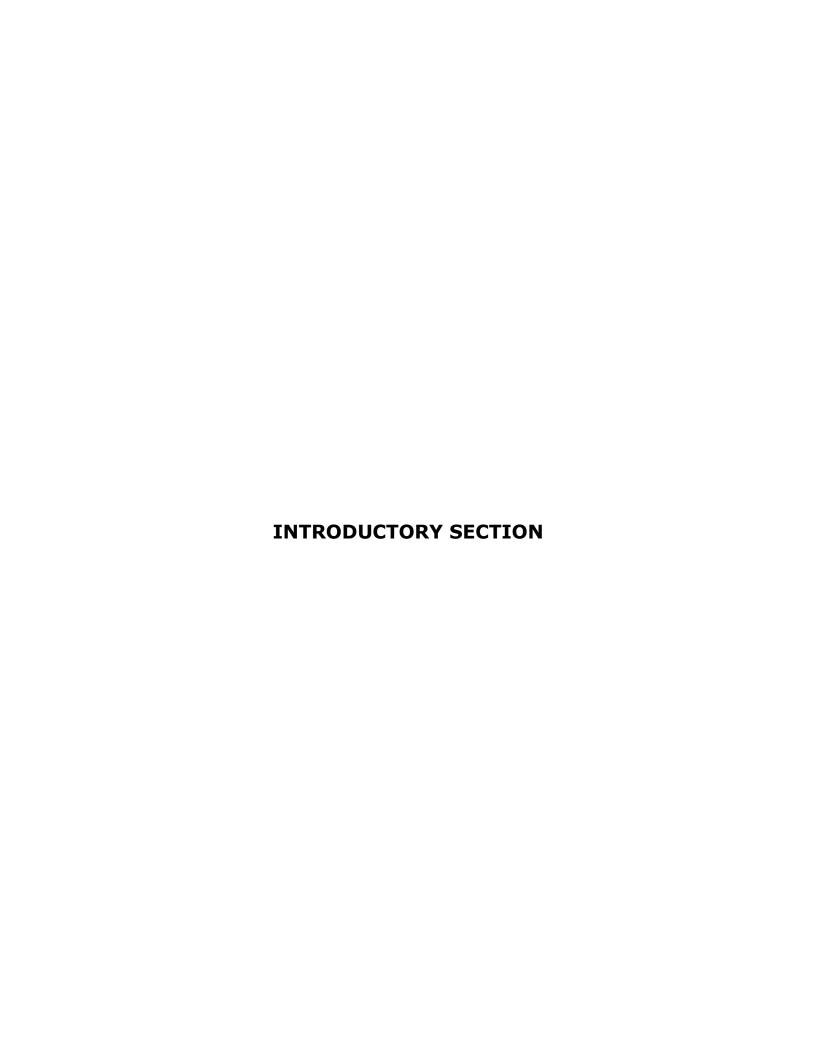
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BASTROP COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

804 PECAN STREET, BASTROP, TEXAS 78602 • TeL: (512)332-7222 • FAX: (512)332-7272

March 24, 2025

Honorable District Judges of Bastrop County Honorable Members of the Bastrop County Commissioners Court and Citizens of Bastrop County

The County Auditor's office proudly presents the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Bastrop County, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This report is submitted in compliance with Section 114.025 of the *Texas Local Government Code*.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Bastrop County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect county assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the basic financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Responsibility for internal controls is shared by the Commissioners Court, which is the governing body of the County, the County Auditor and the County Treasurer. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Bastrop County's basic financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown and Hill, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of this report. Bastrop County is subject to report a Single Audit in this fiscal year. A Single Audit is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. Generally accepted accounting principles require a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

PROFILE OF BASTROP COUNTY

Established in 1832 as part of Stephen F. Austin's "Little Colony", Bastrop is the second oldest incorporated city in Texas and is also the county seat of Bastrop County. The town is at the junction of State Highways 71, 21 and 95. The surrounding counties include Travis, Lee, Fayette, Williamson and Caldwell. Bastrop has ready access to the cultural and educational opportunities offered in nearby state capital Austin, as well as vocational experiences that come from our picturesque setting along the Colorado River in the piney woods. Our central location puts Bastrop within a short drive of major colleges and universities and provides easy access to large commercial and labor

markets. The County encompasses an area of 896 square miles. According to recent estimates by the United States Census Bureau, the estimated population for the County was 110,778 in 2024.

The County is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is composed of four Commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5 Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms; two members elected every two years. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term. The Commissioners Court sets the tax rate, approves contracts for the County and develops and adopts the County budget. The Commissioners Court is also responsible for developing policies and orders, approving financial commitments and appointing various Department Heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key County offices is crucial to the success of the County in financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and examining, auditing and approving all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for approval. The County Auditor is appointed by the council of District Judges.

The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local government units. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g., tax collection), judicial (e.g., courts, juries, district attorney, etc.), public safety (e.g., sheriff, jail, etc.), roads and highways, voting operations, recording functions relating to property and vital statistics and health and welfare (e.g., assistance to indigents).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budget hearings are posted accordingly with the final budget approved by the Commissioners Court in September for all funds. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, function, department and category. Capital expenditures are approved on a line item basis. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been approved and adopted through Commissioners Court. All budgets are adopted at the legal level of budgetary control at the function level. The County prepares and distributes to the departments and the governing body financial reports comparing outstanding encumbrances and expenditures with budgeted amounts for review biweekly. All expenditures are audited and approved prior to payment. Operating deficits can and do occur, but they are not tolerated as extended trends.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

An understanding of the financial condition of Bastrop County is enhanced through a perspective of the environment in which the County operates. There were no financial policies that had a significant impact on the current period's financial statement.

Local Economy – Within the past few years, substantial growth has continued in Bastrop County. Its population has increased by 43 percent over the last decade, according to data released by the Census Bureau. Bastrop County has earned its place on the list of the fastest growing local economies. New housing and commercial development is a reality, while preservation of our historical areas and environment is top priority.

During 2024, Bastrop County continued to experience growth in retail and commercial developments as well as residential. Bastrop County has seen the City of Bastrop, the City of Elgin, the City of Smithville and the Cedar Creek area continue to grow with additional phases of existing housing developments in addition to the groundbreaking of several new developments. Bastrop County's sales tax allocation continues to grow with the opening of new department stores, restaurants, and businesses.

Long-term Financial Planning — The Commissioners Court continues to be active in economic development to ensure and promote continued growth throughout the County. Bastrop County has a Capital Improvement Plan that has been approved in Commissioners Court. This plan is updated regularly. It is a five-year plan consisting of multiple projects. The projects include road construction, heavy equipment, communication/technology upgrades, buildings and land. The long-term effect of the current economic growth and development will be to provide sufficient resources to fund County operations while mitigating the overall tax burden on county taxpayers.

Initiatives – Bastrop County has received several grant opportunities in reference to disaster recovery & mitigation. Funds from multiple sources including Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the General Land Office (GLO), Texas Division of Emergency Management and other sources have been utilized in the recovery and resiliency efforts for Bastrop County. These efforts are seen throughout the County by reducing wildfire hazards, lowering the rate at which wildfires can spread and by helping to prevent devastating fires.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

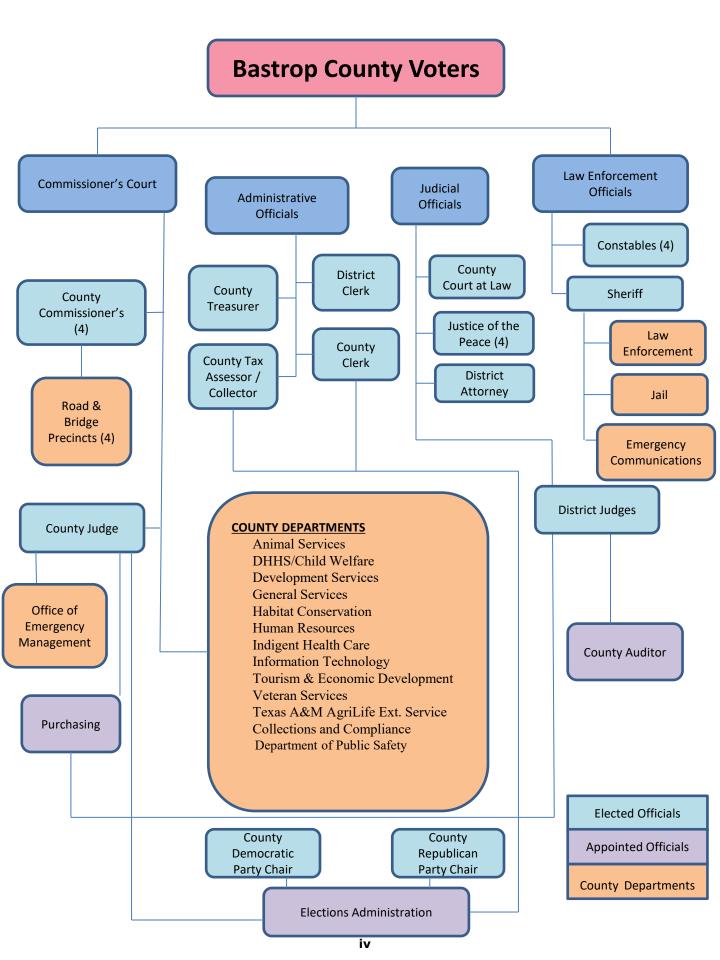
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Bastrop County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the County Auditor's Office for their continuing diligence and dedication to the ever-changing responsibilities of the office. In addition to my office staff, I would also like to thank the rest of the financial team of Bastrop County; the County Treasurer's Office, the Purchasing Agent's Department, and Human Resources. I would also like to thank the District Judges and the Commissioners Court of Bastrop County for their continued support during the past year.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Pacheco
County Auditor



BASTROP COUNTY OFFICIALS

October 1, 2023

Title	Name
Judge, 335 th Judicial District Court	Reva Towslee Corbett
Judge, 21st Judicial District Court	Carson Campbell
Judge, 423 rd Judicial District Court	Chris Duggan
Judge, 465 th Judicial District Court	Veronica Juarez - Dunne
County Judge	Gregory Klaus
County Auditor	Jennifer Pacheco
Commissioner, Precinct 1	Mel Hamner
Commissioner, Precinct 2	Clara Beckett
Commissioner, Precinct 3	Mark Meuth
Commissioner, Precinct 4	David Glass
County Court-At-Law	Benton Eskew
District Attorney	Bryan Goertz
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1	Cindy Allen
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2	Zachary Carter
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3	Krystal Stabeno
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4	Larry Dunne
County Sheriff	Maurice Cook
District Clerk	Sarah Loucks
County Clerk	Krista Bartsch
County Treasurer	Brittney Ross
County Tax Assessor/Collector	Ellen Owens
Constable, Precinct 1	Wayne Wood
Constable, Precinct 2	August Meduna, Jr.
Constable, Precinct 3	Tim Sparkman
Constable, Precinct 4	Joey Dzienowski



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Bastrop County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 **pbhcpa.com**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners of Bastorp County Bastrop County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bastrop County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County'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, and pension and OPEB information 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 County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial 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 comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 March 24, 2025, on our consideration of Bastrop County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bastrop County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 24, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Bastrop County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, by \$69,009,465 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,746,106 is reported as unrestricted net position, \$20,032,883 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position) and \$37,230,476 represents net investment in capital assets.
- The County's total net position increased by \$15,394,606 from current operations. This increase is primarily due to the County's increase in revenue related to property taxes and investment earnings.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$104,231,962, an increase of \$39,381,495 in comparison to the previous year. This increase was primarily related to the issuance of 2024 Certificates of Obligation for approximately \$9 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between the items 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 County is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, health, sanitation, welfare, road and bridge, culture and recreation and conservation and development.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of the 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 County'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 County maintains 24 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, Road and Bridge Funds, and American Rescue Plan Grant Fund, these funds are major funds. Data from the other 21 governmental funds are 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.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the 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 statements and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the changes in pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities and related ratios, and the County's pension contributions. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Road and Bridge Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$69,009,465 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (53.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (29.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted net position of \$555,324. Unrestricted net position is no longer a deficit due in part to the County's net pension liability converting to a net pension asset.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County can report positive balances in net investment in capital assets and restrictions net position. The County was able to report positive balances in these two categories of net position for the prior fiscal year as well.

There was an increase of \$3,474,964 in restricted net position. This increase is primarily related to an increase in additional courts fees assessed for restricted purposes. Unrestricted net position for the governmental activities was increased primarily due to a decrease in the total pension liability.

BASTROP COUNTY'S NET POSITION

	Government		
	2024	2023	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 124,343,097 76,802,380 201,145,477	\$ 87,951,401 72,452,653 160,404,054	\$ 36,391,696 4,349,727 40,741,423
Deferred outflows of resources	10,403,495	14,011,691	(3,608,196)
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	16,197,963 108,648,900 124,846,863	18,059,499 81,017,505 99,077,004	(1,861,536) 27,631,395 25,769,859
Deferred inflows of resources	17,692,644	21,723,882	(4,031,238)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	37,230,476 20,032,883	31,937,933 16,557,919	5,292,543 3,474,964
Unrestricted	11,746,106	5,119,007	6,627,099
Total net position	\$ 69,009,465	\$ 53,614,859	<u>\$ 15,394,606</u>

The County's net position increased by \$15,394,606 from operations during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to an increase in tax revenue and investment earnings.

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$15,394,606. The key elements of this increase included the items mentioned above. Additional operating expenses occurred in the current and were funded with operating grants. These additional expenses incurred primarily related to the expenditures of ARPA funds, and debris removal related to flooding in previous years.

BASTROP COUNTY, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			ctivities		
		2024		2023		Change
Revenues:					-	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	14,329,765	\$	16,002,291	\$	(1,672,526)
Operating grants and contributions		11,054,057		7,592,562		3,461,495
Capital grants and contributions		1,666,870		982,322		684,548
General revenues:						
Property taxes		54,012,790		48,728,054		5,284,736
Other taxes		9,599,044		9,062,930		536,114
Miscellaneous		1,308,832		977,327		331,505
Investment earnings		4,058,671		2,927,434		1,131,237
Total revenues		96,030,029		86,272,920		9,757,109
Expenses:						
General government		32,086,946		29,113,294		2,973,652
Public safety		30,891,151		30,389,130		502,021
Health, sanitation and welfare		2,163,829		1,654,112		509,717
Road and bridge		12,092,917		12,585,979		(493,062)
Culture and recreation		302,103		234,567		67,536
Conservation and development		1,148,839		1,035,173		113,666
Interest and other		1,949,638		1,165,076		784,562
Total expenses		80,635,423		76,177,331		4,458,092
Change in net position		15,394,606		10,095,589	_	5,299,017
Net position, beginning		53,614,859		44,248,520		9,366,339
Prior period adjustment				(729,250)		729,250
Net position, ending	\$	69,009,465	\$	53,614,859	\$	15,394,606

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$104,231,962, an increase of \$39,381,495 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 33.8% or \$35,262,103 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. Approximately, \$6.2 million is committed for disaster recovery. The remainder of fund balance is either non-spendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed or restricted for a specific purpose.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$35,823,496, while total fund balance reached \$40,786,635. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 56.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 64.4% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$3,955,046 during the current year. This increase is primarily related to an increase in tax revenue and investment earnings as well as exponential growth throughout the County. Due to an 8.27% increase in assessed property values, property tax revenue increased by 9.94%.

The Road and Bridge Funds have a total fund balance of \$6,690,969, all of which is restricted for road and bridge. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Road and Bridge Funds was \$1,382,909. This increase is related to expenditures related to recovery of disasters that were incurred and other funds reimbursing the road and bridge fund with a transfer in during the current year.

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Grant Fund was established to capture the revenue and expenditures of the ARP funding. At the end of the fiscal year the fund balance was \$325,840. Approximately, \$8.5 million was reported as unearned revenue at yearend and will be expended on allowable projects in future periods.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund resulted in an increase of the budgeted expenditures by \$0.

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$2,148,350. This increase is primarily attributed to rising property values, which boosted property tax revenue, as well as higher interest rates, which led to an increase in investment earnings. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,722,563. This can be attributed to unused budgeted salaries and conservative budgeting by Bastrop County's department heads. The net effect of over-realization of revenue and under-utilization of appropriations resulted in a positive variance of \$4,065,842.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had \$76,802,380 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings, and machinery and equipment. The total decrease in the County's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$4,349,727.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completed the Bastrop County Community Center.
- Various vehicles and equipment were purchased in the current year in the amount of \$5 million.

 Project cost of the Bastrop County Prime Tower and Combined Services Facility in the amount of \$2.8 million.

BASTROP COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023		Change
Land	\$	7,348,727	\$	7,348,727	\$	-
Infrastructure		50,208,688		50,208,688		-
Buildings and improvements		61,170,378		53,562,596		7,607,782
Machinery and equipment		36,105,809		33,329,690		2,776,119
Right-to-use SBITAs		1,275,974		1,081,045		194,929
Construction in progress		5,306,143		6,548,854	_	(1,242,711)
		161,415,719		152,079,600		9,336,119
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(84,613,339)		(79,626,947)	_	(4,986,392)
Total capital assets, net	\$	76,802,380	\$	72,452,653	\$	4,349,727

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 29.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the County had outstanding bonds, financing arrangements, SBITAs, and compensated absences of \$81,812,980, a net increase of \$30,678,688, or 60%. The key factor in the increase includes the County issuing 2024 Certificates of Obligations for approximately \$31 million, coupled with annual debt service payments.

BASTROP COUNTY'S LONG-TERM DEBT AT YEAR-END

	Governmen	ital Acti	vities		
	 2024		2023		Change
Bonds payable	\$ 73,859,000	\$	46,618,000	\$	27,241,000
Bonds issuance premium	5,578,969		2,617,475		2,961,494
Financing arrangement	185,587		273,075		(87,488)
SBITAs	531,537		710,966		(179,429)
Compensated absences	 1,657,887		914,776	_	743,111
Total long-term debt	\$ 81,812,980	\$	51,134,292	\$	30,678,688

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 30 - 31.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Commissioners Court adopted the County's budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, on August 26, 2024. The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2024 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2025. At the end of fiscal year 2024, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to 35,785,131. For the County's General Fund, the 2025 budget utilized resources from these funds to purchase vehicles for several departments including law enforcement.

The 2024 property tax rate was \$0.40275/\$100 valuation. Due to the County's exponential growth and its close proximity to Travis County, there was an 8.27% increase in assessed value. The County expects tax revenue collected during 2025 to increase 9.94% over collections for fiscal year 2024. Additionally, the County's budget anticipates all other sources of revenue will remain at approximately the same levels as fiscal year 2024. Driven by increased local real estate market values and growth in the area, charges for services have increased from the previous year. Operating grants and contributions have increased and are primarily related to the expenditures of ARPA funds and debris removal related to flooding in previous years.

The County currently has \$8,513,240 of unearned revenue from the United States Department of Treasury for the American Rescue Plan to use for the purpose of supporting Counties to help with economic disruptions resulting from COVID. As of September 30, 2024, \$17,233,403 has been allocated. All funds must be spent by December 31, 2026.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Bastrop County Auditor, Attention: Jennifer Pacheco, 804 Pecan, Bastrop, Texas, 78602.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	+ 446 760 060
Cash and investments	\$ 116,768,263
Taxes receivable, net	4,626,223
Receivables, net	1,543,128
Due from other governments	700,296
Prepaid items	705,187
Capital assets:	12 654 970
Non-depreciable	12,654,870
Depreciable, net	64,147,510
Total capital assets	76,802,380
Total assets	201,145,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	214,481
Related to pensions	4,215,730
Related to OPEB - TCDRS group term life	260,194
Related to OPEB - retiree health	5,713,090
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,403,495
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,480,077
Accrued liabilities	790,043
Unearned revenue	9,258,464
Due to other governments	44,692
Due to others	1,330,889
Accrued interest	293,798
Noncurrent liabilities:	•
Due within one year:	
Long-term debt	4,761,009
Total OPEB liability - TCDRS group term life	36,162
Total OPEB liability - retiree health	872,594
Due in more than one year:	•
Long-term debt	77,051,971
Net pension liability	4,429,439
Total OPEB liability - TCDRS group term life	1,405,892
Total OPEB liability - retiree health	20,091,833
Total liabilities	124,846,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	536,992
Related to OPEB - TCDRS group term life	330,566
Related to OPEB - retiree health	16,825,086
	17,692,644
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,692,644
NET POSITION	27 220 476
Net investment in capital assets	37,230,476
Restricted for:	
Road and bridge	7,028,240
Debt service	4,609,879
Public safety	2,205,398
Conservation and development	1,212,346
Elections administration	277,456
Development and tourism	1,223,919
Records management and preservation	2,650,760
Law enforcement education	81,896
Court technology	742,989
Unrestricted	11,746,106
	<u> </u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 69,009,465</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Prog	ram Revenues
Functions/Programs		Expenses	f	Charges for Services
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Health, sanitation and welfare Road and bridge Culture and recreation Conservation and development Interest and other	\$	32,086,946 30,891,151 2,163,829 12,092,917 302,103 1,148,839 1,949,638	\$	8,514,982 1,999,971 443,468 1,431,250 - 1,940,094
Total governmental activities	\$	80,635,423	\$	14,329,765
	Taxes: Prop	revenues: erty, levied for gener		ses

Property, levied for debt service Property, levied for roads and bridges

Sales Hotel

Mixed beverage

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in

Program	Revenu	ies	Net Position
Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	 Governmental Activities
\$ 8,794,339 2,038,107 3,408 218,203 - - - 11,054,057	\$ 	748,085 833,191 - 85,594 - - - 1,666,870	\$ (14,029,540) (26,019,882) (1,716,953) (10,357,870) (302,103) 791,255 (1,949,638) (53,584,731)
			\$ 38,495,934 5,653,171 9,863,685 8,758,515 528,295 312,234 4,058,671 1,308,832 68,979,337 15,394,606 53,614,859 69,009,465

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	American Rescue Plan Grant
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net Receivables, net	\$ 41,851,865 3,671,964 1,304,550	\$ 6,899,504 582,676 170,866	\$ 10,731,164 - -
Due from other funds	-	-	_
Due from other governments	700,296	_	_
Prepaid items	704,322	-	-
Total assets	48,232,997	7,653,046	10,731,164
LIABILITIES	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Accounts payable	1,852,325	353,697	1,882,083
Accrued liabilities	698,130	83,338	1,002,003
Due to other funds	-	-	_
Due to other governments	-	_	_
Due to others	1,330,889	_	_
Unearned revenues	220,372	-	8,523,241
Total liabilities	4,101,716	437,035	10,405,324
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable - property taxes	1,985,027	525,042	-
Unavailable - court fines and fees	901,164	· -	-
Unavailable - grants	458,455		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,344,646	525,042	
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:	704,322	-	-
Road and bridge	-	6,690,969	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Public safety	457,266	-	-
Conservation and development	325,906	-	325,840
Elections administration	-	-	-
Development and tourism	-	-	-
Records management and preservation	2,650,760	-	-
Law enforcement education	81,896	-	-
Court technology, security and truancy Committed for disaster recovery	742,989	-	-
	35,823,49 <u>6</u>	_	_
Unassigned		6 600 060	225 040
Total fund balances	40,786,635	6,690,969	325,840
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 48,232,997</u>	<u>\$ 7,653,046</u>	<u>\$ 10,731,164</u>

Certificates		Total	
of Obligation	Other	Governmental	
2024	Governmental	Funds	
\$ 33,730,322	\$ 23,555,408	\$ 116,768,263	
-	371,583	4,626,223	
-	67,712	1,543,128	
-	561,393	561,393	
-	-	700,296	
	<u>865</u>	705,187	
33,730,322	24,556,961	124,904,490	
02.020	200 142	4 490 077	
92,829	299,143	4,480,077	
-	8,575	790,043	
-	561,393	561,393	
-	44,692	44,692	
-	-	1,330,889	
	514,851	9,258,464	
92,829	1,428,654	16,465,558	
-	337,271	2,847,340	
-	-	901,164	
_	11	458,466	
	337,282	4,206,970	
_	865	705,187	
	003	,03,10,	
-	-	6,690,969	
-	4,378,635	4,378,635	
33,637,493	6,731,215	40,368,708	
-	1,748,132	2,205,398	
-	560,600	1,212,346	
_	277,456	277,456	
-	1,223,919	1,223,919	
_	, , , ₋	2,650,760	
_	-	81,896	
_	-	742,989	
_	8,431,596	8,431,596	
_	(561,393)	35,262,103	
22 627 402		<u> </u>	
33,637,493	22,791,025	104,231,962	
\$ 33,730,322	<u>\$ 24,556,961</u>	<u>\$ 124,904,490</u>	

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 104,231,962
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	76,802,380
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Property taxes Adjudicated fines Grants	2,847,340 901,164 458,466
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and financing arrangements, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds SBITAs Financing arrangement Premium on bonds Net pension liability Pension related deferred outflows and inflows Total OPEB liabilities OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows Compensated absences Deferred charge on refunding Interest payable on long-term debt	(73,859,000) (531,537) (185,587) (5,578,969) (4,429,439) 3,678,738 (22,406,481) (11,182,368) (1,657,887) 214,481 (293,798)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 69,009,465

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General		Road and Bridge	R	American Lescue Plan Grant
REVENUES		_		_		
Taxes:						
Property	\$	38,434,825	\$	9,847,521	\$	-
Sales		8,758,515		-		-
Mixed beverage		312,234		-		-
Hotel occupancy		-		1 027 000		-
Licenses and permits		2,337,013		1,037,800		4 000 722
Intergovernmental Charges for services		3,694,989 8,804,454		218,203		4,998,722
Fines and forfeitures		1,099,875		393,450		-
Investment earnings		2,529,196		430,313		637,484
Contributions		188,186		430,313		037,464
Other		754,833		553,999		_
	-		-			F 626 206
Total revenues		66,914,120		12,481,286		5,636,206
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		22 522 222				
General government		28,689,933		-		-
Public safety		28,856,885		-		291,143
Health, sanitation and welfare		802,128		-		1,406,678
Road and bridge		-		9,570,287		-
Culture and recreation		267,102		-		-
Conservation and development		731,175		-		-
Debt service: Principal		461,846		_		_
Interest and other		30,270		_		_
Capital outlay		3,503,868		1,528,090		3,850,858
						5,548,679
Total expenditures		63,343,207		11,098,377		3,346,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,570,913		1,382,909		87,527
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of bonds		-		-		_
Premium on issuance of bonds		_		_		_
Issuance of SBITAs		194,929		_		_
Transfers in		189,204		_		_
Transfers out		105,204		_		_
		20/ 122				-
Total other financing sources (uses)		384,133				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,955,046		1,382,909		87,527
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		36,831,589		5,308,060		238,313
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	40,786,635	\$	6,690,969	\$	325,840

	Certificates			Total	
of	Obligation	_	Other	Governmental	
	2024		overnmental		Funds
\$	-	\$	5,641,366	\$	53,923,712
•	-		-	•	8,758,515
	-		-		312,234
	-		528,295		528,295
	-		-		3,374,813
	-		4,161,122		13,073,036
	-		590,566		9,788,470
	-		14,207		1,114,082
	89,184		1,001,077		4,687,254
	-		-		188,186
					1,308,832
	89,184		11,936,633		97,057,429
	_		754,830		29,444,763
	-		1,423,034		30,571,062
	-		-		2,208,806
	-		9,669		9,579,956
	-		-		267,102
	-		388,381		1,119,556
	-		4,084,000		4,545,846
	443,494		1,571,413		2,045,177
	522,191		3,197,582		12,602,589
	965,685		11,428,909		92,384,857
	(876,501)		507,724		4,672,572
	31,325,000		_		31,325,000
	3,188,994		_		3,188,994
	-		_		194,929
	_		36,997		226,201
	_		(226,201)		(226,201)
	34,513,994		(189,204)		34,708,923
	33,637,493		318,520		39,381,495
	33,037,433				
			22,472,505		64,850,467
\$	33,637,493	\$	22,791,025	\$	104,231,962

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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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 39,381,495
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay	11,662,579
Depreciation	(6,781,801)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, the cost of the assets disposed is offset against the proceeds to report gain or loss on the disposition of assets.	(531,051)
	(551,051)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Adjudicated fines Grants	89,078 39,690 (1,156,168)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, SIBTAs, leases, tax notes) 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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt related items.	
Issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt	(34,708,923) 4,545,846
Some expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(743,111)
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	196,402
Interest on long-term debt	(100,863)
OPEB costs	3,523,131
Pension costs	(21,698)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 15,394,606

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 8,783,334 8,783,334
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities	1,646,583 1,646,583
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments Total net position	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Individuals	\$	4,381,751
Cash bonds	Ψ	330,403
Interest		308,190
Property tax collections for local governments		221,950,250
Escrow refunds		7,614,958
Auto escrow collections		694,882
License and fees collected for state		34,258,914
Sales tax collection for state governments		20,665,052
Boot camp revenue		326,190
Adult probation restiution		1,409,045
Adult probation fees		2,150,827
Total additions		294,090,462
DEDUCTIONS		
Beneficiary payments to individuals		106,345
Trustee payments to individuals		24,804
Cash bonds released by judgements		216,251
Payments to other governments		35,304,650
Auto payment to other governments		694,882
Payments to state		21,532,540
Payments of property tax to others		221,950,250
Payments to other entities		11,764,502
Payments to individuals		1,589,504
Total deductions		293,183,728
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)		
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		906,734
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		6,230,017
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	7,136,751

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

A financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or the relationship to the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the County.

Bastrop County, Texas ("the County") was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas in 1836. The County operates as a County Judge/Commissioners Court type of government as provided for by state statute. The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (law enforcement and detention, fire and ambulance), public transportation (highways and streets), sanitation, health and welfare (indigent health care), conservation and development and general administration services.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the County's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, fines and fees, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the County operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the County. The "operating grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the County to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. The combined amounts for nonmajor governmental funds are reflected in a single column in the fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within combining fund statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 revenue 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports fiduciary funds in the form of custodial funds which are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for monies held on behalf of other entities. Because the assets are held in a custodial capacity and are not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The County has the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – Is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with the legally adopted budget of the County.

Road and Bridge Fund – The County uses four separate road and bridge Special Revenue Funds to account for the road and bridge activities of each precinct of the County. The resources of this fund include restricted property taxes, motor vehicle registration revenue and other. For external reporting purposes, these four funds are combined into one Road and Bridge Fund which is then reported as a major fund in the financial statements.

American Rescue Plan Grant Fund – This fund was established to track all revenue and expenditures relating to funding in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds – The County collects resources for others and then it is disbursed to the appropriate group or held in a custodial capacity. These resources include funds for individuals in accordance with court decrees by the County or District Clerk, other taxing entities within the County, and the State of Texas.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end.

Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The County's investments in Pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The County's investment pools have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

The County 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 County is authorized to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instruments;
- Obligations of State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; and
- Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to" or "due from" other funds. Interfund activity reflected in "due to" or "due from" other funds is eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at the prior January 1 and become due on October 1 of the year in which assessed. Taxes are due and payable, without penalty or interest, from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected in the government-wide statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for the prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the countywide Bastrop Central Appraisal District. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed at least every five years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property.

However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8 percent, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8 percent above the tax rate of the previous year.

Due from other governments include amounts due from grantor agencies for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	40
Buildings and improvements	39
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30
Right-to-use SBITAs	3

Long-term Liabilities

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County is a lessee for a noncancellable subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). The County recognizes a liability and an intangible right-to-use assets in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) agreed upon payments.

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

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

These right to use assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

The County allows all full-time regular employees to accrue eight (8) hours sick leave per month. All part-time regular employees to accrue four (4) hours sick leave per month. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for accrued sick leave based on the table below. All employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time. See the charts below for detailed information. Upon retirement or termination, the employee is paid for accumulated, unpaid vacation at their then current rate of pay. All vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirement or termination.

Up to five (5) years	Not eligible for payout
Five (5) years up to ten (10) years	Eligible for forty-five (45) hours payout
Ten (10) years up to fifteen (15) years	Eligible for ninety (90) hours payout
Fifteen (15) years up to twenty (20) years	Eligible for one-hundred thirty-five (135) hours payout
Twenty (20) years or greater	Eligible for one-hundred eighty (180) hours payout

Full-time Employee Vacation Leave Accrual Table				
Years of Service	Hours Per Month	Maximum Accrual		
0 - 3 Years	7 Hours	126 Hours		
+3 - 5 Years	8 Hours	144 Hours		
+5 - 8 Years	9 Hours	162 Hours		
8+ Years	10 Hours	180 Hours		
Part-time Er	nployee Vacation Leave	Accrual Table		
Years of Service	Hours Per Month	Maximum Accrual		
0 - 3 Years	3.5 Hours	63 Hours		
+3 - 5 Years	4.0 Hours	72 Hours		
+5 - 8 Years	4.5 Hours	81 Hours		
8+ Years	5.0 Hours	90 Hours		

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

TCDRS Group Term Life Fund. The County participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF), which is an optional single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan that is administered by TCDRS. It provides death benefits to active and, if elected, retired employees of participating employers. Contribution rates are determined annually for each participating entity as a percentage of that County's covered payroll. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB). The OPEB program is an unfunded trust because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The Total OPEB Liability of the plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Total OPEB Liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Retiree Health Insurance. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related 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 County for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the County's total OPEB liability is obtained from a report prepared by a consulting actuary.

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commissioners Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned: This classification is intended to be used by the County for specific purposes, but
 do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Commissioners Court may assign
 fund balance. 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.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.
 The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other
 governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance
 amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Deficit Fund Balance

At September 30, 2024, the State Complex Fire and FEMA Fire Mitigation Grants had a deficit fund balance of \$561,393. This deficit fund balance will be funded with other committed disaster resources.

Net Position

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

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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charge on refunding A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions related to the pension and OPEB plans These changes are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These
 amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the
 amounts become available.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

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 and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance.

The Public Funds Investment Act (government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment management reports and establishment for appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity; (2) portfolio diversification; (3) allowable investments; (4) acceptable risk levels; (5) expected rates of return; (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments; (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio; (8) investment staff quality and capabilities; and (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit; (3) certain municipal securities; (4) money market savings accounts; (5) repurchase agreements; (6) bankers acceptances; (7) mutual funds; (8) investment pools; (9) guaranteed investment contracts; and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The County's investments at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Weighted Average <u>Maturity (Days)</u>
TexPool	\$ 34,810,670	31
TexasDAILY	1,487,367	37
Texas Class	1,375,069	36
Total	<u>\$ 37,673,106</u>	

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. 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. There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

The TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool was organized under a common investment contract on September 18, 2000. An elected Advisory Board is responsible for the overall management of the Pool, including formation and implementation of its investment and operating policies. The Pool is a non-taxable investment fund established for local governments in Texas under the provisions of the Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool offers two investment portfolios including TexasTERM and TexasDAILY. TexasTERM portfolio and TexasDAILY portfolio are rated AAAm, respectively by Standard & Poor's and are overseen by the TexasTERM and Advisory Board.

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (Texas CLASS) was created as an investment pool for its participants pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. The County participates in this external investment pool for state and local governments to maintain the liquidity of its funds and to maximize yield in accordance with Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Section 2256.01, et seq., Texas Government Code. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate, Cutwater Investor Services Corp. as Program Administrator, and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as Custodian. The Board of Trustees has appointed an Advisory Board composed of participants and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Trust and are qualified to advise the Trust. The Advisory Board provides advice to the Board of Trustees and the Program Administrator about the investment policy and investment strategy of the trust and about other matters as requested by the Board of Trustees and the Program Administrator. Texas CLASS's investment credit quality rating is AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2024, was covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk: Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form; therefore, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

B. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		F	Road and		Other	
	General		Bridge	G٥١	<u>rernmental</u>	Total
Taxes	\$ 4,156,679	\$	710,487	\$	453,150	\$ 5,320,316
Court fines	3,604,654		-		-	3,604,654
Housing of prisoners	108,648		-		-	108,648
Miscellaneous	294,737		170,866		67,712	533,315
	8,164,718		881,353		520,862	9,566,933
Less: allowance for						
uncollectibles	(3,188,204)		(127,811)		(81,567)	(3,397,582)
	(3,188,204)		(127,811)		(81,567)	(3,397,582)
Total	\$ 4,976,514	\$	753,542	\$	439,295	\$ 6,169,351

C. Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Due to	Due from	 Totals
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 561,393
Totals		\$ 561,393

These interfund balances were the result of timing differences between the dates that payments between funds were made.

Interfund transfers in the current year were in the amount of \$36,997 and \$189,204. These transfers were to close out projects in nonmajor governmental funds with \$189,204 being transferred to the General Fund.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases/ Reclasses	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,348,727	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,348,727
Construction in progress	 6,548,854	_	2,864,509	 (4,107,220)	 5,306,143
Total assets not being depreciated	 13,897,581	_	2,864,509	 (4,107,220)	 12,654,870
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	50,208,688		-	-	50,208,688
Buildings and improvements	53,562,596		3,576,564	4,031,218	61,170,378
Machinery and equipment	33,329,690		5,026,577	(2,250,458)	36,105,809
Right-to-use SBITAs	 1,081,045		194,929	 -	 1,275,974
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	 138,182,019	_	8,798,070	 1,780,760	 148,760,849
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	(28,574,030)		(1,202,730)	-	(29,776,760)
Buildings and improvements	(27,108,949)		(2,078,442)	59,058	(29,128,333)
Machinery and equipment	(23,943,968)		(2,756,191)	1,736,351	(24,963,808)
Right-to-use SBITAs	 -	_	(744,438)	-	 (744,438)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (79,626,947)	_	(6,781,801)	 1,795,409	 (84,613,339)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	 58,555,072		2,016,269	 3,576,169	 64,147,510
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 72,452,653	\$	4,880,778	\$ (531,051)	\$ 76,802,380

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,313,669
Public safety	1,603,271
Health, sanitation and welfare	8,010
Road and bridge	2,792,567
Culture and recreation	35,001
Conservation and development	 29,283
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,781,801

E. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending		ue Within
	 Balance		Additions		etirements	Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Bonds	\$ 46,618,000	\$	31,325,000	\$	4,084,000	\$ 73,859,000	\$	3,834,000
Premium on bonds	2,617,475		3,188,994		227,500	5,578,969		-
Financing arrangements	273,075		-		87,488	185,587		90,979
SBITAs	710,966		194,929		374,358	531,537		421,558
Compensated absences	 914,776	_	2,703,238		1,960,127	1,657,887		414,472
Total long-term debt	\$ 51,134,292	\$	37,412,161	\$	6,733,473	\$ 81,812,980	\$	4,761,009

The County issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. Bonds as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Bonds:				
2013 Limited Tax Refunding 2014 Combination Tax and Revenue	9,120,000	2.00-3.00%	2013-2025	\$ 670,000
Certificates of Obligation	9,335,000	3.00-4.00%	2016-2034	5,865,000
2015 Limited Tax Refunding 2017 Combination Tax and Revenue	4,715,000	3.00-3.50%	2016-2021	920,000
	0.000.000	2.222/	2017 2026	6 705 000
Certificates of Obligation 2018 Combination Tax and Revenue	9,290,000	3.00%	2017-2036	6,725,000
Certificates of Obligation	9,305,000	3.00-5.00%	2018-2038	7,500,000
2020 Limited Tax Refunding				
(Private Placment)	6,468,000	1.09%	2020-2030	4,019,000
2021 Combination Tax and Revenue				
Certificates of Obligation	8,945,000	1.50-4.00%	2021-2041	8,210,000
2023 Combination Tax and Revenue				
Certificates of Obligation	8,815,000	4.00-5.00%	2023-2043	8,625,000
2024 Combination Tax and Revenue	24 225 222	4.00 5.000/	2024 2044	04 005 000
Certificates of Obligation	31,325,000	4.00-5.00%	2024-2044	 31,325,000
Total bonds payable				\$ 73,859,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

Year Ending

2030

Total

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,180,000	\$ 2,654,421	\$ 5,834,421
2026	3,110,000	2,708,600	5,818,600
2027	3,320,000	2,584,326	5,904,326
2028	3,460,000	2,443,174	5,903,174
2029	3,590,000	2,308,288	5,898,288
2030-2035	24,050,000	10,636,456	34,686,456
2036-2040	17,350,000	4,536,232	21,886,232
2041-2044	11,780,000	1,137,550	12,917,550
Total	\$ 69,840,000	\$ 29,009,047	\$ 98,849,047
	Private Placeme	nt Debt	
Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 654,000	\$ 45,104	\$ 699,104
2026	659,000	39,937	698,937
2027	665,000	33,874	698,874
2028	672,000	26,892	698,892
2029	680,000	18,828	698,828

698,784

4,193,419

9,784

174,419

689,000

4,019,000

In September 2021, the County entered into a financing arrangement for the purchase of voting equipment in the amount of \$455,592. The arrangement has an interest rate of 3.99% and matures in October 2025. The arrangement is secured by the purchased equipment.

Future debt service payments to maturity for the financing arrangement are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2025 2026	\$	90,979 94,608	\$	7,405 3,776	\$ 98,384 98,384
Total	\$	185,587	\$	11,181	\$ 196,768

During fiscal year 2024, the County entered into SBITA agreements. Each agreement requires three annual payments at the beginning of each period and has interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 3.38%.

Future debt service payments to maturity for the SBITAs are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total
2025	\$	421,558	\$	19,481	\$	441,039
2026		64,362		6,597		70,959
2027		45,617		1,689		47,306
Total	\$	531,537	\$	27,767	\$	559,304

Defeased Debt

The County defeased certain outstanding bonds by placing proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments. Accordingly, the respective trust accounts and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of September 30, 2024, the County does not have bonds considered defeased and outstanding.

If the County were to default on any of its bonds, any registered owner of the obligations is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the County to make a payment.

Compensated absences are typically funded by the General and Road and Bridge Funds.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County's nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), provides pensions for all of its full-time employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of over nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034 Austin, TX, 78768-2034.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in temporary positions are not eligible for membership.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for all eligible employees. Benefit terms are established by the TCDRS Act. The benefit terms may be amended as of January 1, each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	512
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	339
Active employees	554
	1,405

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each entity is determined annually by the actuary and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The replacement life entry age actuarial cost method is used in determining the contribution rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participate over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit payments begin, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the County was 11.25% and 11.79% in the calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$4,277,237 and equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability is typically funded with the General and Road and Bridge Fund resources.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Overall payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the actuarial valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members	135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Emoyees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% of the Pub-2010 General Disable Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.6%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The application of the investment return assumptions was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities at the March 2022 meeting. All plan liabilities are now valued using a 7.6% discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2022. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods. The employee is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable. Based on the above assumptions, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the net pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, a discount rate of 7.60% has been used. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			let Pension bility/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	136,132,114	\$	126,506,112	\$	9,626,002
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,171,012		-		4,171,012
Interest on total pension liability (1)		10,410,591		-		10,410,591
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾		-				-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		491,807		-		491,807
Refund of contributions		(585,784)		(585,784)		-
Benefit payments		(6,181,461)		(6,181,461)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(73,108)		73,108
Member contributions		-		2,368,021		(2,368,021)
Net investment income		-		13,899,627		(13,899,627)
Employer contributions		-		4,042,546		(4,042,546)
Other (3)				32,887		(32,887)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	144,438,279	\$	140,008,840	\$	4,429,439

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease 6.60%	D	Current viscount Rate 7.60%	:	1% Increase 8.60%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	164,480,368 140,008,840	\$	144,438,279 140,008,840	\$	127,813,915 140,008,840		
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	24,471,528	\$	4,429,439	\$	(12,194,925)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tcdrs.org.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,968,642. At year-end, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	368,855	\$	506,238
Changes in actuarial assumptions		_		30,754
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		598,538		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,248,337		
Total	\$	4,215,730	\$	536,992

\$3,248,337 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For the Year	
Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ (1,131,782)
2026	(460,926)
2027	2,883,104
2028	(859,995)

B. <u>Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan - TCDRS Group Term Life Fund</u>

Plan Description. The County voluntarily participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF). The GTLF is a single employer defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act.

Benefits Provided. The GTLF provides group-term life insurance to County employees who are active members in TCDRS, including or not including retirees. The County's Board of Managers opted into this program via a resolution, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the GTLF by adopting a resolution.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's most recent regular annualized salary. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$5,000.

Employees covered by benefit terms. The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	299
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	154
Active employees	554
	1,007

Contributions. The County contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.24% for 2023 and 2024, of which 0.10% represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTLF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County's contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$36,162, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Total OPEB Liability. The County's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2023 as determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 3.26%

(Discount Rate) 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com

as of December 31, 2023

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members	135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	135% of the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the Total OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Discount Rate. The TCDRS GTLF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. The discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.26% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the Bastrop County Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current rate.

	Decrease in scount Rate 2.26%	Di	Current scount Rate 3.26%	Increase in scount Rate 4.26%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,739,605	\$	1,442,054	\$ 1,213,657

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$1,442,054 for its Total OPEB Liability, and is typically funded with the General and Road and Bridge Funds. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$101,882. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	nges in Total PEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,296,869
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	34,704
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)	48,911
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(16,980)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs ⁽²⁾	112,379
Benefit payments	 (33,829)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,442,054

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	15,158 217,484 27,552	\$	14,149 316,417 -	
Totals	\$	260,194	\$	330,566	

⁽²⁾ Reflects change in discount rate.

\$27,552 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 Total OPEB Liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ 31,071
2026	(20,005)
2027	(62,445)
2028	(62,445)
2029	15,900

C. Other Post Employment Benefits - Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description. The County sponsors a Retiree Health Insurance Benefits Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides these other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") for eligible employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan, under the County's policy. This plan is administered by the County 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 Statement No. 75.

Benefits and Eligibility. Employees who meet the following criteria will qualify for health insurance benefits on County-sponsored plans, as described below. The County will pay premiums for the retiree only; any dependent premiums shall be paid by the retiree. Qualifying retirees (and dependents, if applicable) will be required to switch to the County-sponsored post-Medicare health insurance plan when they reach Medicare eligibility; in addition, they may be required to enroll in specific Medicare plans (such as Parts A and B) in order to participate. In order to be eligible for health insurance benefits, an employee must:

- Be eligible for retirement under TCDRS (see Note G Employee Retirement System);
- Have served at least 8 continuous years as a regular, non-temporary employee of Bastrop County;
- Elect to participate in the insurance benefit within 30 days of retirement; and
- Begin drawing their TCDRS retirement annuity immediately after retiring from Bastrop County.

Retiree health insurance benefits are based on a retiree's hire date, retirement date, and/or years of service at Bastrop County, as follows:

- Retirees who were already retired as of August 8, 2010, or employees who were retirement eligible and retire on or before September 30, 2011, shall have group health and dental benefits paid 100% by Bastrop County.
- The benefit schedule shown in "Plan A" below applies to Bastrop County employees who:
 - 1. Were actively employed in a regular, non-temporary position as of September 30, 2010; and
 - 2. Did not retire on or before September 30, 2011.

Plan A

% of Premium Paid by County

Years of Service* at Retirement	Pre-Medicare	Post-Medicare
less than 8	0%	0%
8 to < 12	50%	50%
12 to < 16	60%	60%
16 to < 20	70%	70%
20 to < 24	80%	80%
over 24	100%	100%

* Years of Service at Bastrop County – employees must have a minimum of 8 continuous years to qualify for retiree health benefits.

Plan B

% of Premium Paid by County

Years of Service*at Retirement	Pre-Medicare	Post-Medicare
less than 8	0%	0%
8 to < 12	0%	0%
12 to < 16	0%	0%
16 to < 20	50%	0%
20 to < 24	75%	0%
over 24	100%	0%

* Years of Service at Bastrop County – employees must have a minimum of 8 continuous years to qualify for retiree health benefits.

At the time of retirement, any optional insurance offered to retirees (such as Dental and Life) may be selected. Premiums will be paid by the retiree. Optional insurance is only offered at the time of retirement.

Retiree's dependents may be enrolled in the County-sponsored Health Insurance Plan, subject to the following provisions and policies:

- The spouse/dependent must have been enrolled in a County health insurance plan since the retiree's effective date of retirement, at a minimum;
- Medicare eligibility must be age-based in order to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan – being eligible for Medicare under other provisions, such as disability, does not qualify per TAC policy, and;
- All dependent coverage premiums are paid by the retiree.

Retirees and their dependent(s), if applicable, may remain on the Group Health Plan (GHP) until they are Medicare-eligible, at which time they will be transferred to the Medicare Supplement Plan (MSP). If a retiree's covered dependents(s) is/(are) not Medicare-eligible as of the date the retiree becomes Medicare-eligible, such dependent(s) well be allowed to remain on the GHP until he/she becomes Medicare-eligible.

A retiree's spouse may enroll in the MSP (as long as the retiree is covered on a County health plan), when the spouse becomes Medicare-eligible (age based). Premiums for health coverage are based on age, and prescription drug coverage is based on the federal amount charged for Medicare Part-D. Existing coverage for a retiree's spouse may be continued, at his/her expense, when the retiree dies.

The Commissioners Court, as the governing body of the County, approves Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") on a year-to-year basis during the annual budget process and has not created a constitutionally valid obligation for OPEB beyond fiscal year 2024. While retirees have statutory authority to purchase continuing health care on the County employee health care plan, the County is under no legal obligation to pay or otherwise subsidize retiree premiums. To be eligible for this benefit in years where the benefit is provided one must be a County retiree.

Retirees are responsible for payment of premiums for any dependent coverage, and the County pays the retirees premiums. The County's contributions to the OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$872,594, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits 98
Active Plan Members 473
Total 571

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2022 Measurement Date December 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal Discount Rate 3.77% as of December 31, 2023

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases 0.40% to 5.25%, not including wage inflation of 3.00%

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four year period

ending December 31, 2020 as conducted for the Texas County

and District Retirement System (TCDRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the Pub-2010 General Retirees Tables for

males and females are used with male rates multiplied by 135% and female rates multiplied by 120%. Those rates are projected on a fully generational basis based on 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale.

Health care cost trend rates Pre-65: Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of

4.25% after 15 years; Post-65: 4.25%

Participation rates For employees hired before 10/1/2010, rates vary between 70%

and 95% based on years of service. For employees hired on or after 10/1/2010, rates vary between 25% and 95% based on years of service. 75% of retirees are assumed to elect life insurance benefits, and 10% are assumed to elect two-person

coverage.

Other information The discount rate changed from 4.05% as of December 31, 2022

to 3.77% as of December 31, 2023.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the County and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County 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 and the actuarial value of assets.

A Single Discount Rate of 3.77% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$20,964,427 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. This liability is typically funded by the General and Road and Bridge Funds.

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	18,960,344	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		873,489	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		768,907	
Difference between expected and actual experience		359,645	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		825,484	
Benefit payments		(823,442)	
Net changes		2,004,083	
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	20,964,427	

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.05% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.77% as of December 31, 2023 and the health care trend assumption was updated to reflect plan anticipated experience.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

	19	6 Decrease in	Current Discount Rate Assumption (3.77%)		1	% Increase in
	Disco	unt Rate(2.77%)			Discount Rate (4.77%	
County's total OPEB liability	\$	24,314,523	\$	20,964,427	\$	18,210,474

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

	1% Decrease		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption		1% Increase	
County's total OPEB liability	\$	17,613,127	\$	20,964,427	\$	25,201,915

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of (\$342,242). At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	311,667 4,999,069 402,354	\$	10,209,981 6,615,105 -
Total	\$	5,713,090	\$	16,825,086

\$402,354 reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date are due to benefit payments the County paid with own assets and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Yea	ar
Ended Septemb	er 30,
2025	\$(1,984,637)
2026	(2,233,455)
2027	(1,928,924)
2028	(2,246,505)
2029	(2,202,578)
Thereafte	r (918.251)

D. OPEB Amounts in Aggregate

In the current year, the County's aggregate expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and net OPEB liability for its TCDRS Group Term Life and Retiree Health Insurance Plan OPEB plans were (\$240,360), 17,001, \$5,973,284, \$17,155,652, and \$22,406,481, respectively.

E. Contingencies

The County has contingent liabilities with respect to pending claims and litigation that, in the opinion of the County, are not material and the possibility of an unfavorable outcome is remote. The ultimate effect, if any, that such litigation may have on the future financial position of the County, is not presently determinable.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse on September 30 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. The County had no outstanding end-of-year encumbrances.

G. Double Eagle Ranch Public Improvement District

In May 2021, the County approved a petition to establish a Public Improvement District (PID) in accordance with Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code. The funding for the project will be sourced from current assessments, developer contributions, and debt issuance, with the assessments pledged to service the debt. As per the enabling legislation, the Commissioners Court holds the authority to approve and adjust the special assessment, appoint administration, and authorize any debt issuance.

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2023, were issued for \$3,151,000, backed by the PID's special assessment revenues. The outstanding principal for these bonds at the end of the year was \$3,097,000. Additionally, Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2024, were issued for \$6,540,000 after the close of the year. The bond proceeds were placed into trust accounts with BOKF Financial Services to fund the improvements and protect the interests of bondholders. These funds, along with any other assets or money transferred to the trustee, are designated for the purpose of financing the project.

The County does not bear direct or contingent liability for this debt, nor does it have a moral obligation to repay it. As a result, this debt is not recorded as long-term debt on the County's financial statements.

H. Tax Abatement

The County enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the County, stimulate commercial activity, enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the County. This program reduces the assessed property values as authorized under Chapter 381 of the Texas Local Government Code.

The County has entered into various agreements that reduce property taxes. Agreements for a reduction of taxable values varies from one agreement to another. Each developer requires a monetary commitment and a minimum employment requirement. For fiscal year 2024, the County rebated \$321,228 in property taxes.

I. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and omissions; and natural disasters for which it carries commercial insurance. The County uses various commercial carriers to insure against these risks. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

J. New Accounting Guidance

Significant new accounting guidance issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the County include the following:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 37,334,000	\$ 37,334,000	\$ 38,434,825	\$ 1,100,825
Sales	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,758,515	758,515
Mixed beverage Licenses and permits	229,000 1,914,100	229,000 1,914,100	312,234 2,337,013	83,234 422,913
Intergovernmental	4,862,219	4,862,219	3,884,193	(978,026)
Charges for services	9,914,481	9,914,481	8,804,454	(1,110,027)
Fines and forfeitures	1,058,870	1,058,870	1,099,875	41,005
Investment earnings	1,381,600	1,381,600	2,529,196	1,147,596
Contributions	88,500	88,500	188,186	99,686
Other	283,000	283,000	754,833	471,833
Total revenues	65,065,770	65,065,770	67,103,324	2,037,554
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	20 522 222	20 522 222	20.600.000	(450 400)
General government	28,539,800	28,539,800	28,689,933	(150,133)
Public safety Health, sanitation, and welfare	30,806,194 799,999	30,806,194 799,999	28,856,885 802,128	1,949,309 (2,129)
Culture and recreation	392,193	392,193	267,102	125,091
Conservation and development	757,546	757,546	731,175	26,371
Debt service	757,540	737,340	751,175	20,371
Principal	100,000	100,000	461,846	(361,846)
Interest	-	-	30,270	(30,270)
Capital outlay	3,670,038	3,670,038	3,503,868	166,170
Total expenditures	65,065,770	65,065,770	63,343,207	1,722,563
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	_	3,760,117	3,760,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of SBITAs			194,929	194,929
Total other financing sources (uses)			194,929	194,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			3,955,046	3,955,046
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	36,831,589	36,831,589	36,831,589	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 36,831,589	\$ 36,831,589	<u>\$ 40,786,635</u>	\$ 3,955,046

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 9,671,000	\$ 9,671,000	\$ 9,847,521	\$ 176,521
Licenses and permits	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,037,800	(222,200)
Intergovernmental	1,794,000	1,794,000	218,203	(1,575,797)
Charges for services	135,000	135,000	393,450	258,450
Investment earnings	276,000	276,000	430,313	154,313
Other	215,000	215,000	553,999	338,999
Total revenues	13,351,000	13,351,000	12,481,286	(869,714)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Road and bridge	11,643,942	11,643,942	9,570,287	2,073,655
Capital outlay	1,707,058	1,707,058	1,528,090	178,968
Total expenditures	13,351,000	13,351,000	11,098,377	2,252,623
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			1,382,909	1,382,909
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,308,060	5,308,060	5,308,060	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 5,308,060	\$ 5,308,060	\$ 6,690,969	\$ 1,382,909

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NOTES TO BUDGETARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The County Judge, as budget officer, with the assistance of the County Auditor, prepares a budget to cover all proposed expenditures for the succeeding year and delivers the proposed budget, including the general revenue sharing budget, to Commissioners Court, which makes any necessary modifications.
- The Commissioners Court holds budget sessions with each department head.
- The Commissioners Court holds budget hearings for the public.
- The Commissioners Court formally adopts the budget in an open court meeting.
- The adopted budget becomes the authorization for all legal expenditures for the County for the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The formally adopted budget may be legally amended by commissioners in accordance with Article 689A-11 or 689A-20 of Vernon's Annotate Civil Statutes.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the Complex Fire Public Assistance Grants, GLO Complex Fire Grants, State Complex Fire and FEMA Fire Mitigation Grants, Hurricane Harvey Flood 2017, Halloween Day Flood 2015, Tax Day Flood 2016, American Rescue Plan Grant, Hidden Pines FMAG, 2021 Winter Event, SB 22 District Attorney Office Grant, SB 22 Law Enforcement Grant, Certificates of Obligation 2018, Certificates of Obligation 2021, Certificates of Obligation 2023, and Certificates of Obligation 2024.

An appropriations resolution (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures must be legally enacted on or about September 1. The County maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the function level. Amendments to the 2024 budget were approved by the Commissioners Court as provided by law.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and revert to the respective funds from which were originally appropriated, thus becoming available for future appropriation.

EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For fiscal year 2024, actual expenditures exceeded appropriates in the General Fund for debt service principal and interest in the amount of \$293,116, health, sanitation, and welfare in the amount of \$2,129 and general government in the amount of \$150,133. These items were funded with excess budgets in other functions and the issuance of SBITAs reported as other financing sources.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$ 4,171,012 10,410,591	\$ 3,988,663 9,744,129 1,994,180	\$ 4,155,509 9,250,521	\$ 3,577,732 8,640,780 -
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	- 491,807	(629,207)	(123,016) (766,537)	7,229,148 183,092
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(6,767,245)	(6,263,720)	(5,460,577)	(4,879,294)
Net change in total pension liability	8,306,165	8,834,045	7,055,900	14,751,458
Total pension liability - beginning	136,132,114	127,298,069	120,242,169	105,490,711
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$144,438,279	\$136,132,114	\$127,298,069	\$120,242,169
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$ 4,042,546	\$ 3,574,034	\$ 3,015,434	\$ 3,052,096
Member contributions	2,368,021	2,090,083	2,014,318	1,976,830
Investment income net of				
investment expenses	13,899,627	(7,863,661)	24,362,018	10,398,747
Benefit payments refunds of contributions	(6,767,245)	(6,263,720)	(5,460,577)	(4,879,294)
Administrative expenses	(73,108)	(74,135)	(73,044)	(81,321)
Other	32,887	28,622	19,274	14,402
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,502,728	(8,508,777)	23,877,423	10,481,460
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	126,506,112	135,014,889	111,137,466	100,656,006
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	140,008,840	126,506,112	135,014,889	111,137,466
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,429,439	\$ 9,626,002	\$ (7,716,820)	\$ 9,104,703
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.93%	92.93%	106.06%	92.43%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 35,773,509	\$ 29,858,327	\$ 28,775,976	\$ 28,240,431
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	12.38%	32.24%	-26.82%	32.24%

2019		2018	2017		2016		2015	2014
\$ 3,285,324 8,072,021 - -	\$	3,258,781 7,575,298 - -	\$ 3,318,953 7,065,227 - 293,073	\$	3,443,170 6,428,382 - -	\$	2,874,446 6,067,672 (570,600) 845,840	\$ 2,791,890 5,605,428 - -
199,486		(116,910)	(243,045)		(140,000)		(1,722,037)	35,657
(4,777,747) 6,779,084 98,711,627	_	(4,451,252) 6,265,917 92,445,710	 (3,716,778) 6,717,430 85,728,280	_	(3,291,813) 6,439,739 79,288,541	_	(3,084,202) 4,411,119 74,877,422	(2,726,132) 5,706,843 69,170,579
\$ 105,490,711	\$	98,711,627	\$ 92,445,710	\$	85,728,280	\$	74,877,422	\$ 74,877,422
\$ 2,663,535 1,843,270	\$	2,487,346 1,708,677	\$ 2,291,982 1,665,522	\$	2,212,033 1,580,600	\$	2,147,989 1,515,222	\$ 1,968,285 1,382,621
14,246,714		(1,655,891)	11,281,860		5,278,270		(815,720)	4,484,786
(4,777,747) (76,705) 4,746	_	(4,451,252) (69,680) 1,783	 (3,716,778) (59,009) 2,670	_	(3,291,813) (57,393) 227,771	_	(3,084,202) (51,567) (316,104)	(2,726,132) (53,468) 47,927
13,903,813		(1,979,017)	11,466,247		5,949,468		(604,382)	5,104,019
86,752,193	_	88,731,210	 77,264,963		71,315,495		71,919,877	66,815,858
100,656,006	_	86,752,193	 88,731,210		77,264,963		71,315,495	71,919,877
<u>\$ 4,834,705</u>	<u>\$</u>	11,959,434	\$ 3,714,500	\$	8,463,317	\$	7,973,046	\$ 2,957,545
95.42% \$ 26,332,423	\$	87.88% 24,409,675	\$ 95.98% 23,363,763	\$	90.13% 22,427,444	\$	89.94% 21,596,679	96.05% \$ 19,751,733
18.36%		48.99%	15.90%		37.74%		36.92%	14.97%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 2,025,254	\$	2,025,254	\$	_	\$ 20,391,224	9.9%
2016	2,183,753		2,183,753		-	21,982,795	9.9%
2017	2,284,189		2,284,189		-	23,284,290	9.8%
2018	2,421,067		2,421,067		-	23,759,240	10.2%
2019	2,584,704		2,584,704		-	25,365,099	10.2%
2020	2,957,626		2,957,626		-	27,859,333	10.6%
2021	3,039,124		3,039,124		-	28,727,234	10.6%
2022	3,716,313		3,716,313		-	32,051,331	11.6%
2023	3,946,521		3,946,521		-	34,581,571	11.4%
2024	4,277,237		4,277,237		-	36,534,504	11.7%

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31st and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of Payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2023 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career

including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses,

including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are

assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent

retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males

and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule* 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumtions were

reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions

were reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions

were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in

the Schedule*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for

benefits earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

schedule

^{*}Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule. **50**

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GROUP TERM LIFE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Measurement Date December 31,	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Benefit payments	\$ 34,704 48,911 (16,980) 112,379 (33,829)	\$ 56,164 35,997 (474,625) 4,553 (32,844)	\$ 55,706 34,607 31,024 25,481 (31,654)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	145,185	(410,755)	115,164
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	1,296,869	1,707,624	1,592,460
Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,442,054</u>	\$ 1,296,869	\$ 1,707,624
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,828,867	\$ 29,858,327	\$ 28,775,976
Total OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.26%	4.34%	5.93%

Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for the retiree health care plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

2023	3.26%
2022	3.72%
2021	2.06%
2020	2.00%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.71%
2017	3.31%

	2020		2019		2018		2017
\$	45,747 37,904 184,511 2,328 (31,064)	\$	30,284 41,796 299,527 6,924 (28,966)	\$	35,698 37,662 (125,095) 7,143 (21,969)	\$	32,671 37,613 53,791 (5,809) (21,027)
	239,426		349,565		(66,561)	_	97,239
_	1,353,034	_	1,003,469	_	1,070,030		972,791
\$	1,592,460	\$	1,353,034	\$	1,003,469	\$	1,070,030
\$	28,240,431	\$	26,332,423	\$	24,409,675	\$	23,363,763
	5.64%		5.14%		4.11%		4.58%

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Measurement Date December 31,	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability			
Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 873,489 768,907 359,645 825,484 (823,442)	\$ 1,413,674 651,538 (8,491,233) (9,022,349) (588,215)	\$ 1,735,600 670,822 (17,815) 186,669 (503,260)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,004,083	(16,036,585)	2,072,016
Total OPEB liability - beginning	18,960,344	34,996,929	32,924,913
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 20,964,427	\$ 18,960,344	\$ 34,996,929
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,757,855	\$ 28,099,351	\$ 24,789,045
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	66.01%	67.48%	141.18%

Notes to Schedule:

- -No assets are accumulated in a trust for the retiree health care plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- -This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- -FY 2022-The healthcare trend assumption was updated.
- -FY 2021-The demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2021 TCDRS experience study.
- -FY 2020-The spousal coverage assumption was lowered from 15% to 10%
- -FY 2019-The health care trend rates were updated to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer plans.
- -FY 2018-The healthcare trend and retiree participation assumptions were updated.
- -Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

2023	3.77%
2022	4.05%
2021	1.84%
2020	2.00%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.71%
2017	3.31%
2016	3.81%

2020	2019	2018	2017
\$ 1,528,716	\$ 1,264,150	\$ 1,488,866	\$ 1,162,352
917,132	995,156	945,519	938,202
(5,627,652)	(3,669)	(4,000,602)	(2,037)
3,769,195 (496,760)	4,634,681 (495,168)	434,495 (500,493)	2,188,631 (518,724)
90,631	6,395,150	(1 632 215)	3 768 424
90,031	0,393,130	(1,632,215)	3,768,424
32,834,282	26,439,132	28,071,347	24,302,923
\$ 32,924,913	\$ 32,834,282	\$ 26,439,132	\$ 28,071,347
\$ 24,479,769	\$ 24,383,618	\$ 22,528,663	\$ 22,529,651
134.50%	134.66%	117.36%	124.60%

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Complex Fire Public Assistance Grants Fund – This fund was established to track all revenue and expenditures relating to the debris removal and associated costs recovery due to the Bastrop Complex Wildfires. The resources of this fund are from a federal disaster grant-public assistance.

Hurricane Harvey 2017 Fund (DR 4332 - 261) – This fund was created to track the revenues and expenditures for the Hurricane Harvey flood, Eligible for Public Assistance caused by flooding in August 2017. FEMA Funded 75/25

Halloween Day Flood 2015 Fund (DR 4245 - 262) – This fund was created to track the revenues and expenditures for the 2015 Halloween Day Flood, Eligible for Public Assistance caused by flooding from October 22, 2015 through October 31, 2015. FEMA Funded 75/25

Tax Day Flood 2016 Fund (DR 4269 - 263) – This fund was created to track the revenues and expenditures for the 2015 Tax Day Flood, Eligible for Public Assistance for damages caused by flooding from April 17, 2016 through April 24, 2016. FEMA Funded 75/25

State Complex Fire and FEMA Fire Mitigation Grants – This fund was established to track all revenue and expenditures relating to recovery efforts, mitigation, restoration, and reforestation of the County as a result of the Bastrop County Complex Fires. The resources in this fund are State funds appropriated for disaster relief.

COVID-19 – This fund was established to track all revenue and expenditures relating to funding in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

Memorial Day Flood 2016 Fund (DR 4272 - 264) – This fund was created to track the revenues and expenditures for the 2016 Memorial Day Flood. Eligible for Public Assistance for damages caused by flooding from May 26, 2016 through May 24, 2016. FEMA Funded 75/25.

Hidden Pines FMAG Fund (FM-5116 - 270) – This fund was created on October 14, 2015 for Hidden Pines Fire from October 13, 2015 through October 24, 2015. Fire did not qualify for Public Assistance.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to tourism marketing for Bastrop County. Revenue is derived from a tax collected from hotels, motels, and other short-term rental properties. These funds are restricted for this purpose only.

Mediation Services Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the establishment of Dispute Resolution Services. Revenue is derived from a charge that is assessed on civil cases filed in County and District Court.

District Attorney Hot Check Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the fee collected for hot checks pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedures Article 102.007. The expenditure of these funds is at the sole discretion of the District Attorney.

District Attorney Special Fund – This fund is used to account for the State Prosecutor Apportionment allocation funds paid through the District Courts.

GLO Complex Fire Grants Fund – This fund was established to track revenues and expenditures relating to recovery efforts, mitigation, restoration, and reforestation of the County as a result of the Bastrop County Complex Fires. These funds are restricted for this purpose only. The resources in this fund are federal funds appropriated for wildfire recovery.

2021 Winter Event Fund – This fund was established to track revenues and expenditures relating to the response to the Winter Event in 2021.

Houston Toad Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted to the preservation of the Houston Toad.

Law Library Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the establishment and maintenance of a law library. Revenue is derived from a charge that is assessed on civil cases filed in County and District Court.

District Attorney Law Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for money and property forfeited to the District Attorney's office under Chapter 59 of the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure*.

Elections Administration Fund – This fund is used to account for surplus from election service contracts. The expenditure of these funds is governed by the Texas Election Code 31.003.

Inmate Commissary Fund – This fund is used to account for jail commissary activity. These funds are to be expended for the benefit of the inmates.

Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for state and federal forfeiture funds. These funds are governed by state and federal forfeiture laws.

SB 22 District Attorney – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the district attorney's office pertaining to Senate Bill 22.

SB 22 Law Enforcement – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the sheriff's office pertaining to Senate Bill 22.

The **Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Certificates of Obligation 2023 Fund – The County issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023 during fiscal year 2023 to pay for planned capital projects. The received funds and related capital projects are accounted for in the Certificates of Obligation 2023 Capital Projects Fund.

Certificates of Obligation 2021 Fund – The County issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021 during fiscal year 2021 to pay for planned capital projects. The received funds and related capital projects are accounted for in the Certificates of Obligation 2021 Capital Projects Fund.

Certificates of Obligation 2018 – The County issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018 during fiscal year 2018 to pay for planned capital projects. The received funds and related capital projects are accounted for in the Certificates of Obligation 2018 Capital Projects Fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Complex Fire Public Assistance Grants	Hurricane Harvey 2017	Halloween Day Flood 2015	Tax Day Flood 2016	State Complex Fire and FEMA Fire Mitigation Grants			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,482,543	\$ 2,377,783	\$ 472,710	\$ 3,293	\$ 14,851			
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-			
Receivables, net Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-			
Prepaid items	_	-	_	-	_			
Total assets	1,482,543	2,377,783	472,710	3,293	14,851			
Total assets		2,377,783	472,710	3,293	14,831			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-			
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-			
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	561,393			
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-			
Unearned revenues					14,851			
Total liabilities					576,244			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-			
Unavailable - grants								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - prepaid items	-	-	_	-	-			
Restricted for:								
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-			
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-			
Elections administration	-	-	-	-	-			
Development and tourism	-	-	-	-	-			
Committed for disaster recovery	1,482,543	2,377,783	472,710	3,293	-			
Unassigned					(561,393)			
Total fund balances	1,482,543	2,377,783	472,710	3,293	(561,393)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,482,543</u>	\$ 2,377,783	\$ 472,710	\$ 3,293	<u>\$ 14,851</u>			

Special	Revenue	Funde
Special	Revenue	i uiius

CO	VID-19		lemorial ay Flood 2016	Hidden Pines FMAG	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Mediation Services	P	District Attorney ot Check	At	istrict torney pecial	GLO Complex Fire Grants
\$	1,310	\$	704,783	\$ 37,956	\$ 1,253,358	\$ 167,523	\$	98,106	\$	555	2,789,836
	-		-	-	- 55,772	- 282		- 30		-	-
	_		-	-	-	-		-		_	561,393
				 -	865	 		-			
	1,310		704,783	 37,956	1,309,995	 167,805		98,136		555	3,351,229
	_		_	_	82,726	3,049		1,275		_	_
	_		_	_	2,485	178		-		555	_
	-		-	-	_,	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-
				 		 -		-			
				 	85,211	 3,227		1,275		555	
	-		-	-	_	_		-		-	_
			_	 		 -		_			11
				 		 					11
	-		-	-	865	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-	164,578		96,861		-	-
	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		_	_	- 1,223,919	-		_		-	-
	1,310		704,783	37,956		-		-		-	3,351,218
	-		-	-	-	-		-		_	-
	1,310	_	704,783	37,956	1,224,784	 164,578		96,861			3,351,218
\$	1,310	\$	704,783	\$ 37,956	\$ 1,309,995	\$ 167,805	\$	98,136	\$	555	\$ 3,351,229

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds	
	2021 Winter Event	Houston Toad	Law Library	District Attorney Law Enforcement	Elections Administration
ASSETS		276 270	107.220	257 422	270 656
Cash and cash equivalents	-	376,278	187,329	257,422	278,656
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	- 455	-	-
Receivables, net Due from other funds	-	-	433	-	-
Prepaid items	_	-	_	_	_
Total assets		376,278	187,784	257,422	278,656
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	_	-	3,228	-	1,200
Accrued liabilities	-	-	234	-	, -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues					
Total liabilities			3,462		1,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable - grants					
Total deferred inflows of resources					
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	257,422	-
Conservation and development	-	376,278	184,322	-	-
Elections administration	-	-	-	-	277,456
Development and tourism	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for disaster recovery	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total fund balances		376,278	184,322	257,422	277,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 376,278	\$ 187,784	\$ 257,422	\$ 278,656
resources, and rand balances	<u>*</u>	+ 3,0,2,0	+ 10///01	T 23, 122	<u>+ 2,0,030</u>

	Special Rev	venue Funds		Capital Pr			rojects		
Inmate Commissary	Sheriff's Forfeiture	SB 22 District Attorney Office Grant	SB 22 Law Enforcement Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	Debt Service	Certificates of Obligation 2023	Certificates of Obligation 2021		
685,907	573,528	29,812	578,764	12,372,303	4,333,150	6,199,801	650,154		
· -	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	371,583	-	· -		
-	-	-	-	56,539	11,173	-	-		
-	-	-	-	561,393	-	-	-		
				865					
685,907	573,528	29,812	578,764	12,991,100	4,715,906	6,199,801	650,154		
20.164			E0 761	100 402		110 740			
30,164	-	- 5,123	58,761	180,403 8,575	-	118,740	-		
_	_	5,125	-	561,393	_	_			
_	_	24,689	20,003	44,692	_	_	_		
_	_	24,005	500,000	514,851	_	_	_		
30,164		29,812	578,764	1,309,914	-	118,740			
-	-	-	-	-	337,271	-	-		
				11					
				11	337,271				
-	-	-	-	865	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	4,378,635	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,081,061	650,154		
655,743	573,528	-	-	1,748,132	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	560,600	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	277,456	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	1,223,919	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	8,431,596	-	-	-		
				(561,393)					
655,743	573,528			11,681,175	4,378,635	6,081,061	650,154		
<u>\$ 685,907</u>	<u>\$ 573,528</u>	\$ 29,812	\$ 578,764	\$ 12,991,100	\$ 4,715,906	\$ 6,199,801	\$ 650,154		

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Capital	
	Project	
		Total
	Certificates	Nonmajor
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Receivables, net Due from other funds Prepaid items Total assets ABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenues Total liabilities EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable - property taxes Unavailable - grants Total deferred inflows of resources JND BALANCES Nonspendable - prepaid items	of Obligation	Governmental
	2018	Funds
ASSETS		
·	-	23,555,408
	-	371,583
	-	67,712
	-	561,393
		865
Total assets		24,556,961
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	299,143
Accrued liabilities	-	8,575
Due to other funds	-	561,393
Due to other governments	-	44,692
Unearned revenues	-	514,851
Total liabilities		1,428,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable - property taxes	-	337,271
Unavailable - grants		11
Total deferred inflows of resources		337,282
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable - prepaid items	-	865
Restricted for:		
Debt service	-	4,378,635
Capital projects	-	6,731,215
Public safety	-	1,748,132
Conservation and development	-	560,600
Elections administration	-	277,456
Development and tourism	-	1,223,919
Committed for disaster recovery	-	8,431,596
Unassigned		(561,393)
Total fund balances		22,791,025
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 24,556,961

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire Assis	Complex Fire Public Assistance Grants		Hurricane Harvey 2017		alloween ay Flood 2015	Tax Day Flood 2016		State Complex Fire and FEMA Fire Mitigation Grants	
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Hotel occupancy tax		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	6	74,005		-		-		273,470
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings				-						-
Total revenues			6	74,005						273,470
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety	-			-		-	-			4,317
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-		9,669
Conservation and development		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and other		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		_						
Total expenditures										13,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(189,204)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		(189,204)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			6	74,005						70,280
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,4	82,543	1,7	03,778		472,710		3,293		(631,673)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,4</u>	82,543	\$ 2,3	77,783	\$	472,710	\$	3,293	\$	(561,393)

Memorial Hidden District District GLO Hotel Day Flood Pines Occupancy Mediation Attorney Attorney Complex Fire COVID-19 2016 **FMAG** Tax Services Hot Check Special Grants 528,295 182,347 2,104,699 28,443 120 22,500 58,944 8,332 5,422 12,275 182,347 587,239 36,775 5,542 22,500 2,116,974 17,291 14,967 23,957 724,622 388,381 388,381 17,291 14,967 23,957 724,622

198,858

1,025,926

\$ 1,224,784

37,956

37,956

19,484

145,094

164,578

(9,425)

106,286

96,861

(1,457)

1,457

182,347

522,436

704,783

1,310

1,310

(36,997) (36,997)

1,355,355

1,995,863

\$ 3,351,218

Special Revenue Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	ınds			
				•				District		
							1	Attorney		
				Houston	n Law			Law	Elections	
	Winter	Event		Toad		Library		forcement	Administration	
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Hotel occupancy tax		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		13,889
Charges for services		-		18,785		56,364		-		83,565
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		14,207		-
Investment earnings		-		19,161		9,170		12,926		15,011
Total revenues				37,946		65,534		27,133		112,465
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		4,931		39,063		-		109,655
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-		-
Conservation and development		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and other		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay				-		_				
Total expenditures				4,931		39,063				109,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	3	6,997		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3	86,997	_		_				_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3	86,997		33,015		26,471		27,133		2,810
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(3	86,997)		343,263		157,851	_	230,289	_	274,646
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>		\$	376,278	\$	184,322	\$	257,422	\$	277,456

		Special Re	evenue Funds		_		Capital	Capital Projects		
	mate missary	Sheriff's Forfeiture	SB 22 District Attorney Office Grant	SB 22 Law Enforcement Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	Debt Service	Certificates of Obligation 2023	Certificates of Obligation 2021		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,641,366	\$ -	\$ -		
	-	-	-	-	528,295	-	-	-		
2	-	182,403	250,311	479,998	4,161,122	-	-	-		
3	80,789	-	-	-	590,566 14,207	-	_	-		
	- 37,755	_	5,133	12,584	196,713	344,741	395,672	63,649		
	18,544	182,403	255,444	492,582	5,490,903	5,986,107	395,672	63,649		
				,						
	-	-	255,444	-	465,308	-	289,522	-		
3	35,121	12,277	-	346,697	1,423,034	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	9,669	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	388,381	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	4,084,000	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		1,571,413		-		
	23,535	30,059		145,885	299,479		2,012,741	871,006		
4	58,656	42,336	255,444	492,582	2,585,871	5,655,413	2,302,263	871,006		
					36,997					
	-	-	-	-	(226,201)	-	_	-		
					(189,204)					
					(109,204)					
	<u>40,112</u>)	140,067			2,715,828	330,694	(1,906,591)	(807,357)		
6	<u>95,855</u>	433,461		-	8,965,347	4,047,941	7,987,652	1,457,511		
<u>\$ 6</u>	55,743	\$ 573,528	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,681,175	\$ 4,378,635	\$ 6,081,061	\$ 650,154		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REVENUES	Cert of Ob	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Property taxes	\$		\$	5,641,366
Hotel occupancy tax	Ψ	_	Ф	528,295
Intergovernmental		_		4,161,122
Charges for services		_		590,566
Fines and forfeitures		_		14,207
Investment earnings		302		1,001,077
Total revenues		302		11,936,633
1000.707.000			-	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		-		754,830
Public safety		-		1,423,034
Road and bridge		-		9,669
Conservation and development		-		388,381
Debt service:				
Principal		-		4,084,000
Interest and other		-		1,571,413
Capital outlay		14,356		3,197,582
Total expenditures		14,356		11,428,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		_		36,997
Transfers out		_		(226,201)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		(189,204)
<i>y</i> , ,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(14,054)		318,520
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		14,054		22,472,505
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	22,791,025

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Road	Road	Road	Road	Total	
	ar	nd Bridge	and Bridge	and Bridge	and Bridge	Road	
	P	recinct 1	Precinct 2	Precinct 3	Precinct 4	and Bridge	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	705,060	\$ 3,217,861	\$ 1,779,956	\$ 1,196,627	\$ 6,899,504	
Taxes receivable, net		111,187	187,304	141,297	142,888	582,676	
Receivables, net		35,510	33,557	71,074	30,725	170,866	
Total assets		851,757	3,438,722	1,992,327	1,370,240	7,653,046	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		11,841	152,295	122,823	66,738	353,697	
Accrued liabilities		16,538	22,096	20,837	23,867	83,338	
Total liabilities		28,379	174,391	143,660	90,605	437,035	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
		100,152	168,716	127,467	128,707	525,042	
Unavailable - property taxes							
Total deferred inflows of resources		100,152	168,716	127,467	128,707	525,042	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted-road and bridge		723,226	3,095,615	1,721,200	1,150,928	6,690,969	
Total fund balances		723,226	3,095,615	1,721,200	1,150,928	6,690,969	
						·	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$	851,757	\$ 3,438,722	\$ 1,992,327	\$ 1,370,240	\$ 7,653,046	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS

	Road	Road	Road	Road	Total
	and Bridge	and Bridge	and Bridge	and Bridge	Road
	Precinct 1	Precinct 2	Precinct 3	Precinct 4	and Bridge
REVENUES	'				
Property taxes	\$ 1,886,513	\$ 3,176,232	\$ 2,361,377	\$ 2,423,399	\$ 9,847,521
Licenses and permits	259,450	259,450	259,450	259,450	1,037,800
Intergovernmental revenue	102,647	-	-	115,556	218,203
Charges for services	123,501	151,988	100,690	17,271	393,450
Investment earnings	50,159	188,236	110,171	81,747	430,313
Other	167,031	142,857	199,282	44,829	553,999
Total revenues	2,589,301	3,918,763	3,030,970	2,942,252	12,481,286
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	2,250,779	3,175,772	2,487,620	1,656,116	9,570,287
Capital outlay	138,880		163,706	1,225,504	1,528,090
Total expenditures	2,389,659	3,175,772	2,651,326	2,881,620	11,098,377
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	199,642	742,991	379,644	60,632	1,382,909
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	199,642	742,991	379,644	60,632	1,382,909
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	523,584	2,352,624	1,341,556	1,090,296	5,308,060
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 723,226	\$ 3,095,615	\$ 1,721,200	\$ 1,150,928	\$ 6,690,969

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 392,524	\$ 392,524	\$ 528,295	\$ 135,771
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	58,944	50,944
Total revenues	400,524	400,524	587,239	186,715
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Conservation and development	400,524	400,524	388,381	12,143
Total expenditures	400,524	400,524	388,381	12,143
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			198,858	198,858
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,025,926	1,025,926	1,025,926	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,025,926	\$ 1,025,926	\$ 1,224,784	\$ 198,858

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEDIATION SERVICES FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts			ance with Budget -
	 Original		Final	Actual mounts	Po	ositive egative)
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 16,600 3,075	\$	16,600 3,075	\$ 28,443 8,332	\$	11,843 5,257
Total revenues	 19,675		19,675	 36,775		17,100
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	19,675		19,675	17,291		2,384
Total expenditures	19,675		19,675	17,291		2,384
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 			 19,484		19,484
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 145,094		145,094	 145,094		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 145,094	\$	145,094	\$ 164,578	\$	19,484

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY HOT CHECK FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	1,500 2,000	\$	1,500 2,000	\$	120 5,422	\$	(1,380) 3,422	
Total revenues		3,500		3,500		5,542		2,042	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		3,500		3,500		14,967		(11,467)	
Total expenditures		3,500		3,500		14,967		(11,467)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						(9,425)		(9,425)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		106,286		106,286		106,286			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	106,286	\$	106,286	\$	96,861	\$	(9,425)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SPECIAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						-	ance with
	Original Final			Final	Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		_		_		_		
Charges for services	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	22,500	\$	(5,500)
Total revenues		28,000		28,000		22,500		(5,500)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		28,000		28,000		23,957		4,043
Total expenditures		28,000		28,000		23,957		4,043
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						(1,457)		(1,457)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,457		1,457		1,457		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	1,457	<u>\$</u>	1,457	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(1,457)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSTON TOAD FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		I Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$	30,000 5,000 35,000	\$	30,000 5,000 35,000	\$	18,785 19,161 37,946	\$	(11,215) 14,161 2,946
EXPENDITURES Current:		25.000		25.000		4.024		20.060
General government Total expenditures		35,000 35,000	_	35,000 35,000		4,931 4,931		30,069 30,069
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					_	33,015		33,015
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		343,263		343,263		343,263		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	343,263	\$	343,263	\$	376,278	\$	33,015

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND

	-	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ance with Budget -	
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$	46,000 2,305 48,305	\$	46,000 2,305 48,305	\$	56,364 9,170 65,534	\$	10,364 6,865 17,229	
EXPENDITURES Current:		40.005		40.005					
General government Total expenditures		48,305 48,305		48,305 48,305	_	39,063 39,063		9,242 9,242	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						26,471		26,471	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		157,851		157,851		157,851			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	157,851	\$	157,851	\$	184,322	\$	26,471	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Total revenues	\$	1,600 1,500 3,100	\$ 	1,600 1,500 3,100	\$	14,207 12,926 27,133	\$	12,607 11,426 24,033	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety		3,100		3,100				3,100	
Total expenditures		3,100	_	3,100				3,100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						27,133		27,133	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		230,289		230,289		230,289			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	230,289	\$	230,289	\$	257,422	\$	27,133	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ - 135,700 2,000 137,700	\$ - 135,700 2,000 137,700	\$ 13,889 83,565 15,011 112,465	\$ 13,889 (52,135) 13,011 (25,235)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	137,700	137,700	109,655	28,045	
Total expenditures	137,700	137,700	109,655	28,045	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			2,810	2,810	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	274,646	274,646	274,646		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 274,646	\$ 274,646	\$ 277,456	\$ 2,810	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INMATE COMMISSARY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	- 1	al Budget - Positive legative)
Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$	432,500 30,000 462,500	\$ 	432,500 30,000 462,500	\$	380,789 37,755 418,544	\$	(51,711) 7,755 (43,956)
EXPENDITURES Current:		200 500		200 500		225 121		64.270
Public safety Capital outlay		399,500 63,000		399,500 63,000		335,121 123,535		64,379 (60,535)
Total expenditures	_	462,500		462,500		458,656		3,844
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						(40,112)		(40,112)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		695,855		695,855		695,855		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	695,855	\$	695,855	\$	655,743	\$	(40,112)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHERIFF'S FORFEITURE FUND

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	<u>\$ 109,000</u>	<u>\$ 109,000</u>	<u>\$ 182,403</u>	<u>\$ 73,403</u>
Total revenues	109,000	109,000	182,403	73,403
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	56,000 53,000 109,000	56,000 53,000 109,000	12,277 30,059 42,336	43,723 22,941 66,664
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			140,067	140,067
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	433,461	433,461	433,461	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 433,461	<u>\$ 433,461</u>	\$ 573,528	<u>\$ 140,067</u>

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 5,581,338	\$ 5,581,338	\$ 5,641,366 344,741 5,986,107	\$ 60,028 269,741 329,769
EXPENDITURES Debt service:				
Principal	4,084,000	4,084,000	4,084,000	-
Interest and other	1,572,338	1,572,338	1,571,413	925
Total expenditures	5,656,338	5,656,338	5,655,413	925
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			330,694	330,694
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	4,047,941	4,047,941	4,047,941	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 4,047,941	\$ 4,047,941	\$ 4,378,635	<u> </u>

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CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for individual, private organizations and other governments. The following are the County's Fiduciary Funds:

County Clerk Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals in accordance with court ordered decrees by the County Court.

District Clerk Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals in accordance with court ordered decrees by the District Court.

Tax Assessor and Collector Fund – This fund is used to record tax collections which are deposited intact pending audit and distribution to the state and other taxing authorities.

Sheriff Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals collected by the Sheriff's Office.

District Attorney Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals collected by the District Attorney's Office.

Criminal Justice Planning Fund – This fund is used for state fees collected through civil and criminal cases.

Bootcamp Fund – This fund is used for fees collected and disbursed for the the Juvenile Boot Camp.

Adult Probation Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals collected by the Adult Probation Office.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds							
	County	District	Tax Assessor/	Sheriff					
	Clerk	Clerk	Collector	Office					
ASSETS Cash and investments Total assets	\$ 1,414,736	\$ 3,317,237	\$ 1,410,396	\$ 351,905					
	1,414,736	3,317,237	1,410,396	351,905					
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities	1,246	122,365	1,410,396	<u>20,078</u>					
	1,246	122,365	1,410,396	<u>20,078</u>					
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	1,413,490	3,194,872		331,827					
Total net position	\$ 1,413,490	\$ 3,194,872	\$ -	\$ 331,827					

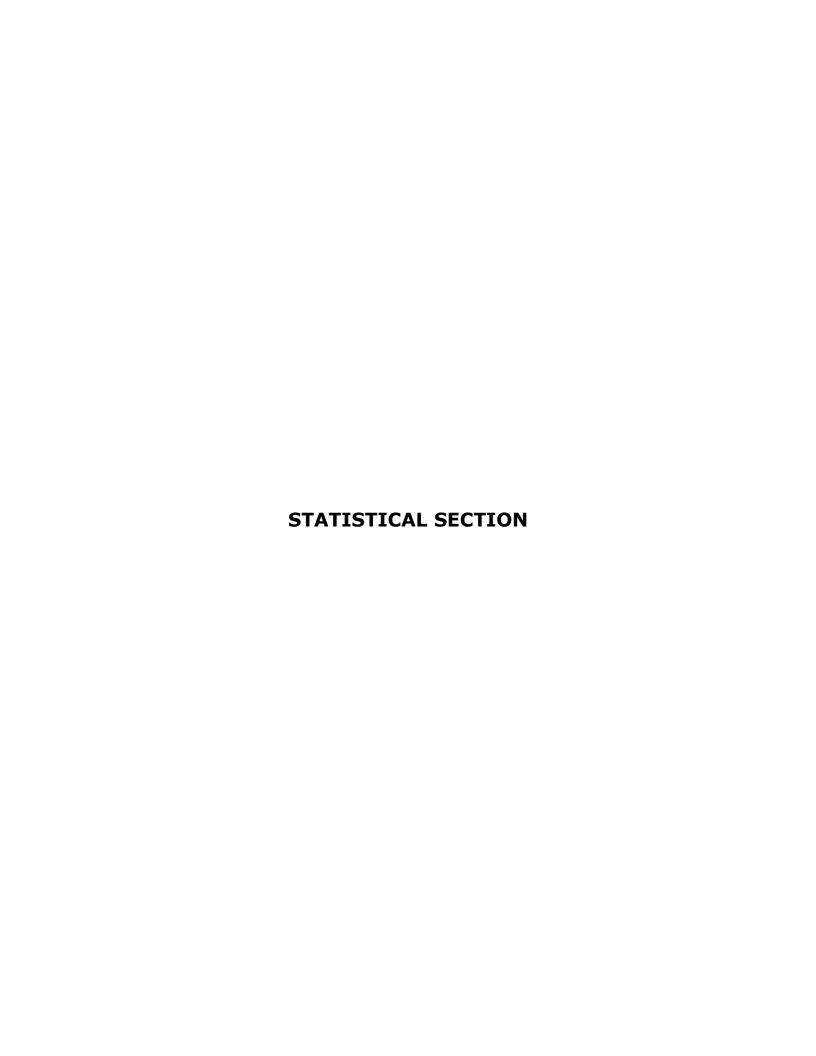
			Custodi	al Fun	ıds				
District J		Criminal Justice Planning	В	ootcamp		Adult Probation	(Total Custodial Funds	
\$	443,926 443,926	\$	191,193 191,193	<u> </u>	489,903 489,903	\$	1,164,038 1,164,038	<u>\$</u>	8,783,334 8,783,334
	82,686 82,686		-		-		9,812 9,812		1,646,583 1,646,583
<u> </u>	361,240 361,240		191,193 191,193		489,903 489,903	<u> </u>	1,154,226 1,154,226		7,136,751 7,136,751

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Custodial Funds						
		County Clerk	District Clerk		Assessor/ llector		Sheriff Office
ADDITIONS							
Individuals	\$	465,782	\$2,222,292	\$	-	\$ 1,	652,537
Cash bonds		330,403	-		-		-
Interest		-	-		-		-
Property tax collections for local governments		-	-	221,	950,250		-
Escrow refunds		-	-	7,	614,958		-
Auto escrow collections		-	-		694,882		-
License and fees collected for state		-	-	33,	386,471		-
Sales tax collection for state government		-	-	20,	665,052		-
Boot camp revenue		-	-		-		-
Adult probation restiution		-	-		-		-
Adult probation fees		_					-
Total additions		796,185	2,222,292	284,	311,613	1,	652,537
DEDUCTIONS							
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	-	\$ 106,345	\$	-	\$	-
Trustee payments to individuals		-	-		-		-
Cash bond payments to entities		216,251	-		-		-
Payments to other governments		-	-		386,471		-
Auto payment to other governments		-	-		694,882		-
Payments to state		-	-		665,052		-
Payments of property tax to others		-	-		950,250		-
Payments to other entities		22,600	2,478,946	7,	614,958	1,	339,727
Payments to individuals					-		-
Total deductions	_	238,851	2,585,291	284,	311,613	1,	339,727
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)							
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		557,334	(362,999)				312,810
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	856,156	3,557,871				19,017
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$:	1,413,490	\$3,194,872	\$		\$	331,827

Criminal								Total
District		Justice				Adult		Custodial
Attorney	F	Planning	B	ootcamp		Probation		Funds
\$ 41,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,381,751
-		-		-		-		330,403
308,190		-		-		-		308,190
-		-		-		-		221,950,250
-		-		-		-		7,614,958
-		-		-		-		694,882
-		872,443		-		-		34,258,914
-		-		-		-		20,665,052
-		-		326,190		-		326,190
-		-		-		1,409,045		1,409,045
						2,150,827		2,150,827
349,330		872,443		326,190		3,559,872		294,090,462
\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	106,345
24,804	Ф	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ф	24,804
		-		_		-		216,251
-		-		_		1,918,179		35,304,650
-		-		_		-		694,882
-		867,488		_		-		21,532,540
-		, -		_		-		221,950,250
-		-		308,271		-		11,764,502
172,275		-		-		1,417,229		1,589,504
197,079		867,488		308,271		3,335,408		293,183,728
								<u> </u>
152,251		4,955		17,919		224,464		906,734
152,251		7,555		11,010		227,70 1		J00,7 J 1
208,989		186,238		471,984		929,762		6,230,017
200,505		100,230		17 17501		323,102		0,230,017
\$ 361,240	\$	191,193	\$	489,903	\$	1,154,226	\$	7,136,751

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Bastrop County, Texas' 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 County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	82 - 93
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	94 – 98
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future	99 - 103
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic information indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	104 - 105
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	106 – 111
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2023 2021 2024 2022 Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets \$ 37,230,476 \$ 31,937,933 \$ 28,544,756 \$ 29,129,973 Restricted 20,032,883 16,557,919 15,144,440 14,192,471 Unrestricted 11,746,106 5,119,007 559,324 (6,982,108)Total governmental activities net position \$ 69,009,465 \$ 53,614,859 \$ 44,248,520 \$ 36,340,336 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets \$ 37,230,476 \$ 31,937,933 \$ 28,544,756 \$ 29,129,973 Restricted 20,032,883 16,557,919 15,144,440 14,192,471 11,746,106 5,119,007 559,324 (6,982,108)Unrestricted Total primary government net position \$ 69,009,465 \$ 53,614,859 \$ 44,248,520 \$ 36,340,336

Source: Bastrop County financial records.

Fiscal Year

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 30,249,113 11,972,945 (8,316,152)	\$ 24,781,754 11,560,321 (7,321,353)	\$ 27,796,895 11,967,714 (6,567,441)	\$ 31,626,662 11,184,515 5,787,223	\$ 28,191,697 11,660,939 5,431,154	\$ 26,332,793 14,404,829 609,409
<u>\$ 33,905,906</u>	\$ 29,020,722	\$ 33,197,168	\$ 48,598,400	\$ 45,283,790	\$ 41,347,031
\$ 30,249,113 11,972,945 (8,316,152)	\$ 24,781,754 11,560,321 (7,321,353)	\$ 27,796,895 11,967,714 (6,567,441)	\$ 31,626,662 11,184,515 5,787,223	\$ 28,191,697 11,660,939 5,431,154	\$ 26,332,793 14,404,829 609,409
<u>\$ 33,905,906</u>	<u>\$ 29,020,722</u>	<u>\$ 33,197,168</u>	<u>\$ 48,598,400</u>	<u>\$ 45,283,790</u>	<u>\$ 41,347,031</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2024 2022 2021 2023 **EXPENSES** Governmental activities: General government \$ 32,086,946 \$ 29,113,294 \$ 25,180,967 \$ 25,538,336 Public safety 30,891,151 30,389,130 27,246,261 26,191,560 Health, sanitation and welfare 1,654,112 913,012 1,688,398 2,163,829 Road and bridge 12,092,917 12,585,979 12,774,626 11,579,806 275,324 Culture and recreation 302,103 234,567 240,936 Conservation and development 1,148,839 1,035,173 800,751 514,399 1,949,638 Interest on long-term debt 1,165,076 1,142,088 1,265,083 80,635,423 76,177,331 68,298,641 67,052,906 Total expenses PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 8,514,982 8,730,357 8,423,182 7,200,185 Public safety 1,999,971 4,362,845 2,909,757 3,473,302 Health, sanitation and welfare 443,468 304,531 290,433 190,044 Road and bridge 1,431,250 1,279,238 1,136,144 1,562,162 Conservation and development 1,940,094 1,325,320 1,566,251 1,532,165 4,406,783 Operating grants and contributions 11,054,057 7,592,562 3,990,116 Capital grants and contributions 1,666,870 982,322 2,016,011 1,663,746 Total governmental activities 27,050,692 24,577,175 20,748,561 program revenues 19,611,720 **NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES** Governmental activities (53,584,731)(51,600,156)(47,550,080)(47,441,186)Total primary government (51,600,156)net expense (53,584,731) (47,550,080)(47,441,186) Fiscal Year

FISCAL YEAR								
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
\$ 23,998,812	\$ 21,257,691	\$ 18,959,937	\$ 18,857,704	\$ 17,891,705	\$ 18,126,941			
25,881,111	24,767,129	25,599,139	28,776,971	21,388,657	18,439,340			
2,173,168	717,613	1,633,460	1,564,503	1,530,047	1,332,360			
11,478,266	13,428,723	13,259,698	10,256,784	8,766,623	8,081,164			
265,197	266,424	261,728	224,004	238,027	212,156			
567,754	542,487	529,779	433,794	500,720	94,672			
1,387,477	1,401,564	1,445,183	1,217,742	1,053,164	1,287,524			
65,751,785	62,381,631	61,688,924	61,331,502	51,368,943	47,574,157			
5 450 045	6 605 406	6 500 044	5 000 004	4 050 054				
6,168,916	6,605,436	6,509,041	6,009,891	4,859,864	4,846,488			
3,422,070	3,911,358	4,090,467	4,206,691	3,624,613	3,421,416			
138,729	253,017	183,992	136,641	99,259	87,726			
1,501,303	1,435,040	1,391,235	1,402,088	1,219,179	1,552,584			
1,340,441	1,084,209	862,734	782,315 5 108 101	683,840	555,151 3 376 558			
6,116,890 4,709,187	2,773,394	4,096,330	5,198,101	3,896,900	3,376,558			
4,709,187	110,872	2,309,636	6,329,333	4,455,463	1,604,075			
23,397,536	16,173,326	19,443,435	24,065,060	18,839,118	15,443,998			
(42,354,249)	(46,208,305)	(42,245,489)	(37,266,442)	(32,529,825)	(32,130,159)			
(42,354,249)	(46,208,305)	(42,245,489)	(37,266,442)	(32,529,825)	(32,130,159)			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2024 2023 2022 2021 **GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION** Governmental activities: **Taxes** Property \$ 54,012,790 \$ 48,728,054 \$ 45,604,537 \$ 42,249,900 6,891,046 Other 9,599,044 9,062,930 8,484,631 2,927,434 Investment earnings 4,058,671 633,444 337,343 1,308,832 Miscellaneous 977,327 397,327 735,652 Gain on sale of capital assets Extraordinary items Total governmental activities 68,979,337 61,695,745 55,458,264 49,875,616 68,979,337 61,695,745 55,458,264 49,875,616 Total primary government **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 15,394,606 10,095,589 7,908,184 2,434,430 Governmental activities Total primary government 15,394,606 10,095,589 7,908,184 2,434,430 Prior period adjustment/ Change in accounting principle (729,250)\$ \$

Source: Bastrop County financial records

Fiscal Year

		i iocui	i Cui		
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 38,420,264 5,708,882 543,072 434,383	\$ 36,356,780 5,231,035 1,141,809 878,793	\$ 34,509,038 4,868,454 805,519 701,038	\$ 32,289,466 4,426,063 294,867 328,182	\$ 31,476,821 4,236,642 173,373 579,748	\$ 28,698,445 3,937,135 138,106 482,151 239,343
2,132,832	-	-	-	-	, -
47,239,433	43,608,417	40,884,049	37,338,578	36,466,584	33,495,180
47,239,433	43,608,417	40,884,049	37,338,578	36,466,584	33,495,180
4,885,184	(2,599,888)	(1,361,440)	72,136	3,936,759	1,365,021
4,885,184	(2,599,888)	(1,361,440)	72,136	3,936,759	1,365,021
\$ (1,576,558)	\$ (14,039,792)	\$ 3,242,474	<u> </u>	\$ (724,230)	\$ (526,431)

FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2024	2023	2022	2021				
General fund								
Nonspendable	\$ 704,322	\$ 775,095	\$ 623,347	\$ 477,018				
Restricted for:								
Public safety	457,266	424,665	384,700	285,765				
Records management and preservation	2,650,760	2,566,368	2,481,437	2,425,047				
Conservation and development	325,906	57,886	-	-				
Law enforcement education	81,896	55,286	51,260	53,885				
Court technology, security and truancy	742,989	638,207	336,174	249,548				
Unassigned	35,823,496	32,314,082	27,910,370	21,686,421				
Total general fund	<u>\$40,786,635</u>	<u>\$36,831,589</u>	<u>\$31,787,288</u>	<u>\$25,177,684</u>				
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable	\$ 865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Restricted for:	ψ 005	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ				
Road and bridge	6,690,969	5,308,060	5,544,424	5,388,758				
Debt service	4,378,635	4,047,941	3,827,839	3,862,076				
Capital projects	40,368,708	9,459,217	7,693,343	11,193,930				
Public safety	1,748,132	1,612,442	1,350,270	1,148,857				
Conservation and development	886,440	739,427	452,663	419,593				
Elections administration	277,456	274,646	199,132	157,963				
Management and cleanup of fire	-	-	-	-				
Development and tourism	1,223,919	1,025,926	732,794	461,057				
Committed	8,431,596	6,219,889	5,644,453	6,019,933				
Unassigned	(561,393)	(771,239)	(801,159)	(537,169)				
Total all other								
governmental funds	<u>\$63,445,327</u>	<u>\$27,916,309</u>	<u>\$24,643,759</u>	<u>\$28,114,998</u>				

Source: Bastrop County financial records

Fiscal Year

		FISCAL YEAR									
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	181,573	\$	435,709	\$	345,912	\$	253,406	\$	242,314	\$	230,292
	264,416 1,951,367		274,286 1,678,323		196,039 1,478,791		281,344 1,200,929		169,271 919,120		151,650 687,279
	60,018 219,540 18,324,071		76,778 72,418 18,500,360		61,102 157,338 15,586,882		64,293 145,672 13,048,490	_	64,594 129,323 10,042,156		- 62,076 273,773 7,442,710
<u>\$</u>	21,000,985	<u>\$</u>	21,037,874	<u>\$</u>	17,826,064	\$	14,994,134	<u>\$</u>	11,566,778	<u>\$</u>	8,847,780
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,551	\$	2,375	\$	1,262
	4,780,214 3,207,443 4,475,606 1,073,518 364,457 72,723 - 323,534		4,818,607 3,005,135 6,703,095 1,011,574 407,568 141,992		6,133,656 2,512,857 12,546,564 950,776 341,811 115,822		6,074,817 2,155,189 6,315,763 796,349 296,085 126,536		7,050,492 2,093,542 1,087,666 730,461 246,870 78,118 - 428,070		6,881,390 1,720,496 5,329,210 714,673 254,061 58,863 3,791,039 67,758
_	6,755,886 (1,386,623)	_	3,237,740 340,854		3,825,019 (1,906,803)		3,632,484 (1,094,401)		4,076,781 (1,888,725)		- (1,407,894)
<u>\$</u>	19,666,758	\$	20,042,530	\$	24,911,547	\$	18,804,197	\$	13,905,650	\$	17,410,858

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

		1 1500		
	2024	2023	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 63,522,756	\$ 57,400,707	\$ 53,931,155	\$ 48,673,783
Intergovernmental	13,073,036	9,662,004	5,652,289	6,345,756
Licenses and permits	3,374,813	2,783,137	2,984,518	3,307,208
Charges for services	9,788,470	10,435,683	10,202,859	9,532,688
Fines and forfeitures	1,114,082	1,097,167	1,126,781	1,088,312
Investment earnings	4,687,254	3,345,541	633,444	337,343
Contributions	188,186	83,460	161,304	41,549
Other	1,308,832	977,326	831,011	397,246
Total revenues	97,057,429	85,785,025	75,523,361	69,723,885
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	29,444,763	26,112,041	23,879,918	23,466,783
Public safety	30,571,062	28,360,260	26,375,747	23,557,755
Health, sanitation and welfare	2,208,806	1,619,843	919,246	1,634,952
Road and bridge	9,579,956	10,191,739	10,907,019	9,003,051
Culture and recreation	267,102	199,566	205,935	240,592
Conservation and development	1,119,556	1,029,606	791,316	504,964
Debt service				
Principal	4,545,846	4,925,210	4,133,159	3,772,563
Interest and other	2,045,177	1,371,414	1,368,933	1,475,120
Other debt service costs	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	12,602,589	<u>13,705,056</u>	3,803,723	3,402,844
Total expenditures	92,384,857	87,514,735	72,384,996	67,058,624
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,672,572	(1,729,710)	3,138,365	2,665,261

Fiscal Year

	2010				
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 43,909,147	\$ 41,779,017	\$ 39,563,032	\$ 36,962,670	\$ 35,928,767	\$ 33,143,593
10,651,626	4,749,536	6,053,497	11,142,296	7,163,056	4,581,063
2,917,260	2,752,630	2,463,141	2,356,903	2,142,165	2,017,561
8,614,295	9,049,817	8,891,011	8,736,062	7,514,018	7,406,480
1,079,878	1,476,189	1,680,625	1,516,463	1,025,379	1,013,338
543,072	1,141,809	805,519	294,867	173,373	138,106
44,438	106,021	55,071	100,256	30,280	28,646
434,363	871,105	701,038	323,284	603,186	457,841
68,194,079	61,926,124	60,212,934	61,432,801	54,580,224	48,786,628
21,177,648	19,193,888	17,271,170	16,792,551	16,405,447	16,454,705
22,863,004	21,321,072	22,749,799	26,636,519	19,026,586	16,617,868
2,105,512	653,509	1,543,483	1,460,545	1,470,738	1,383,134
9,668,030	9,232,781	10,284,218	7,364,480	6,565,838	6,107,639
224,194	230,637	238,561	200,837	205,652	179,867
557,530	533,052	527,814	431,330	494,182	88,172
•	•	,	•	•	•
3,655,093	3,560,000	2,972,901	2,715,000	3,035,000	3,090,000
1,491,864	1,623,715	1,590,245	1,244,221	1,175,248	1,509,915
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,140,128	7,534,574	3,806,295	6,007,160	7,090,948	5,264,199
70,883,003	63,883,228	60,984,486	62,852,643	55,469,639	50,695,499
			<u> </u>		
(2,688,924)	(1,957,104)	(771,552)	(1,419,842)	(889,415)	(1,908,871)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2024 2023 2021 2022 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfer in \$ 226,201 892,727 \$ Transfer out (226,201)(892,727)Sale of capital assets Issuance of debt 31,519,929 9,896,045 15,413,000 Premium/discount on issuance of bonds 3,188,994 879,766 909,932 Insurance proceeds 136,716 Payment to refunding escrow agent (6,499,930)Total other financing 34,708,923 10,775,811 9,959,718 sources (uses) **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** \$ 39,381,495 \$ 9,046,101 \$ 3,138,365 \$ 12,624,979 **DEBT SERVICES (PRINCIPAL** AND INTEREST) AS PERCENTAGE 9.21% 8.29% 7.61% OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9.06%

Source: Bastrop County financial records

Fiscal Year

		1 13001	i i Cai		
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,345,100 (1,345,100) - 143,431	\$ - - 299,897 -	\$ 2,104,920 (2,104,920) - 9,305,000	\$ 386 (386) 93,149 9,290,000	\$ 71,039 (71,039) - 103,205	\$ 943,349 (943,349) 869,369 4,715,000
-	-	405,832 -	362,596 -	-	315,737
					(4,931,000)
143,431	299,897	9,710,832	9,745,745	103,205	969,106
\$ (2,545,493)	\$ (1,657,207)	\$ 8,939,280	\$ 8,325,903	\$ (786,210)	\$ (939,765)
<u>8.36</u> %	9.26%	8.07%	<u>7.11</u> %	<u>8.66</u> %	9.98%

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ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Real Property				
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Total Direct Tax Rate ²
2024	\$ 8,939,283,487	\$ 1,608,830,005	\$ 2,629,384,947	\$1,009,432,352	\$ 14,186,930,791	0.3935
2023	7,594,500,914	1,446,172,058	2,547,063,184	867,047,521	12,454,783,677	0.4046
2022	5,471,380,430	1,263,989,518	1,715,534,580	611,566,998	9,062,471,526	0.5220
2021	4,546,220,487	1,175,467,851	1,496,349,688	585,517,629	7,803,555,655	0.5599
2020	4,092,451,159	1,131,596,266	1,372,433,385	575,597,764	7,172,078,574	0.5699
2019	3,769,361,301	1,018,880,018	1,181,232,263	520,429,422	6,489,903,004	0.5799
2018	3,754,060,730	1,058,993,080	1,158,569,178	506,307,047	6,477,930,035	0.5897
2017	3,376,134,732	1,081,718,255	1,058,950,478	500,909,142	6,017,712,607	0.5990
2016	2,691,266,937	1,066,685,846	911,855,704	538,312,428	5,208,120,915	0.6190
2015	2,412,830,712	915,811,271	775,838,983	559,359,887	4,663,840,853	0.6290

Source: Bastrop Central Appraisal District

Notes:

 $^{1}\,\,$ Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

² Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATE (PER \$ 100 ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2024	2023	2022	2021
County direct rates General	\$ 0.2805	\$ 0.2832	\$ 0.3657	\$ 0.3841
Debt service	0.0409	0.0462	0.0595	0.0742
Road and bridge	0.0720	0.0752	0.0968	0.1016
Road and bridge		0.07.52		
Total direct rate	\$ 0.3935	\$ 0.4046	\$ 0.5220	\$ 0.5599
Cities				
Bastrop	\$ 0.4994	\$ 0.5128	\$ 0.5794	\$ 0.5794
Elgin	0.4982	0.5447	0.5900	0.6357
Smithville	0.5490	0.5489	0.5490	0.5491
School Districts				
Bastrop ISD	1.0702	1.2556	1.2730	1.3210
Elgin ISD	1.2257	1.4111	1.4285	1.4607
Smithville ISD	0.9676	1.1029	1.2003	1.3103
McDade ISD	0.8636	0.9060	0.9383	0.9976
Other				
Bastrop County WCID#3	0.3218	0.3280	0.3893	0.4084
Bastrop County WCID#3D	0.3218	0.3280	0.3893	0.4084
ESD #1	0.0740	0.0801	0.1000	0.1000
ESD #1D	0.0740	0.0801	0.1000	0.1000
ESD #2	0.0880	0.0850	0.0948	0.0985
BTCESD#1	0.1000	0.0970	0.0970	0.1000
Colony MUD #1D	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Colony MUD #1E	0.7500	0.7500	0.8500	0.8500
Colony MUD #1F	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Colony MUD #1A	0.8500 0.8500	0.8500 0.8500	0.8500 0.8500	0.8500 0.8500
Colony MUD #16	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Colony MUD #1C Colony MUD #1G	0.8500	0.8500	0.6500	<u>-</u>
Colovista MUD #1	0.6150	0.6800	0.7770	0.8636
Altessa MUD	0.8300	0.8300	0.8300	0.0030
Elgin MUD #1	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	_
Elgin MUD #2	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	_
West Bastrop Village MUD BVMUD	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
ACC	0.0986	0.0987	0.1048	0.1058

Source: Bastrop County Tax Assessor

Note:

Overlapping rates are those of other governments that apply to property owners within Bastrop County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners. For example, although the total Direct Rate for Bastrop County applies to all County property owners, a specific City's tax rate applies only to those taxpayers whose property is located within the City's geographic boundaries.

Fiscal Year									
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
\$ 0.3897 0.0772 0.1030	\$ 0.3874 0.0875 0.1050	\$ 0.4057 0.0759 0.1081	\$ 0.4190 0.0708 0.1092	\$ 0.4178 0.0887 0.1125	\$ 0.4188 0.0968 0.1134				
\$ 0.5699	\$ 0.5799	\$ 0.5897	\$ 0.5990	\$ 0.6190	\$ 0.6290				
\$ 0.5640 0.6569 0.5690	\$ 0.5640 0.6569 0.5690	\$ 0.5640 0.6569 0.5390	\$ 0.5640 0.6569 0.5660	\$ 0.5640 0.6569 0.5534	\$ 0.5640 0.7501 0.5534				
1.3710 1.5183 1.3483 1.0300	1.4410 1.5400 1.4300 1.1000	1.4410 1.5400 1.3900 1.1047	1.4410 1.5400 1.2900 1.1528	1.4410 1.5400 1.3300 1.1191	1.4410 1.5400 1.3900 1.1089				
0.0440 0.4400 0.1000 0.1000	0.4400 0.4400 0.1000 0.1000	0.4800 0.4800 0.0900 0.0900	0.5000 0.5000 0.0900	0.5000 0.5000 0.0830	0.5000 0.5000 0.0900				
0.1000 0.1000 0.8500 0.8500 0.8500 0.8500	0.0983 0.1000 0.8500 0.8500 0.8500 0.8500	0.0986 0.1000 0.8500 0.8500 0.8500 0.8500	0.0986 0.0947 0.7400 0.7400 0.7400	0.1000 0.0933 0.7400 0.7400	0.1000 0.0996 0.7400 1.0000				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
0.8779	0.9100	0.9410 -	-	-	-				
<u>-</u>	_ _	-	_ _	_	_ _				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
0.1000	0.1000	-	-	-	-				

0.1490

0.1048

0.1008 0.1020 0.1005 0.0942

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

	2024			2015		
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value
HLP Hotel LLC	\$ 131,887, ⁴	484 1	0.93%	\$ _		- %
Bastrop Energy Partners LP	109,178,	492 2	0.77%	120,592,748	1	2.59%
Union Pacific Railroad Co	57,026,0	087 3	0.40%	34,057,849	5	0.73%
Space Exploration Technologies Corp	56,658,	697 4	0.40%	· · · -		- %
Big Star Solar, LLC	56,096,	843 5	0.40%			- %
Gentex Power Corp	55,409,	140 6	0.39%	69,504,290	3	1.49%
LCRA Transmission Services Corp	52,473,9	924 7	0.37%	43,105,099	4	0.92%
Space Exploration Technologies Corp	48,937,	483 8	0.34%	-		- %
BCSC LLC	42,029,	752 9	0.30%			- %
Avanta IP Bastrop Owner LLC	35,400,	000 10	0.25%	-		- %
HR Lost Pines Resort LLC		_	- %	96,031,660	2	2.06%
Bluebonnet Electric Coop Inc		_	- %	23,611,407	6	0.51%
Bastrop Retail Partners L.P.		_	- %	23,084,311	7	0.49%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		-	- %	22,718,335	8	0.49%
Vistra Corp		_	- %	19,616,760	9	0.42%
Griffin Industries Inc		<u>-</u>	%	 19,246,453	10	0.41%
Total	\$ 645,097,9	902	4.55%	\$ 471,568,912		10.11%

Source: Bastrop Central Appraisal District

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Collected within the

			Fiscal Year of t	he Levy			Т	otal Collections	to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy as of Fiscal Year End ^a		Amount	Percentage of Levy		osequent llections		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2024	\$ 53,971,988	\$	51,715,321	95.82%	\$	-	\$	51,715,321	95.82%
2023	49,137,083	-	46,878,570	95.40%	•	776,711	•	47,655,281	96.98%
2022	45,064,739		44,028,733	97.70%		417,763		44,446,496	98.63%
2021	41,469,815		40,465,235	97.58%		544,400		41,009,635	98.89%
2020	39,125,940		37,529,001	95.92%		393,817		37,922,818	96.93%
2019	35,875,755		35,347,269	98.53%	1	,235,086		36,582,355	101.97%
2018	34,683,999		33,545,203	96.72%		801,036		34,346,239	99.03%
2017	32,823,368		31,087,614	94.71%		746,591		31,834,205	96.99%
2016	31,912,657		30,348,831	95.10%		712,916		31,061,747	97.33%
2015	29,497,180		28,083,653	95.21%		609,866		28,693,519	97.28%

Source: Bastrop County Tax Assessor/Collector

Note: Tax levies consider supplemental value changes during the initial fiscal year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities¹

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	Financing Arrangements	SBITAs	Total Long-term Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
2024	\$ 73,859,000	\$ 185,587	\$ 531,537	\$ 74,576,124	1.42%	673.20
2023	49,235,475	273,075	710,966	50,219,516	1.06%	472.93
2022	44,225,827	357,206	-	44,583,033	0.99%	436.84
2021	48,426,945	47,775	-	48,474,720	1.25%	498.63
2020	42,487,870	93,338	-	42,581,208	1.25%	464.86
2019	46,270,315	_	-	46,270,315	1.46%	521.51
2018	50,013,566	-	-	50,013,566	1.69%	575.03
2017	43,385,693	52,901	-	43,438,594	1.57%	512.48
2016	35,180,000	103,205	-	35,283,205	1.34%	426.47
2015	38,215,000	- -	-	38,215,000	1.61%	489.50

Source: Bastrop County financial records

Notes: ¹ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial

² See Table 13 for personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

AST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	Total	Less: Amounts Available for Debt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Property Value ²	Per Capita ³
2224		70.050.000		60.040.404	0.400/	605.40
2024	\$ 73,859,000	\$ 73,859,000	\$ 4,609,879	69,249,121	0.49%	625.12
2023	49,235,475	49,235,475	3,855,006	45,380,469	0.36%	427.36
2022	44,225,827	44,225,827	3,611,586	40,614,241	0.45%	397.95
2021	48,426,945	48,426,945	3,601,998	44,824,947	0.57%	461.09
2020	42,487,870	42,487,870	2,863,158	39,624,712	0.55%	432.58
2019	46,270,315	46,270,315	2,512,856	43,757,459	0.67%	493.19
2018	50,013,566	50,013,566	2,156,074	47,857,492	0.74%	550.24
2017	43,385,693	43,385,693	2,093,865	41,291,828	0.69%	487.16
2016	35,180,000	35,180,000	1,720,819	33,459,181	0.64%	404.42
2015	38,215,000	38,215,000	1,706,520	36,508,480	0.78%	467.64

Source: Bastrop County financial records

Notes: ¹ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

² See Table 5 for property value data.

³ See Table 13 for population data.

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Taxing Jurisdiction	Percentage Overlapping Bastrop County	Outstanding Tax Supported Gross Debt	Subtotals
County-wide			
Bastrop County	100.00%	\$ 73,859,000	
Total direct debt	100.00%		\$ 73,859,000
Cities			
Bastrop	100.00%	\$ 121,770,000	
Elgin	96.92%	50,480,782	
Smithville	100.00%	7,855,000	
Total Cities		180,105,782	
School District			
Bastrop ISD	100.00%	479,920,084	
Smithville ISD	98.14%	32,577,573	
Elgin ISD	71.13%	237,065,621	
McDade ISD	100.00%	5,235,000	
Lexington ISD	0.81%	67,522	
Total School Districts		754,865,799	
Other			
Austin Community College	0.49%	3,383,107	
Bastrop County MUD #1	100.00%	611,000	
Bastrop County WCID 1	100.00%	1,476,000	
Bastrop County WCID 2	100.00%	12,645,000	
Total Other		18,115,107	
Total overlapping debt			953,086,688
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 1,026,945,688

Source: Texas Bond Review Board (http://www.brb.state.tx.us). The county has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of this information.

Percentages calculated using taxable value summaries on Texas Comptroller Website Bastrop Central Appraisal District

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the taxing entity's taxable value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by the taxing entity's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

F: I	1 1/
FISCA	l Year

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Assessed value of real property Debt limit rate	\$ 13,177,498,439 5%	\$ 11,587,736,156 5%	\$ 8,450,904,528 <u>5%</u>	\$ 7,218,038,026
Debt limit Debt applicable to limit:	658,874,922	579,386,808	422,545,226	360,901,901
Total bonded debt	73,859,000	51,089,000	42,274,000	46,261,000
Less: amount set aside for repayment	4,609,879	3,827,839	3,862,077	3,207,444
Total net debt applicable to limit	69,249,121	47,261,161	38,411,923	43,053,556
Legal debt margin	\$ 589,625,801	\$ 532,125,647	<u>\$ 384,133,303</u>	\$ 317,848,345
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.51%	8.16%	9.09%	11.93%

Source: Bastrop County financial records

Under Legislative provision, any county, any political subdivision of a county, any number of adjoining counties, or any political subdivision of the state, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, and which may or may not include towns, villages, or municipal corporations, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory to be affected thereby, in addition to all other debts, any issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory, except that the total bonded indebtedness of any city or town shall never exceed the limits imposed by other provisions of this Constitution, and levy and collect taxes to pay the interest thereon and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof.

Fiscal Year

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 6,596,480,810 <u>5%</u>	\$ 5,969,473,582 5%	\$ 5,971,622,988 	\$ 5,516,803,465 5%	\$ 4,669,808,487 <u>5%</u>	\$ 4,104,480,966 <u>5%</u>
329,824,041	298,473,679	298,581,149	275,840,173	233,490,424	205,224,048
40,975,000 3,005,134 37,969,866	44,580,000 2,512,856 42,067,144	48,140,000 2,156,074 45,983,926	41,755,000 2,093,865 39,661,135	35,180,000 1,720,819 33,459,181	38,215,000 1,706,520 36,508,480
\$ 291,854,174	\$ 256,406,535	\$ 252,597,223	\$ 236,179,038	\$ 200,031,243	\$ 168,715,568
11.51%	14.09%	15.40%	14.38%	14.33%	17.79%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

			County			State	United
		Personal				of Texas	States
		Income	Per Capita			Per Capita	Per Capita
Calendar	Estimated	(thousands	Personal	School	Unemployment	Personal	Personal
Year	Population ¹	of dollars)1	<u>Income¹</u>	Enrollment ²	Rate ³	Income ¹	<u>Income¹</u>
2024	110,778	\$ 5,243,215	\$ 47,331	20,919	3.60%	\$ 66,252	\$ 69,810
2023	106,188	4,736,728	44,607	20,151	3.30%	62,586	65,470
2022	102,058	4,513,977	44,230	19,097	3.20%	59,865	64,143
2021	97,216	3,863,425	42,177	18,120	3.80%	55,129	59,510
2020	91,601	3,397,143	38,289	18,227	6.30%	52,813	56,490
2019	88,723	3,179,953	36,561	17,722	2.90%	50,355	54,446
2018	86,976	2,964,012	34,969	17,329	3.20%	47,362	51,640
2017	84,761	2,767,654	33,453	16,960	4.00%	46,274	49,246
2016	82,733	2,635,068	32,723	15,827	3.90%	46,745	47,669
2015	78,069	2,371,984	30,383	16,174	4.20%	45,669	46,049

Sources: ¹ U. S Census Bureau, U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis

² Texas Education Agency

³ U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

	_	20	2024		2015	
	_		Percentage of		Percentage of	
			Total County		Total County	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
			0.0450/			
Bastrop ISD	School district	1,601	3.215%	1,200	3.367%	
Elgin ISD	School district	1,003	2.014%	541	1.518%	
HEB Food Store Bastrop	Grocery retail	730	1.466%	407	1.142%	
Bastrop County	Government	583	1.171%	446	1.251%	
Hyatt Regency Lost Pines Resort	Resort hotel, spa, golf course	530	1.064%	762	2.138%	
HEB Food Store Elgin	Grocery retail	386	0.775%	-	- %	
Walmart Bastrop	Grocery retail	300	0.602%	517	1.451%	
Smithville ISD	School district	277	0.556%	268	0.752%	
Bastrop FCI	Federal correctional institution	204	0.410%	275	0.772%	
Walmart Elgin	Grocery retail	<u> 186</u>	0.374%	-	<u> </u>	
Total		5,800	11.648%	4,416	<u>12.391</u> %	

Source: Bastrop & Elgin Chambers of Commerce, Bastrop EDC, Surveying businesses on list

Notes: Most recent total employment per Texas Workforce Commission is 49,794 (Per Bastrop County Profile on

TWC website)

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE POSITIONS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021
General government				
Elected/appointed officials	7	7	7	7
Clerical	106	97	147	154
Building maintenance	24	22	16	18
Environmental	33	33	29	27
Information Technology	12	11	15	9
Judicial				
Elected/appointed Judges/Justices of the Peace	6	6	7	6
Assistant prosecutors	9	9	9	12
Paraprofessionals	5	5	5	2
Clerical	29	27	20	24
Public safety				
Elected/appointed County sheriff	1	1	1	1
Elected/appointed Constables	4	4	4	4
Patrol/CID/CPD	93	93	98	81
Correction officers	86	86	86	77
Medical	14	14	14	10
Kitch/Maint	12	12	10	9
Clerical	55	55	20	21
Animal Services	19	19	19	14
Health and welfare				
Indigent health care	3	3	3	3
Welfare	1	1	1	1
Roads and highways				
Elected/appointed County commissioners	4	4	4	4
Road employees	56	54	50	48
Clerical	4	4	5	5
Total	583	567	570	537

Source: County Human Resources Department

Column 2018 - 2023 Approved Budget Positions by Functions Column 2017 - 2014 Filled Full-Time Positions

	Fiscal Year							
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
7 111 19 33 8	7 116 12 33 8	7 103 12 30 8	7 103 10 29	7 106 8 27	7 80 8 27			
6 9 2 26	6 9 5 23	6 9 5 21	7 9 4 21	6 9 6 23	6 8 5 19			
1 4 85 87 13 11 20 14	1 4 84 85 13 10 18	1 4 82 90 12 9 20	1 4 76 84 11 8 18	1 4 73 81 11 8 16	1 4 99 79 11 7 18			
3 1	- 4	- 4	- 3	- -	- 3			
4 57 5	4 48 5	4 66 <u>5</u>	4 58 5	4 47 3	4 48 3			
526	495	498	462	444	437			

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Fiscal \	/ear	
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021
General government				_
Treasurer's office				
Accounts payable checks issued	9,514	9,699	9,133	7,356
Payroll checks issued Cash receipts issued	14,391 4,311	14,145	14,721	13,899 4,350
County clerk	4,311	4,604	4,590	4,350
Marriage licenses issued	610	580	557	791
Declarations of informal marriage	48	49	59	38
Birth certificates issued	1,627	1,752	1,682	1,951
Death certificates issued	300	399	356	126
Tax office				
Title transactions	114,983	97,854	79,732	78,225
Registration transactions	111,407	110,964	107,120	104,272
Elections administration	64 400	E= E40	56.040	50.40 6
Number of registered voters	61,423	57,518	56,010	52,496
Judicial				
District court				
Civil cases filed	1,771	1,504	1,343	1,463
Civil cases disposed	1,661	1,337	1,990	1,329
Criminal cases filed	481	455	387	263
Criminal cases disposed	545	418	356	244
County court	427	F0.6	F.C.F.	E0.4
Civil cases filed Civil cases disposed	437 471	596 494	565 774	504 438
Criminal cases filed	471 588	494 545	774 456	438 543
Criminal cases filed Criminal cases disposed	640	646	531	433
Juvenile cases filed	14	35	34	25
Juvenile cases disposed	11	9	20	27
Justices of the peace		-		_,
Civil cases filed	1,704	1,401	1,244	900
Civil cases disposed	1,636	1,255	1,394	693
Criminal cases filed	11,563	10,334	10,657	7,742
Criminal cases disposed	8,448	9,230	9,015	5,656
Public safety				
County jail	0.0	405	407	100
Detention officers	98	105	107	109
Total persons jailed	3082	2,784	2,376	2,698
Average prisoner daily population County sheriff	286	273	260	255
Arrests - BCSO	1922	1,957	1,546	1,830
Artests Beso	1722	1,557	1,540	1,030
Health and welfare				
Number of pauper burial/cremation	26	16	19	26
Indigent health care				
Applications approved for assistance	169	178	106	55

Source: Various County Departments

Fiscal Year						
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
7,553 13,899 4,478	8,354 13,007 4,966	9,171 13,142 4,658	9,624 12,600 4,506	9,052 12,081 4,340	7,589 11,476 4,068	
524 27 1,462 467	476 49 1.314 492	499 42 1,055 416	532 48 986 175	491 52 925 237	514 37 970 268	
63,828 96,868	62,054 96,340	52,041 93,673	49,376 90,321	35,163 82,822	20,228 83,148	
49,531	47,810	47,519	44,845	45,013	40,914	
1,511 1,163 205 260	1,734 1,269 346 314	1,664 1,177 290 312	1,379 1,076 532 315	1,299 1,301 394 309	1,243 1,093 380 381	
530 397 425 420 30 36	611 479 676 842 41 39	641 539 891 989 98	638 637 986 960 87 75	572 626 884 836 30 33	601 494 706 1,023 113 50	
985 779 9,918 10,877	1,099 831 15,237 14,914	853 615 21,499 17,644	985 459 17,306 14,669	844 518 9,352 6,269	770 707 9,863 6,748	
109 3,123 275	123 4,040 285	101 3,423 305	105 3,432 305	85 3,356 248	102 3,095 246	
2,123	2,455	3,823	2,071	1,872	1,755	
16	15	19	26	14	13	
61	107	130	83	86	102	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year				
2024	2023	2022	2021	
1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
-	-	-	-	
150	150	150	70	
35	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
125	122	120	121	
1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	
4	4	4	4	
993	979	969	953	
877	852	842	790	
116	127	127	163	
131	131	126	125	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 150 35 1 125 1 1 1 1	2024 2023 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 150 150 35 1 1 1 125 122 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 4 4 993 979 877 852 116 127	2024 2023 2022 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 150 150 150 35 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 993 979 969 877 852 842 116 127 127	

Sources:

County Auditor - Capital Asset Listing Sheriff's Office Texas Department of Transportation County Commissioners GIS & Addressing

Fiscal Year						
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
1 1 1 1 1 1 - 70 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 - 30 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 - 30 1	1 1 1 1 1 49 -	1 1 1 1 1 49 -	1 1 1 1 1 49 -	
1 112 1 1	1 116 1 1	1 109 1 1	1 107 1 1	1 115 1 1	1 106 1 1	
4 942 775 167 125	4 935 772 163 125	4 935 756 179 125	4 929 739 190 125	4 928 704 224 125	4 926 692 234 125	

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