CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Prepared by

City of Bryan Fiscal Services Department

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2024

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March 26, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Bryan, Texas

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Bryan (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is purposed towards providing City Council, management, staff members, the public, and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition. The Texas Local Government Code (§103.001) and the Bryan City Charter (Sec. 5(j)(5)) require an annual audit of the City's financial statements. The City has complied with these requirements and the auditor's report is included.

The City of Bryan's independent auditor, Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion of the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report and outlines roles and responsibilities for the parties involved in the audit, opinions of the auditors, information deemed to be of note from the auditor's perspective, and other miscellaneous information of note to stakeholders and readers.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, which is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Internal controls are designed in a manner in which costs should not exceed anticipated benefits, with the ultimate objective being to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Bryan, incorporated in 1871, is located in east central Texas in an area referred to as the Brazos Valley, approximately 100 miles northwest of Houston and approximately 90 miles east of Austin. Bryan serves as the county seat for Brazos County. Sharing common borders, the cities of Bryan and College Station are home to the Texas A&M University System. The City of Bryan has an estimated population of 92,251 and total land area of 55.3 square miles.

The City of Bryan is a home rule city operating under the council-manager form of government. The Bryan City Council, which is comprised of the mayor, five members representing individual districts, and one at-large councilmember, are entrusted with policy making and legislative authority. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible for the daily management of all City operations.

The Bryan City Council annually adopts a budget through passage of an appropriation ordinance prior to the start of each fiscal year. The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control, and is utilized as a policy-making tool to guide operations of the City each fiscal year. Annual budgets are prepared for most governmental funds including the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Annual budgets also are prepared for each enterprise fund, including BTU City, BTU Rural, Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc., and the Airport.

The City of Bryan provides the full range of municipal services established by City charter and State law. These services include police, fire and emergency medical services, parks and recreational facilities and programs, library services, street maintenance and construction, public improvements, general administrative services, and electrical, water, wastewater, and solid waste systems. Certain internal services, which are accounted for on a cost reimbursement basis, such as general warehouse operations, risk management services, and employee health and disability insurance programs are provided to both the City's individual departments and employees therein. These internal services are purposed towards eliminating the need to access the private marketplace for services that would be either cost prohibitive or inefficient otherwise.

The City of Bryan is also financially accountable for Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc. ("BCD"), a local government corporation and the economic development arm of the City, and Destination Bryan, a marketing firm responsible for attracting both tourism and permanent residency to Bryan.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Similar to the neighboring City of College Station, and other Texas towns of similar size, Bryan is continuing to manage fluctuations in the national economy that can be felt at the local level. Due to elevated inflation and unprecedented economic growth during FY 2024 and preceding fiscal years, local sales tax revenues have exceeded historic levels. Sectors that have seen increases include: food services, retail, and general services. FY 2024 property tax revenues, which are based on January 2023 property values, increased compared to FY 2023 by 22.1% due to new construction and growth in the commercial and residential sectors as well as growth in existing values.

Bryan and College Station are the economic centers of the Brazos Valley region, comprised of Brazos County and the surrounding seven counties. Texas A&M University, with a student enrollment of more than 79,000, ranks among the nation's largest university campuses and dominates the financial landscape of the Bryan-College Station area. Additionally, Blinn College, a two-year academic institution, has a campus in Bryan with a student enrollment of over 10,000. With the continued development of the Texas A&M RELLIS campus, the student population of the area is expected to continue to climb over the next several years.

Historically, the Bryan-College Station area's unemployment rate has been among the lowest in the state, supported by a slate of stable employment sectors including education, government, and health care, comprising six of the area's ten largest employers. The unemployment rate for the Bryan and College Station area was 3.2%, compared to 4.1% statewide and 3.9% nationwide, as of September 2024. This low rate is an indication the College Station-Bryan area finds itself uniquely positioned to handle major economic pressure that may be felt more severely at the state and national levels. These factors make the Bryan-College Station metropolitan statistical area a beacon for new businesses and continued economic development and investment.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During FY 2019, the Bryan City Council approved a major parks initiative for construction of a regional park and athletic complex, named the Travis Bryan Midtown Park. This regional park is located at the former Travis B. Bryan Municipal Golf Course and includes the existing Williamson Park and Astin Recreational Area. During FY 2020, the City of Bryan signed a ground lease agreement to bring TopGolf (formerly BigShots Aggieland) to the Travis Bryan Midtown Park, with construction beginning in FY 2021 and the park opening in January 2022. The park also includes improved baseball fields ("Travis Park Fields") adjacent to Bombers Stadium. In the near future, there are plans for the construction of an

amphitheater, walking trails, a boardwalk, and a one-of-a-kind playground that utilizes natural elements of the Midtown Park physical landscape to construct components of the playground.

In 2016, the Texas A&M System established the RELLIS campus on the west side of Bryan. The RELLIS campus initiative was established to create new research and development opportunities to help companies transfer ideas from the laboratory to the marketplace, while simultaneously offering a new path toward a college degree. The campus, located on approximately 2,000 acres, maintains state-of-the-art research and testing environments to encourage the private sector development of secure facilities adjacent to the System's site. The focus includes robotics, driverless and connected vehicles, advanced manufacturing, large-scale testing, as well as smart power grids and water systems. More recently, RELLIS has engaged partners in projects related to the space, defense, and semiconductor industries as well as the development of nuclear reactors with the intention of utilizing those reactors to help in expanding the existing Texas power grid. The RELLIS campus and the surrounding area were annexed by the City of Bryan during FY 2019. Construction on several buildings was completed during FY 2018 and FY 2019, and additional construction projects are underway. During FY 2019, Texas A&M announced a partnership with the US Army Futures Command that includes a total investment of \$195 million by the State of Texas, Texas A&M University, and the US Army Futures Command. The focal point of this investment is the Bush Combat Development Complex on the RELLIS campus. The complex and associated programs will improve the pipeline of introducing emerging technology into the marketplace, effectively closing the gap between concept and combat. In early 2021, the RELLIS Campus Data and Research Center, LLC announced the lease of approximately 25 acres at the RELLIS Campus for the development and operation of an approximately 225,000 square foot data center with office and classroom space, with a value of up to \$200 million for phase 1 construction. Construction on this major initiative is currently underway.

During the last several years, the City of Bryan has experienced significant growth on its west side as a result of major investments in economic development partnerships and infrastructure improvements. The established Traditions development and growing BioCorridor development have seen growth centered on hospitality and wellness. The City's partnership with Traditions Acquisition Partnership led to the completion of Traditions Club facilities, and now the establishment of the ATLAS Master Planned Development and Lake Walk Town Center, anchored by the Stella Hotel, a four-star boutique hotel and conference center that opened in March 2017. The construction of the Texas A&M Health Science Center in 2010 and the 2011 adoption of the Research Valley BioCorridor Interlocal Agreement between the cities of Bryan and College Station ultimately turned the international spotlight on Bryan and enhanced the value of real estate holdings and property values in the City. The total value of taxable property within the Traditions Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 10 (TIRZ 10) now exceeds \$532 million.

Today, the Traditions, BioCorridor, and Lake Walk developments, including Lake Walk Town Center, are evolving rapidly with expanding club facilities, new phases of single family and high-density residential, hospitality, dining, shopping, wellness, and corporate offices. A few of these developments include the Stella Hotel, Parc at Traditions senior living community, the iBio plant-based therapy and vaccine production facility, and Kanji Sushi, a modern Japanese restaurant. In November 2020, BCD, through the existing Bryan/Traditions, L.P. Partnership, purchased the DesignSpark Innovation Center (formerly called Lake Walk Innovation Center or the "Center"). The property, which includes a 27,000 square foot office building and eight acres of land, is marketed by the Bryan/Traditions, L.P. partnership as a multi-company business campus. The Center focuses on attracting and incubating startup and early stage companies. On November 2, 2023, The Bryan/Traditions Partnership sold the DesignSpark Innovation Center. Bryan Commerce and Development (BCD) Fund received proceeds of \$7,050,000 for their portion of the interest in the Innovation Center.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Annual preparation of a five-year financial forecasts is made to ensure current revenue and expense levels are sustainable. The City began FY 2024 with 152 days of operating cash in the General Fund. Through strategic planning, the City Council is helping to ensure the sustained long-term financial health of the City. The City Council and management are confident its operating flexibility, combined with an FY 2024 ending fund balance of 149 days of operating cash, will enable the City to maintain sound financial metrics and continued commitment to high quality service provision.

In FY 2024, staff continued progress on the City Council approved five-year Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") adopted in FY 2023. This five-year CIP is for long-term and short-term capital needs. Debt payments are structured so capital assets funded by debt have a longer life than the debt associated with those assets. The City employs an objective, analytical approach to determine whether new debt can be assumed each year. The City Council adopts its CIP every other year. As such, an updated CIP will be adopted at the end of FY 2025.

In February 2024, the City of Bryan issued revenue bonds dated February 27, 2024 ("Rural Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2024") totaling \$14,465,000 for the Rural Electric System. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to expand rural distribution.

In March 2024, the City of Bryan issued combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation dated March 5, 2024 ("Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024") totaling \$44,360,000. The proceeds from the sale of the 2024 Bonds will be used to continue progress on the City's CIP and development of the Travis Bryan Midtown Park area.

In FY 2024, the City retired a total of \$29,630,000 in debt principal.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Fund balance/operating reserve policies play a pivotal role in financial planning decisions for the City of Bryan. The City Council formally adopted the City of Bryan Financial Management Policy Statements, which outline the specific reserve policies for all major funds based on fund risks. The policies state the City will maintain an operating cash balance equal to a minimum of 60 days of operating budget for the General Fund and most other funds, and a minimum of 225 days of reserves in the City Electric Fund to be used for unanticipated events. A copy of these policies can be found on the City's website at www.bryantx.gov/fiscal-services. The City Council also set a target operating cash balance of 100 days for the General Fund. The funds available through these policies will assist the City in avoiding cash flow interruptions, generate investment income, reduce the need for short term borrowing, and assist in maintaining an investment-grade debt rating.

The City of Bryan invests funds prudently and has adopted an investment policy that is reviewed annually by the City Council as prescribed by law. The City Council has appointed an Investment Committee charged with monitoring staff adherence to the investment policy and providing investment advice. The Committee reviews investments with regard to suitability, preservation of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification, and yield. The Committee also monitors compliance with state law applicable to municipal investment. Staff provides a quarterly report of investments for the Investment Committee to review. The City's investment practice is to buy securities and hold to maturity to avoid potential losses from a sale. During FY 2024, the City complied with all aspects of the Investment Policy. The preparation

of this report is made possible by the dedicated services of the Fiscal Services Department staff and our independent auditor. We express sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to its preparation. We also appreciate the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, without which this report would not be possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Kean Register City Manager Katherine Tapscott Chief Financial Officer

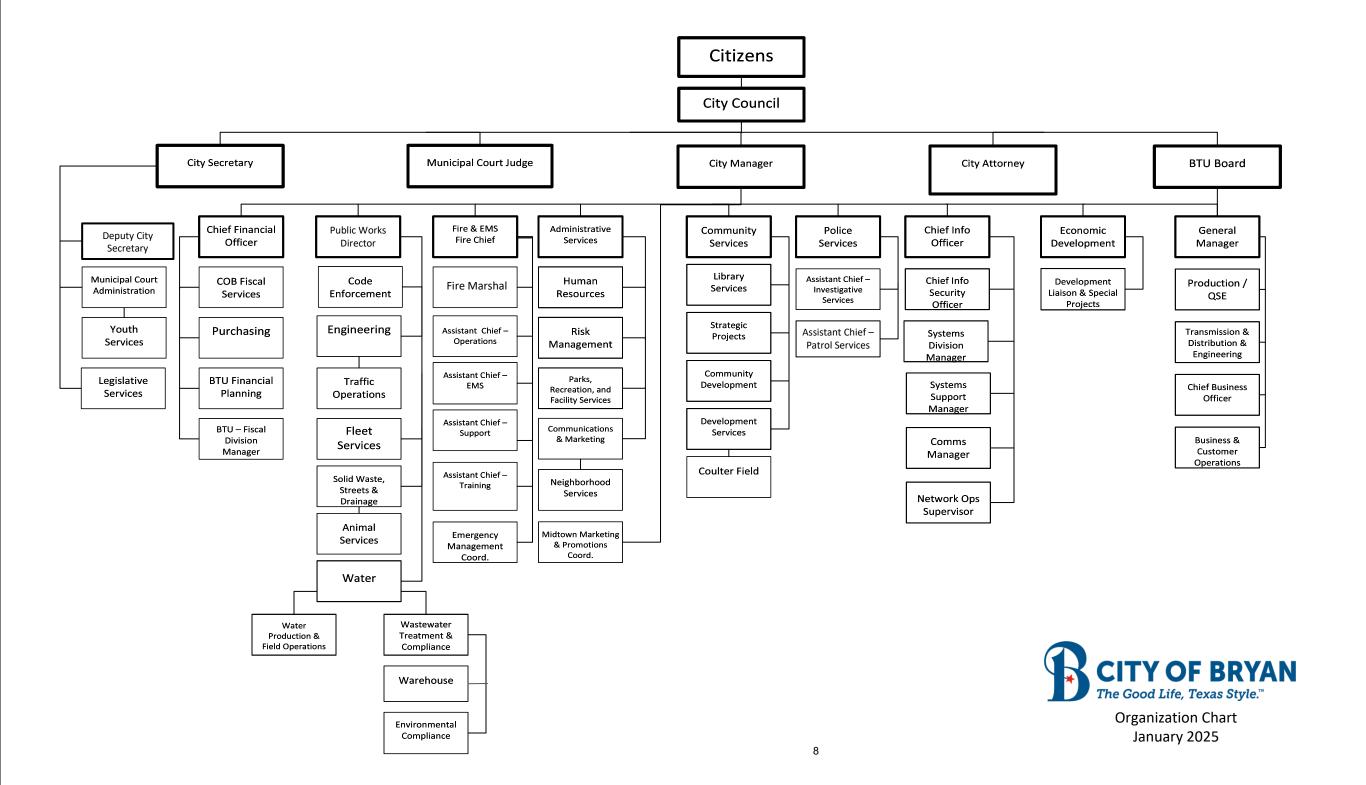
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CITY OFFICIALS

	Elected Officials		
	D. 1. O. 11		
Mayor	Bobby Gutierrez	November 2022 - November 2026	
Single Member District 1	Paul Torres	November 2022 - November 2026	
Single Member District 2	Ray Arrington	November 2022 - November 2026	
Single Member District 3	Jared Salvato	November 2022 - November 2028	
Single Member District 4	James Edge	May 2022 - November 2028	
Single Member District 5	Marca Ewers-Shurtleff	December 2022 - November 2028	
At-Large	Kevin Boriskie	November 2022 - November 2028	
	Council Appointees		
City Manager	Kean Register	979-209-5100	
City Secretary	Melissa Brunner	979-209-5002	
City Attorney	Thomas Leeper	979-209-5152	
Municipal Court Judge	Tiffany Thomas	979-209-5400	
BTU Board		979-821-5750	
	Executive Management Team		
Deputy City Manager	Joey Dunn	979-209-5100	
Deputy City Manager	Hugh R. Walker	979-209-5100	
Chief Financial Officer	Katherine Tapscott	979-209-5080	
Chief Information Officer	Cray Crouse	979-209-5470	
Managing Director of Economic Development	Kevin Russell	979-209-5016	
Public Works Director	Jayson Barfknecht	979-209-5929	
Fire Chief	Richard Giusti	979-209-5971	
Police Chief	Dean Swartzlander	979-209-5387	
BTU General Manager	Gary Miller	979-821-5750	





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bryan, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of City of Bryan, Texas and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation, Inc. (BBCEDF), a joint venture of the City, which represents 1%, 2%, and 0% respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the governmental activities; the financial statements of Bryan Business Council, Inc. (BBC), a discretely presented component unit of the City, which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit; and the financial statements of Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency (BVSWMA), a joint venture of the City, or Destination Bryan, a blended component unit of the City, which together represent 17%, 16%, and 3%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance/net position and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for BBCEDF, BBC, BVSWMA, and Destination Bryan, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in Government Auditing Standards (GAS), 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. The financial statements of BBCEDF, BBC, BVSWMA and Destination Bryan were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, Texas

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 have been restated to correct a misstatement in the beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter – Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, Texas

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, Texas

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory, statistical section and continuing financial disclosure tables, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Houston, Texas March 26, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

As management of the City of Bryan, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide financial statements

- Assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$1,076,217,728 (net position).
- Unrestricted net position was \$271,701,176; these funds may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased by \$102,369,484 due to operations during FY 2024 and a net restatement of \$2,796,987; see discussion below in the "Government-wide Financial Analysis" section for details on the increase in net position.
- Deferred outflows include amounts related to pensions, other post-employment benefits, unamortized loss on refunded debt, and accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives. Deferred outflows decreased by \$14,706,140, primarily due to changes in pensions (see note 9 on page 87 of this document for more information).
- Deferred inflows include amounts related to unamortized gain on refunding debt, pensions, other
 post-employment benefits, deferred regulatory liability, and deferred lease receivable. Deferred
 inflows increased by \$8,660,492, due to changes in pensions, unamortized gain on refunded debt,
 and deferred lease receivables.
- Total debt, net of premiums and discounts, increased by \$31,380,535, or 5.4% (see note 5 on page 78 of this document for more information).
 - \$44,360,000 in combination tax and revenue certificates were issued in FY 2024 for infrastructure, and construction of streets, drainage, airport, and park improvements.
 - \$14,465,000 in revenue bonds were issued for the Rural Electric System in FY 2024. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds are restricted to the acquisition or construction of improvements, additions, or extensions of the Rural Electric System.
 - \$32,134,673 in net outstanding debt was retired during FY 2024.
 - \$29,995,000 of outstanding debt (principal) is due within one year as of September 30, 2024.

Fund Financial Statements

- Total Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$155,816,163.
 - Governmental fund balances increased in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023 by \$27,874,919.
 - The General Fund fund balance increased by \$413,677. See General Fund highlights below on page 23.
 - The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$1,934,152 primarily due to higher investment interest rates.
 - Other governmental funds balances of \$76,481,182 increased by \$25,527,090 from the prior year. The change reflects the 2024 certificate of obligation bond proceeds in the capital projects funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- The unassigned fund balance of \$20,796,735, or 13.3%, is available for spending at the City's discretion for ongoing expenditures.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$20,820,935, or 20.6% of total General Fund expenditures during FY 2024. This represents 73 days of cash based on the FY 2025 budgeted expenditures. Combined with the amounts assigned for encumbrances, the General Fund fund balance available for operations is \$42,742,218 representing 149 days of cash at September 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. While these financial statements are not particularly useful for the users and stakeholders of the financials, they are required by GASB standards and are therefore included in the financials.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City'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 reported in this statement may be for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities describe services provided by the City and include general government, development services, public works (streets and drainage), public safety, cultural and recreational (parks and recreation, library service and other community service activities) and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include electric generation, distribution and transmission, water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, solid waste collection, a general purpose airport, and Bryan Commerce and Development, which encompasses the city's economic development activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the "primary government"), but also Bryan Business Council, Inc., a legally separate economic development corporation, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Bryan Texas Utilities' qualified scheduling entity (BTU QSE Services, Inc.), Destination Bryan, and Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc. are also legally separate functions, but for all practical purposes operate as departments of the City of Bryan, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government. For reporting purposes, BTU QSE Services, Inc. is combined with the City Electric System. Included in Note 1 of the financial statements are the Condensed Statement of Net Position and Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for BTU QSE Services, Inc.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements are prepared on the basis of funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to report and maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bryan, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal and local policy requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the 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 resources, as well as on balances of resources available to meet obligations at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financial activities. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City currently maintains thirty-four (34) 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 and Debt Service Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds (2). Data from seventeen (17) special revenue funds, six (6) capital project funds, and nine (9) permanent funds have been combined into one single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary section of this report.

The City of Bryan adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund and special revenue funds. Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are provided in the Required Supplementary and the Supplementary sections of this report (starting on page 121).

The basic Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-39 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two (2) different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds, and adopts an annual appropriation budget for each. The City's ten (10) proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses seven (7) enterprise funds to account for its city electric, rural electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, economic development corporation and airport. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses three (3) internal service funds to account for its warehouse operations, self-insurance operations and employee benefits activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information in the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the city electric, rural electric, water and wastewater systems, all of which are considered major funds of the City. Data from three (3) non-major enterprise funds have been combined into one single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. All internal service funds are also combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the aggregated proprietary funds and the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary section of this report (starting on page 164).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-45 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. The City maintains two (2) fiduciary funds, the other post-employment benefits trust fund ("OPEB Trust Fund") and the custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 47-49 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 51-120 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and retiree health benefits to its employees. This presentation of the City's pension liability is based on the adoption of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The City's other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability is based on the adoption of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)*. Ultimately ten (10) years of data for both the pension liability and the OPEB liability will be displayed in the Required Supplementary section of this report. Also included in the Required Supplementary section is a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 121-126 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 131-166 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,076,217,728 as of September 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$735,301,320, or 68.3%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and improvements), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$69,215,232, or 6.4%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their usage. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$271,701,176, or 25.3%, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of FY 2024, the City of Bryan was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

2023
92 \$ 561,636,801
04 1,159,159,010
96 1,720,795,811
59 47,701,499
57 609,410,026
67 156,206,642
765,616,668
03 26,235,411
20 684,045,082
32 61,251,859
76 231,348,290
28 \$ 976,645,231
3::3::3::3::3::3::3::3::3::3::3::3::3::

The \$102,369,484, or 12.7%, increase to \$1,076,217,728 in total net position is due to increases in both governmental activities and business-type activities.

The net position of business type activities increased \$80,622,562, or 11.0%, due primarily to the excess of operating revenues over expenses in the City Electric, Rural Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prior period adjustments are related to a transfer of building assets from business-type to governmental activities in the amount of \$1,879,581 and the disposal of business-type land in the amount of \$2,796,987. This is an overall decrease in net position of \$2,796,987.

Net investment in capital assets for both governmental and business type activities increased by \$51,256,238, or 7.5%, at September 30, 2024.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased by \$6,841,725 to \$45,088,418 during FY 2024. Unrestricted net position of business-type activities increased by \$33,511,161 to \$226,612,758. These increases were primarily due to the operating revenues over expenses in multiple funds.

City of Bryan's Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024 2023		2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,225,911	\$ 12,911,079	\$ 327,891,181	\$ 335,765,926	\$ 342,117,092	\$ 348,677,005
Operating grants and contributions	3,514,089	3,024,264	-	-	3,514,089	3,024,264
Capital grants and contributions	8,203,032	9,860,741	6,386,224	5,156,094	14,589,256	15,016,835
General revenues:						
Property taxes	57,344,591	48,823,436	-	-	57,344,591	48,823,436
Other taxes	36,502,326	35,723,479	-	-	36,502,326	35,723,479
Other	20,785,852	15,435,603	27,598,062	16,126,098	48,383,914	31,561,701
Total revenues	140,575,801	125,778,602	361,875,467	357,048,118	502,451,268	482,826,720
Expenses:						
General Government	26,970,212	24,174,546	-	-	26,970,212	24,174,546
Development Services	6,298,537	5,856,843	-	-	6,298,537	5,856,843
Public Works Services	18,187,714	14,639,232	-	-	18,187,714	14,639,232
Public Safety	57,697,310	49,622,658	-	-	57,697,310	49,622,658
Cultural and Recreational	18,699,205	16,568,038	-	-	18,699,205	16,568,038
Interest on long-term debt	6,440,302	6,015,107	-	-	6,440,302	6,015,107
City Electric	-	-	178,568,948	190,574,316	178,568,948	190,574,316
Rural Electric	-	-	48,290,033	46,281,887	48,290,033	46,281,887
Water	-	-	13,742,920	13,424,642	13,742,920	13,424,642
Wastewater	-	-	14,126,752	14,195,673	14,126,752	14,195,673
Other			11,059,851	10,660,410	11,059,851	10,660,410
Total expenses	134,293,280	116,876,424	265,788,504	275,136,928	400,081,784	392,013,352
Increase in net position before						
transfers	6,282,521	8,902,178	96,086,963	81,911,190	102,369,484	90,813,368
Net Transfers	15,464,401	6,226,713	(15,464,401)	(6,226,713)		
Increase in net position	21,746,922	15,128,891	80,622,562	75,684,477	102,369,484	90,813,368
Net position - October 1	245,648,963	230,520,072	730,996,268	655,311,791	976,645,231	885,831,863
Prior period adjustments - (see Note 1.)	1,879,581	-	(4,676,568)	-	(2,796,987)	-
Net position - October 1 as restated	247,528,544	230,520,072	726,319,700	655,311,791	973,848,244	885,831,863
Net position - September 30	\$ 269,275,466	\$ 245,648,963	\$ 806,942,262	\$ 730,996,268	\$ 1,076,217,728	\$ 976,645,231

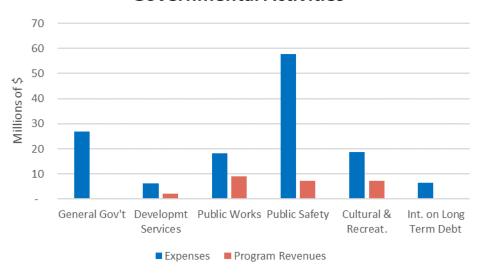
Governmental Activities. Total governmental activities revenues increased in FY 2024 from FY 2023 by \$14,797,199, or 11.8%, to \$140,575,801. Several factors contributed to this increase in FY 2024. Property taxes increased by \$8,521,155, or 17.5%, and other revenues (including transportation and drainage assessments, investment earnings, and miscellaneous items) increased in total by \$6,129,096, or 12.0%. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions back to a historical average amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

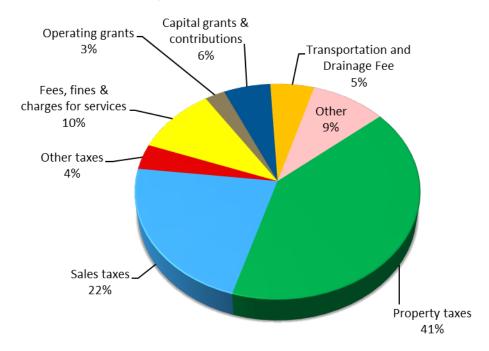
The government-wide presentation of expenses consolidates all revenues and expenses on a basis similar to a private business. This presentation removes capital spending and principal payments on debt (see note 4 for capital assets of the governmental activities and note 5 for long term debt) and allocates expenses of internal service activities to all related parties. Governmental activities expenses increased in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023 by \$17,416,856 to \$134,293,280. The major changes in this category were:

- Public Safety expenses increased by \$8,074,652, or 16.3%, due to the increases in police and fire personnel costs.
- Public works expenses increased \$3,548,482, or 24.2%. This increase is primarily due to the increase in street and drainage improvements.
- General Government expenses increased by \$2,795,666, or 11.6%. This increase was primarily due to the change in the net pension liability.
- Cultural and recreational expenses increased \$2,131,167, or 12.9%, in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023. This increase was primarily due to increase in operations at parks facilities.
- Interest on long-term debt increased \$425,195, or 7.1%, primarily due to an arbitrage rebate liability incurred in FY 2024.
- A prior period adjustment related to a transfer of building assets from business-type to governmental activities increased governmental activities by \$1,879,581 as restated for FY 2023.

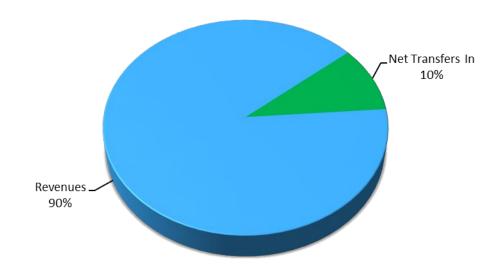
Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



All Governmental Resources

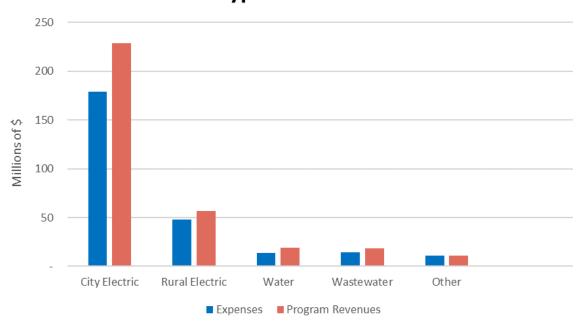


Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

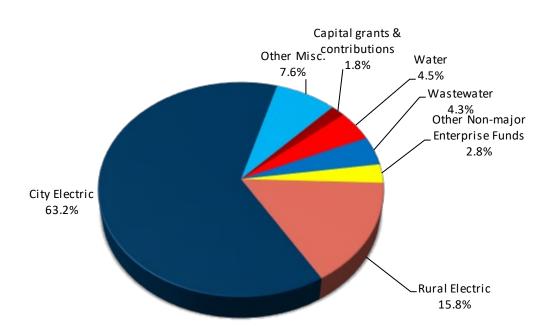
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities net position increased by \$80,622,562, or 11.0%, to \$806,942,262 in FY 2024. Charges for services for business-type activities decreased by \$7,874,745, or 2.3%, to \$327,891,181, and expenses decreased by \$9,348,424, or 3.4%, to \$265,788,504. Key elements of the variances are as follows:

- Ending net position for the city electric system was \$413,244,762, of which \$139,883,945 was available to meet ongoing obligations. City electric system charges for services decreased by \$6,867,574, or 2.9%. Expenses for the city electric system which decreased by \$12,005,368, or 6.3%, primarily due to a decrease in fuel and purchased power costs as compared to FY 2023.
- The ending net position for the rural electric system was \$117,422,356, of which \$44,958,108 is available for ongoing obligations. Rural electric system charges for services decreased by \$790,294, or 1.4%. Rural electric expenses increased by \$2,008,146, or 4.3% due largely to higher maintenance and personnel expenses compared to FY 2023.
- Water system ending net position for FY 2024 was \$102,512,665. The unrestricted portion of this net position was \$15,139,491. Water system charges for services decreased by \$911,895, or 5.3%, in FY 2024 to \$16,375,022 primarily due to more than usual rain during the Summer. Water system expenses increased by \$318,278, or 2.4%, in FY 2024.
- FY 2024 ending net position for the wastewater system was \$99,848,915, of which \$7,952,082 was unrestricted. Wastewater system charges for services increased by \$576,776, or 3.8%. Expenses for FY 2024 were \$14,126,752, a decrease from FY 2023 of \$68,921, or 0.5%.
- Other business-type activities, considered non-major business-type activities, include the Solid Waste Fund, a general aviation airport, and Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc. ("BCD"). Charges for services and revenues for other business-type activities increased by \$118,242, or 1.2%, to \$10,142,887 for FY 2024. Other business-type expenses were \$11,059,851 which is an increase of \$399,441, or 3.7%. See note 1 on page 51 for more information on BCD.
- A prior period adjustment related to a transfer of building assets from business-type to governmental activities decreased business-type activities by \$1,879,581, disposal of land in the amount of \$4,587,262, of which \$1,790,275 was reclassified as equity interest in partnership. This is an overall decrease in business-type activities of \$4,676,568.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business Type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Bryan uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements can be found starting on page 36 of this report.

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

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary governmental fund of the City of Bryan. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$413,677, or 0.8% to \$52,570,547, during FY 2024 compared to FY 2023. Revenues of the fund increased by \$8,625,155, or 10.9%, and expenditures increased by \$5,480,084, or 5.7%, during FY 2024. Expenditures were in excess of revenues by \$13,205,229. FY 2024 net transfers and sale of capital assets totaled \$13,618,906. More detailed General Fund budgetary highlights are discussed below under the "General Fund Budgetary Highlights" section. Some items to note in the General Fund are:

- Property tax revenues to the General Fund increased by \$6,345,449, or 22.1%, to \$35,041,793
 due to increased property assessed values from new growth and a slight increase to the M&O
 rate.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$467,139, or 1.5%, due to continued increases in food services, retail, and general services.
- Grant revenues increased by \$453,717, or 25.4%, primarily due to the American Rescue Plan Act Grant that was recognized in FY 2024.
- Licenses and permits revenues increased by \$377,013, or 36.9%, due to continued growth and development.
- Charges for services decreased by \$299,390, or 4.5%, primarily due to a decrease in ambulance revenues.
- Fines and court charges decreased by \$153,152, or 8.5%, due to a decrease in fines per citation.
- Public safety expenditures increased by \$6,074,324, or 12.5%. This was due to an increase in personnel costs and contractual services.
- General government and administration expenses increased by \$4,890,152, or 28.2%, primarily
 due to an increase in payments to other agencies which includes economic development incentive
 payments.
- Capital outlay decreased in FY 2024 by \$6,159,176, primarily due to decrease in drainage projects, reimbursement resolution projects, and vehicle purchases.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund ended FY 2024 with a total fund balance of \$26,764,434 compared to \$24,830,282 at the end of FY 2023. The fund balance is restricted for the payment of debt. Tax revenues in the Debt Service Fund increased by \$1,085,563, or 7.5%, to \$15,600,224. Debt service payments from the fund totaled \$16,870,559. Debt service is additionally supported by transfers from other funds of \$2,558,505.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Other Governmental Funds. The Other Governmental Funds include the Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Permanent Funds. The total fund balance in Other Governmental Funds increased in FY 2024 by \$25,527,090, or 50.1%, compared to FY 2023 to \$76,481,182. This is primarily due to the bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Funds of \$39,015,000.

Special Revenue Funds. The City's special revenue funds include the Grant Fund, Community Development Fund, Hotel and Motel Tax Fund, the Oil and Gas Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, the Midtown Park Operations Fund, Phillips Event Center Fund, Queen and Palace Theatre Fund, the Sidewalks Fund, the Court Technology Fund, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ), two special assessment funds (Street Improvement and Drainage Improvement Funds), and Destination Bryan. The fund balances in the special revenue funds increased by \$4,471,321, or 16.8%, in FY 2024.

- The Grant Fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditures of grants awarded to the City. Revenues for the fund were \$496,386 and total expenditures were \$484,718 spent on the various grant related activities primarily related to public safety.
- The Community Development Fund provides programs and services to low and moderate income persons. Revenues for the fund were \$969,689 and were primarily from grants. Total expenditures of \$976,333 were spent on the various housing programs funded by federal, state, and local grants.
- Hotel Tax Revenues, including interest income, for FY 2024 were \$2,888,620. Expenditures total \$594,469 and transfers out total \$2,314,038 to Destination Bryan. These funds primarily go to fund the promotion the hotel and tourism industries in Bryan, TX.
- The Oil and Gas fund was established to account for revenues associated with oil and gas property taxes and lease and royalty payments to the City. Revenues for FY 2024 were \$482,541 made up primarily of property tax revenues and royalty payments. There were no expenditures in this fund during FY 2024. The ending fund balance for FY 2024 was \$2,079,265.
- The Capital Reserve fund was established to account for one-time revenues, specifically land sales in the Traditions development. These one-time revenues should be used for one-time expenditures per the establishing ordinance. During FY 2024 there were no transfers in for land sales. Revenues from investment earnings were \$91,096. There were no expenditures in this fund during FY 2024. The ending fund balance for FY 2024 was \$1,359,054.
- The Midtown Park Operations Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures
 for operations at the City's Midtown Park, including Legends Event Center (LEC). Total revenues
 from for FY 2024 were \$2,970,979 and total expenditures were \$3,808,154. Transfers in from the
 General Fund to fund operations totaled \$1,500,000. Total ending fund balance for FY 2024 is
 \$2,874,409.
- The Phillips Event Center (PEC) Fund was established to account for PEC facilities and golf course activities. Revenues totaled \$1,622,500 for FY 2024. Total expenditures were \$3,818,592. Transfers in from the General Fund to fund operations totaled \$1,868,793. Total ending fund balance for FY 2024 is \$36,714.
- The Queen and Palace Theaters Fund was established to account for theater activities at both venues. Revenues totaled \$512,380 for FY 2024. Total expenditures were \$1,355,064. Transfers in from the General Fund to fund operations totaled \$982,380. Total ending fund balance for FY 2024 is \$310,104.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- Sidewalks Fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to collect and track funds from developers and property owners for the construction and maintenance of sidewalks. Revenues for the fund were \$17,439. There were no expenditures in this fund during FY 2024. The ending fund balance for FY 2024 was \$35,070, is committed for sidewalk projects.
- Court Technology Fund is used to account for revenues derived from a portion of court fees
 dedicated to use for technology improvements for Municipal Court functions. Revenues for the
 fund were \$48,763 and total expenditures were \$82,485 spent on the various technology
 improvements in the courts. Ending fund balance was \$181,075, which is restricted for court
 technology projects.
- The Street Improvement Fund revenues totaled \$7,543,922, expenditures totaled \$7,562,447 on street maintenance and capital projects, and a transfer out of \$373,372 to the General Fund for administrative and street maintenance costs. The ending fund balance for FY 2024 was \$12,574,567. The fund balance in this fund is committed for street improvement projects.
- The Drainage Improvement Fund revenues totaled \$1,199,482, expenditures include \$1,252,828 in FY 2024 on drainage projects, lease issuance costs of \$229,524, and a transfer out of \$91,493 to the General Fund for administrative and drainage maintenance costs. Ending fund balance was \$1,575,104, which is committed for drainage projects.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones are used to account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the development and improvements of the respective Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. See additional information in the Supplementary Information section starting on page 127.
- Destination Bryan, a blended component unit see note 1 on page 51, revenues totaled \$85,792 and expenditures include \$2,731,490 on destination marketing and promotions and \$132,000 on the issuance of a building lease. Transfers in from the General Fund and Hotel & Motel Tax Fund total \$2,809,038. Total ending fund balance for FY 2024 is \$227,698.

Capital Projects Funds. In FY 2024, the 2024 Certificate of Obligation Fund was established with the issuance of Series 2024 Certificates of Obligation. Bonds issued in the amount of \$39,015,000, along with issuer premiums and discounts in the amount of \$3,391,639, total \$42,406,639 in available funding for CIP projects. The total expenditures from Capital Projects Funds for FY 2024 were \$22,389,750. The fund balance in the Capital Project Funds is \$43,566,112, an increase of \$20,822,683 from FY 2023. The fund balance is restricted or encumbered for capital projects.

Permanent Funds. Expenditures from the permanent funds come from spendable revenue generated by non-spendable donations in the form of interest earnings. In FY 2024 there were no expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$233,086 to \$1,815,890 due to contributions of \$116,736 and investment earnings of \$116,350. Non-spendable ending fund balances totaled \$1,582,318 for FY 2024. Spendable ending fund balances restricted for cemeteries was \$227,593 and spendable ending fund balances for libraries was \$5,979. These spendable fund balances are restricted to their stated purposes.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Bryan's Proprietary Funds are used to track the enterprise and internal service activities of the City. Detailed information regarding these activities is captured in the Business-Type activities in the Government Wide financial statements and is discussed above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues are mainly derived from taxes, charges for services, fines, and grants. Other miscellaneous, non-operating revenues are derived from items such as one time sales of capital assets and other items. The General Fund budget to actual comparison can be found on pages 125-126. Property taxes in the General Fund are derived from the maintenance and operations portion of the tax rate ("M&O rate"). The M&O rate in effect during FY 2024 was \$0.430822 per \$100 of valuation. The adopted tax rate for FY 2024 was \$0.6240 per \$100 of valuation. The remainder of the tax rate is used to fund the City's debt service and is called the interest and sinking fund rate ("I&S rate"). The I&S rate for FY 2024 was \$0.193178 per \$100 of valuation.

Total General Fund revenues for FY 2024 were \$87,625,566 and were \$8,477,666, or 10.7%, over budget and \$8,625,155, or 10.9%, more than revenues in FY 2023. Tax revenues for the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, franchise tax, bingo tax, and alcoholic beverage tax. General Fund tax revenues were 78.5% of total General Fund revenues in FY 2024 and totaled \$68,776,999. Items to note regarding General Fund tax revenues for FY 2024 are:

- FY 2024 General Fund property tax revenues were \$35,041,793 and \$771,793, or 2.3%, over budget. Property tax revenues for FY 2024 were \$6,345,449, or 22.1%, above FY 2023 totals.
- Sales taxes were \$31,179,227 and \$879,227, or 2.9%, above budget in FY 2024. Compared to FY 2023 revenues, FY 2024 sales taxes were up by \$467,139, or 1.5%.
- Other miscellaneous taxes including franchise fees, mixed beverage and bingo taxes were \$2,555,979 and \$198,979 over budget collectively. Other taxes for FY 2024 were \$106,237 below FY 2023 revenues.

Charges for services in the General Fund include ambulance charges, recreational charges, health and public safety fees, and other miscellaneous charges. Charges for services make up 7.2% of General Fund total revenues in FY 2024. Some notable items in this category are:

- Ambulance charges in FY 2024 were \$3,114,213 and \$885,787, or 22.1%, below budget due to a
 decrease in number of ambulance runs.
- Revenues for recreational activities were \$1,026,945 and \$465,945, or 83.1%, above budget in FY 2024 primarily due to increased park activities.
- Health and public safety revenues were \$1,844,185 and \$212,185, or 12.7%, above budget for FY 2024 primarily due to the County EMS contract and police escort revenues.
- Miscellaneous charges for services were \$296,884 and \$123,884, or 71.6%, above budget for FY 2024.

Other categories of note for General Fund revenues include fines and court charges, licenses and permits, grants, investment earnings, and other revenues. Items to note in these categories are as follows:

- Fines and court charges of \$1,644,583 were \$41,417, or 2.5%, below budget in FY 2024 and below FY 2023 total by \$153,152, or 8.5%, due to a decrease in fines per citation.
- Licenses and permit revenues for FY 2024 were \$1,399,275 and were \$465,375, or 49.8%, above budget, and were \$377,013, or 36.9%, above FY 2023 totals primarily due to increased growth and development.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- Grant revenues were \$2,237,891 and were \$809,891 above budget for FY 2024, and were \$453,717 above FY 2023 totals. The increase from FY 2023 was primarily due to the American Rescue Plan Act grant that was recognized in FY 2024.
- Other revenues, including investment earnings, of \$7,244,591 were \$5,477,591 above budget during FY 2024 and were \$1,540,662 above FY 2023 revenues. The budget variance is due to the increase in interest rates, and payments for agreements related to payment in lieu of taxes and the bio corridor.

Total General Fund operating expenditures are broken down into major categories in the accompanying required supplementary section of the report beginning on page 125. General fund activities are broken down into the following main categories:

- General Government and Administrative This category includes Executive, City Secretary, Legal Services, Fiscal Services, Information Technology, Human Resources, and other administrative departments that serve the City.
- Development Services This category includes Planning, Engineering, Building, and Special Projects.
- Public Works Services Includes Drainage and Streets and Traffic Operations.
- Public Safety Police, Fire and EMS, the Municipal Court, and the City of Bryan Animal Center/Control are included in this category.
- Cultural and Recreational Includes the golf course, parks and recreation services, and the libraries.
- Other General Fund activities include capital expenditures, administrative reimbursements, and transfers in and out.

General Fund expenditures, including capital purchases, for the year totaled \$100,830,795 and were \$2,412,995, or 2.5%, above budget. Compared to FY 2023, expenditures increased by \$5,480,084, or 5.7%, during FY 2024. Increases in General Fund spending vs. FY 2023 were attributable to the personnel costs and contractual services.

Total general government and administrative expenditures were \$29,231,611 and were \$2,762,511, or 10.4%, above budget for FY 2024. This category makes up 29.0% of total FY 2024 General Fund expenditures. The budget variances in this category is primarily payments to other agencies which were above budget by \$3,311,375 due to development agreement incentive payments.

Development services finished FY 2024 below budget by \$260,421, or 4.7%. Expenditure totals in this category were \$5,276,279 and made up 5.2% of total General Fund expenditures for FY 2024. Notable budget variances in this category include engineering which was \$342,854, or 16.9%, below budget for FY 2024. This variance is primarily due to the timing of contractual services associated with capital projects and personnel costs.

Public Works services total expenditures for FY 2024 were \$3,950,791 and made up 3.9% of total General Fund expenditures for the year. Overall Public Works was \$463,309, or 10.5%, below budget due to timing of projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Public Safety expenditures for FY 2024 were \$54,664,171 and were \$298,571, or 0.5%, above budget for the year. Compared to FY 2023, expenditures were \$6,074,324, or 12.5%, higher primarily due to the personnel costs. Public safety accounts for 54.2% of all General Fund expenditures in FY 2024.

Cultural and recreational services expenditures for FY 2024 total \$8,401,279 and were \$840,221, or 9.1%, below budget for the year. Expenditures in this category were \$115,055, or 1.4% below FY 2023 spending levels. Cultural and recreational services accounts for 8.3% of all General Fund expenditures in FY 2024.

Capital expenditures for the General Fund were \$5,450,767 and were \$86,867, or 1.6%, above budget for FY 2024. Compared to FY 2023, expenditures were \$6,159,176, or 53.1%, lower due to the timing of capital projects including reimbursement resolution spending for future bond issuance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Bryan's capital assets, including right-to-use lease and subscription based information technology agreement (SBITA) assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024 was \$1,259,201,504 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), an increase of \$104,629,752, or 9.1%. This investment in capital assets includes land, park facilities, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, street and drainage systems, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets for FY 2024 included the following:

City of Bryan's Capital Assets*

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023 **	2024	2023 **	2024	2023 **
Land	\$ 14,328,808	\$ 14,074,955	\$ 33,603,055	\$ 31,817,766	\$ 47,931,863	\$ 45,892,721
Intangibles	-	1,674	-	-	-	1,674
Intangibles - right of use	1,054,813	1,066,824	-	-	1,054,813	1,066,824
Buildings	70,852,147	27,255,397	13,555,092	17,038,739	84,407,239	44,294,136
Buildings - right of use	996,512	1,201,348	-	-	996,512	1,201,348
Equipment	14,422,236	11,946,090	7,857,681	6,692,147	22,279,917	18,638,237
Equipment - right of use	1,897,668	2,143,116	38,442	57,664	1,936,110	2,200,780
Improvements	42,906,631	31,394,941	725,094,603	702,246,785	768,001,234	733,641,726
Infrastructure	142,406,142	140,473,141	-	-	142,406,142	140,473,141
Construction in Progress	44,827,105	79,241,755	143,803,920	87,079,598	188,631,025	166,321,353
Retirement in Progress		-	1,556,649	839,812	1,556,649	839,812
Total	\$ 333,692,062	\$ 308,799,241	\$ 925,509,442	\$845,772,511	\$ 1,259,201,504	\$1,154,571,752

^{*}Note: Net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. See Note 4.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 to the financial statements on page 76 of this report.

^{**} FY2023 balances restated. See Note 1.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Long-term Debt. At the end of FY 2024, the City of Bryan had total debt, net of premiums and discounts, outstanding of \$614,400,394. Of this amount, \$260,415,713 (general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation net of premiums and discounts) comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt is secured by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds).

Outstanding Debt at Year End Bonds and Notes Payable

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
General obligation bonds	\$ 66,629,569	\$ 74,357,965	\$ 2,165,431	\$ 3,762,035	\$ 68,795,000	\$ 78,120,000		
Certificates of obligation	149,830,000	114,360,000	33,250,000	29,440,000	183,080,000	143,800,000		
Revenue bonds	-	-	302,260,000	301,175,000	302,260,000	301,175,000		
Private placement-revenue bonds	-	-	20,540,000	22,385,000	20,540,000	22,385,000		
Premium (discount)	8,146,154	5,217,141	31,579,240	32,322,718	39,725,394	37,539,859		
Total, net	\$ 224,605,723	\$ 193,935,106	\$ 389,794,671	\$ 389,084,753	\$ 614,400,394	\$ 583,019,859		

During FY 2024, the City's total debt increased by \$31,380,535, or 5.4%, net of premiums and discounts. The City issued \$48,245,938, net of premiums, in certificates of obligation bonds. The debt issues for the Rural Electric System total, net of premiums, \$15,269,270 in revenue bonds. The City retired \$32,134,673 (net of all premium or discounts) of outstanding debt.

The City's General Obligation, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue bond ratings are listed below.

	Standard	
	& Poor's	Fitch
General Obligation Bonds	AA+	NR
Revenue Bonds - Waterworks and Sewer	AA	NR
Revenue Bonds - City Electric	A+	AA
Revenue Bonds - Rural Electric	A+	AA

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 5 to the financial statements on pages 78-84 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Bryan maintained its strong growth during FY 2024, realizing increases in property values and increases in sales tax revenues which positively impacted the City's governmental funds. Bryan and neighboring College Station are the economic center of the region comprised of Brazos County and the surrounding seven counties which allows the City to maintain its strong growth. While not immune from factors that affect the state and national economies, the area is somewhat insulated due to the concentration of stable or growing employment sectors: higher education, government and health care. Five of the top ten

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

employers in the area fall into these classifications. The diverse economy in Bryan helped maintain the financial reliability of the City during the economic fluctuations.

Ad valorem property taxes comprised approximately 40.0% of General Fund revenues in FY 2024. FY 2025 budgeted General Fund property tax revenues projected an increase of 14.4% from FY 2024 with the continued growth of new properties in Bryan. A slight increase in the M&O rate which contributed to the growth in General Fund revenues. FY 2025 sales tax revenue is budgeted to increase by 4.5% when compared to FY 2024 adopted sales tax revenue due to the slowdown in the economy related to consumer spending. FY 2024 sales tax revenues exceeded FY 2023 by 1.5% primarily due to the continued growth within the city as well as inflation.

Revenues for the entire electric system for FY 2025 are budgeted to be \$306,295,400, which is an increase of \$8,891,987, or 3.0%, in FY 2025 versus the FY 2024 adopted budget due to increases in fuel pass through revenues and retail electric sales. FY 2025 budgeted electric expenditures are projected to be \$301,318,600, which is an increase of \$19,470,205, or 6.9% from the FY 2024 adopted budget.

Revenues budgeted for the Water Fund for FY 2025 are \$16,011,000, and are \$843,900, or 5.6%, higher than FY 2024 budgeted revenues. Total expenditures for the Water Fund, including debt service and capital expenditures, are budgeted to increase by \$2,121,400, or 9.5%, due to increased water system capital.

The Wastewater Fund budget for FY 2025 projects revenues of \$15,579,700, which is \$456,700, or 3.0%, higher than the FY 2024 budget. Budgeted expenditures for FY 2025 are \$19,470,200 which is \$128,900, or 0.7% above the FY 2024 budget. This increase is attributable to increased utilities for wastewater treatment facilities.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bryan's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Bryan, Fiscal Services Department, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 1000, Bryan, Texas 77805-1000 or visit our website at http://www.bryantx.gov.



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Coursel assets: Canal Acade Coursel assets: Canal Acade Canal				Component Unit	
Activities Act		Governmental	Primary Government Business-type		
Current assets:		Activities	* *	Total	•
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,51,53,038 \$ 98,648,864 \$ 152,803,802 \$ 5,674,772 \$ 8,850,503 \$ 8,600,503 \$ 8,600,503 \$ 112,409,869 \$ 105,715,865 \$ 218,125,734 \$ 8,850,503 \$ 8,600,503 \$ 8,880,95 \$ 37,381,745 \$ 7,268,840 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,0	<u>Assets</u>				
Investments 112,409,869 105,715,865 218,125,734 5,856,053 Receivable:	Current assets:				
Accounts 9,888,095 37,381,745 47,268,840 6,00 Less allowance for uncollectible (5,779,077) (735,811) (6,514,888) 5 Notes receivable 441,358 3 1,003,378 3 Property taxes 1,903,378 3 1,003,378 3 Less allowance for uncollectible (1,651,827) 5 5,228,966 5 28,966 Grants 533,608 6 5,228,966 5 28,360 6 Grants 533,608 6 5,228,966 7 6 7 7 6 6 7 5,283,966 6 7 8 2 7 7 7 7 7 <t< td=""><td>Cash and cash equivalents</td><td>\$ 54,153,938</td><td>\$ 98,648,864</td><td>\$ 152,802,802</td><td>\$ 674,772</td></t<>	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,153,938	\$ 98,648,864	\$ 152,802,802	\$ 674,772
Accounts 9,888,095 37,381,745 47,269,840 6,700 Less allowance for uncollectible (41,358 - 441,358 - 1,903,378 - Less allowance for uncollectible (1,651,827) - (1,651,827) - - Sales taxes 5,238,966 - 5,228,966 - 5,228,966 - Grants 5,336,608 - 331,008 - - Internal balances 622,754 (622,754) 371,298 - Internal balances 622,754 2,906,461 3,279,029 - Inventories 314,523 5,347,329 5,661,852 - Under-recovered regulatory fee - 1,925,827 1,295,827 - Propald and other assets 1,988,3907 252,056,430 4,318,002 - - - Recolvables 392,522 5,631,852 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Investments	112,409,869	105,715,865	218,125,734	5,856,053
Notes receivable	Receivables:				
Notes receivable	Accounts	9,888,095	37,381,745	47,269,840	6,700
Property taxes 1,903,378 1,1903,378 1 Lass allowance for uncollectible (1,651,827) 1,1651,827) 1,1651,827) Sales taxes 5,228,966 5,228,966 - Grants 533,608 371,208 - Leases 371,298 371,208 371,208 Internal balances 622,754 1,488,904 2,563,560 - Internal balances 622,754 (22,754) 3,279,029 - Internal balances 622,754 (22,754) 3,279,029 - Internal balances 1,378,839 2,206,641 3,279,029 - Inder-recovered regulatory fee 311,523 5,347,329 5,661,852 - Prepaid and other assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Norcurrent assets 1,282,838 3,41,329 5,661,852 - Notes receivable 5,399,562 - 5,399,562 - 5,399,562 - 5,399,562 - 1,57,442,767 - - - <td>Less allowance for uncollectible</td> <td>(5,779,077)</td> <td>(735,811)</td> <td>(6,514,888)</td> <td>-</td>	Less allowance for uncollectible	(5,779,077)	(735,811)	(6,514,888)	-
Less allowance for uncollectible 1,651,827 - 1,518,27 - 5,228,966 - 5,288,966 - 5,288,96	Notes receivable	441,358	-	441,358	-
Sales taxes 5,22,8966 - 5,22,8966 - Grants 533,608 - 533,608 - Leases 371,298 371,298 - - Internal balances 622,754 (622,754) 2,563,360 - Inventories 372,568 2,906,461 3,79,029 - Under-recovered regulatory fee - 1,925,827 1,925,827 - Vinder-recovered regulatory fee - 1,925,827 1,925,827 - Total current assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Noncurrent assets: 8 2,758,839,502 - 4,33,802 - 4,433,802 - 1,247,922 - 2,27,427,67 - - - 1,27,922 - 2,27,427,67 - - - - 2,83,752 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Property taxes	1,903,378	-	1,903,378	-
Grants 533,608 - 533,608 - Interest 1,074,456 1,488,904 2,563,360 - Internal balances 1,074,456 1,488,904 2,563,360 - Inventories 372,568 2,905,461 3,279,029 - Under-recovered regulatory fee 1,925,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Total current assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Noncurrent assets: 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Notes receivables: 4433,802 - 4,433,802 - 4,433,802 - - 4,792,92 - </td <td>Less allowance for uncollectible</td> <td>(1,651,827)</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Less allowance for uncollectible	(1,651,827)	-		-
Leases	Sales taxes	5,228,966	-	5,228,966	-
Interest 1,074,456 1,488,904 2,563,860 Internal balances 622,754 (522,754) Inventories 372,568 2,906,461 3,279,029 Under-recovered regulatory fee 1,925,827 Total current assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Total current assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Noncurrent assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Receivables: 1,225,207 1,225,207 1,225,207 1,225,207 1,225,207 1,225,207 Less allowance for uncollectible - notes 2,17,992 1,27,277 1,27,277 Investments 1,582,318 7,784,2767 7,842,767 Investments 1,582,318 7,739,414 7,232,732 Investment in EVSWMA, Inc. 1,582,318 7,739,414 7,232,732 Investment in EVSWMA, Inc. 2,609,460	Grants	533,608	-	533,608	-
Internal balances 622,754 (522,754) 7.0	Leases	371,298	-	371,298	-
Numertories	Interest	1,074,456	1,488,904	2,563,360	-
Under-recovered regulatory fee 314,523 1,975,827 1,955,827 2.566,1852 − Prepaid and other assets 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Noncurrent assets: 8 252,056,430 4,433,802 − 6,537,525 Receivables: 8 4,433,802 − 4,433,802 − 0.00 − 0.00 <t< td=""><td>Internal balances</td><td>622,754</td><td>(622,754)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Internal balances	622,754	(622,754)	-	-
Prepaid and other assets 314,523 5,347,329 5,61,832 − 7 Total current assets: 179,883,907 252,056,430 431,940,337 6,537,525 Noncurrent assets: 8 18,383,002 - 4,433,802 - 5,399,562 - 5,399,562 - 5,399,562 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>372,568</td><td>2,906,461</td><td>3,279,029</td><td>-</td></t<>		372,568	2,906,461	3,279,029	-
Total current assets 179,883,907 252,056,30 431,940,337 6,537,525 Noncurrent assets 8 4,433,802 - 4,433,802 - <	Under-recovered regulatory fee	-	1,925,827	1,925,827	-
Noncurrent assets: Receivables: Receivables: Says	Prepaid and other assets				
Receivables: Leases		179,883,907	252,056,430	431,940,337	6,537,525
Lease					
Notes receivable	Receivables:				
Less allowance for uncollectible - notes			-		-
TMPA decommissioning 7,842,767 7,842,767	Notes receivable	5,399,562	-	5,399,562	-
Restricted assets: 27,649,368 27,649,368 - Cash and cash equivalents 1,582,318 70,739,414 77,321,732 - Investment in BVSWMA, Inc. 26,609,466 26,609,466 26,609,466 - Investment in Economic Development Foundation 4,624,175 1,790,275 1,790,275 - Equity interest in limited partnership 0 1,790,275 1,790,275 1,790,275 - Capital assets 60,250 - 60,250 - 60,250 -	Less allowance for uncollectible - notes	(217,992)	-	(217,992)	-
Cash and cash equivalents 27,649,368 27,649,368 - 27,649,368 - 27,649,368 - 27,649,368 - 27,649,368 - 27,649,368 - 27,321,732 - 3 -	TMPA decommissioning	-	7,842,767	7,842,767	-
Investment in BVSWMA, Inc. - - 26,609,466 26,609,466 - - 1,624,175 - - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 - 1,790,275 -	Restricted assets:				
Investment in BVSWMA, Inc.	Cash and cash equivalents	-	27,649,368	27,649,368	-
Investment in Economic Development Foundation 4,624,175 Equity interest in limited partnership - 1,790,275 1,790,275 - 1,790,275	Investments	1,582,318	70,739,414	72,321,732	-
Equity interest in limited partnership - 1,790,275 1,790,275 - Capital assets: 60,250 - 60,250 - Land 14,328,808 33,603,055 47,931,863 12,393,449 Buildings 95,581,448 22,932,299 118,513,747 - Improvements other than buildings 80,215,979 1,192,526,689 1,272,742,668 - Machinery and equipment 54,930,340 27,536,342 82,466,682 - Machinery and equipment in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Retirement in progress - 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Retirement in progress - 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Right-to-use subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803)	Investment in BVSWMA, Inc.	-	26,609,466	26,609,466	-
Capital assets: 60,250 - 60,250 - Intangible assets 60,250 - 60,250 - Land 14,328,808 33,603,055 47,931,863 12,393,449 Buildings 95,581,448 22,932,299 118,513,747 - Improvements other than buildings 80,215,979 1,192,526,689 1,272,742,668 - Machinery and equipment 54,930,340 27,536,342 82,466,682 - Machinery and equipment 309,634,802 - 309,634,802 - Construction in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Retirement in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 <t< td=""><td>Investment in Economic Development Foundation</td><td>4,624,175</td><td>-</td><td>4,624,175</td><td>-</td></t<>	Investment in Economic Development Foundation	4,624,175	-	4,624,175	-
Intangible assets 60,250 -	Equity interest in limited partnership	-	1,790,275	1,790,275	-
Land 14,328,808 33,603,055 47,931,863 12,393,449 Buildings 95,581,448 22,932,299 118,513,747 - Improvements other than buildings 80,215,979 1,192,526,689 1,272,742,668 - Machinery and equipment 54,930,340 27,536,342 82,466,682 - Infrastructure 309,634,802 - 309,634,802 - Construction in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Retirement in progress - 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - Total capital assets 333,692,062	Capital assets:				
Buildings 95,581,448 22,932,299 118,513,747 - Improvements other than buildings 80,215,979 1,192,526,689 1,272,742,668 - Machinery and equipment 54,930,340 27,536,342 82,466,682 - Infrastructure 309,634,802 - 309,634,802 - Construction in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Retirement in progress 4,827,105 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,1524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,525,	Intangible assets	60,250	-	60,250	-
Improvements other than buildings 80,215,979 1,192,526,689 1,272,742,668 -	Land	14,328,808	33,603,055	47,931,863	12,393,449
Machinery and equipment 54,930,340 27,536,342 82,466,682 - Infrastructure 309,634,802 - 309,634,802 - Construction in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Retirement in progress - 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Accumulated dec	Buildings	95,581,448	22,932,299	118,513,747	-
Infrastructure 309,634,802 - 309,634,802	Improvements other than buildings	80,215,979	1,192,526,689	1,272,742,668	-
Construction in progress 44,827,105 143,803,921 188,631,026 594,919 Retirement in progress - 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,724,954 -	Machinery and equipment	54,930,340	27,536,342	82,466,682	-
Retirement in progress - 1,556,649 1,556,649 - Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Deferred outflows Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ 1,841,594,996 • 1,925,893 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - <td>Infrastructure</td> <td>309,634,802</td> <td>-</td> <td>309,634,802</td> <td>-</td>	Infrastructure	309,634,802	-	309,634,802	-
Less accumulated depreciation (269,835,663) (496,487,955) (766,323,618) - Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Deferred outflows Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ - \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838	Construction in progress	44,827,105	143,803,921	188,631,026	594,919
Right-to-use lease assets 4,010,983 96,106 4,107,089 - Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - (470,141) - Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Deferred outflows Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Retirement in progress	-	1,556,649	1,556,649	-
Less accumulated amortization (1,116,803) (57,664) (1,174,467) - Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - - Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Less accumulated depreciation	(269,835,663)	(496,487,955)	(766,323,618)	-
Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - 1,524,954 - - 1,524,954 - - 1,524,954 -	Right-to-use lease assets	4,010,983	96,106	4,107,089	-
Less accumulated amortization (470,141) - (470,141) - Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Deferred outflows Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Less accumulated amortization	(1,116,803)	(57,664)	(1,174,467)	-
Total capital assets 333,692,062 925,509,442 1,259,201,504 12,988,368 Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Deferred outflows Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ - \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Right-to-use Subscription Based IT Arrangement assets	1,524,954	-	1,524,954	-
Total noncurrent assets 349,513,927 1,060,140,732 1,409,654,659 12,988,368 Total assets \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Deferred outflows Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ - 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Less accumulated amortization	(470,141)		(470,141)	
Deferred outflows \$ 529,397,834 \$ 1,312,197,162 \$ 1,841,594,996 \$ 19,525,893 Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives Pensions \$ - \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Total capital assets	333,692,062	925,509,442	1,259,201,504	12,988,368
Deferred outflows \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ - \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Total noncurrent assets	349,513,927	1,060,140,732	1,409,654,659	12,988,368
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ - \$ 745,596 \$ 745,596 \$ - Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Total assets	\$ 529,397,834	\$ 1,312,197,162	\$ 1,841,594,996	\$ 19,525,893
Pensions 16,000,302 9,168,158 25,168,460 - Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	<u>Deferred outflows</u>				
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 4,096,307 2,206,764 6,303,071 - Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232 -	Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives		\$ 745,596		\$ -
Unamortized loss on refunded debt 339,838 438,394 778,232	Pensions	16,000,302	9,168,158	25,168,460	-
		4,096,307	2,206,764	6,303,071	-
Total deferred outflows \$ 20,436,447 \$ 12,558,912 \$ 32,995,359 \$ -				778,232	
	Total deferred outflows	\$ 20,436,447	\$ 12,558,912	\$ 32,995,359	\$ -

			Prim	ary Government			Con	nponent Unit
	Governme	ental		Business-type		-		an Business
	Activiti	es		Activities		Total	C	ouncil, Inc.
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 8,8	99,737	\$	17,114,436	\$	26,014,173	\$	189,994
Accrued liabilities and retainage		28,282	Ş	1,134,809	Ş	6,863,091	Ş	7,518
Claims		55,374		1,134,809		1,655,374		7,518
Accrued vacation and sick pay		76,088		1,339,437		5,015,525		_
Unearned revenue		13,661		266,466		12,680,127		
Notes	12,4	-		200,400		12,080,127		1,373,967
Leases	5.	16,811		39,151		555,962		1,373,307
Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs)		52,096		33,131		252,096		_
Derivative financial instruments	2.	-		738,281		738,281		_
Arbitrage rebate		28,607		750,201		28,607		_
Payable from restricted assets:	•	20,007				20,007		
Accrued interest	1.0	34,729		3,557,688		4,592,417		_
Over-recovered fuel cost	2,0	-		4,638,203		4,638,203		_
Counter Party Collateral		_		36,190,000		36,190,000		_
Bonds payable, net	11 4	11,092		21,183,170		32,594,262		_
Customer deposits		52,368		6,647,181		6,799,549		_
Total current liabilities		68,845		92,848,822		138,617,667		1,571,479
Noncurrent liabilities:		00,01.5		32,0 10,022		150,017,007		1,571,175
Bonds payable, net	213.19	94,631		368,611,501		581,806,132		_
Notes payable	210,11			-		-		11,299,163
Arbitrage rebate	30	96,537		498,562		895,099		11,233,103
Interfund Advance		01,025)		18,301,025		-		_
Claims		34,312		-		1,234,312		_
Derivative financial instruments		-		7,316		7,316		_
Net pension liability (NPL)	7.3	53,302		4,213,447		11,566,749		_
Net other post employment benefits liability (OPEB)		76,652		6,210,056		17,786,708		_
Accrued liabilities	,-	-		494,263		494,263		_
Accrued vacation and sick pay	7.2	11,978		704,703		7,916,681		_
Leases		86,283		20,758		2,507,041		_
SBITAs		44,756		-		644,756		_
Total noncurrent liabilities		97,426		399,061,631		624,859,057		11,299,163
Total liabilities		66,271		491,910,453		763,476,724		12,870,642
				10 2/0 20/ 100				
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>								
Unamortized gain on refunding debt		-		2,419,000		2,419,000		-
Pensions	1,3	21,721		757,346		2,079,067		-
Other post employment benefits	3,00	03,844		1,618,237		4,622,081		-
Deferred regulatory liability		-		21,108,776		21,108,776		-
Deferred lease receivable	4,60	66,979		-		4,666,979		-
Total deferred inflows	\$ 8,99	92,544	\$	25,903,359	\$	34,895,903	\$	
	-			3				
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 194,63	16,700	\$	540,684,620	\$	735,301,320	\$	315,238
Restricted for:								
BVSWMA, Inc.		-		26,609,466		26,609,466		-
Economic Development Foundation	4,6	24,175		-		4,624,175		-
Debt reserve		· -		2,824,100		2,824,100		-
Debt service	7,5	01,417		6,650,787		14,152,204		-
Equity Interest in Partnership		-		1,790,275		1,790,275		-
Perpetual care:								
Expendable	2:	33,572		-		233,572		-
Nonexpendable	1,58	82,318		-		1,582,318		-
Rate stabilization		-		1,770,256		1,770,256		-
Notes receivable	3,60	08,178		-		3,608,178		-
Police activities		27,149		-		127,149		-
Court activities		78,668		-		378,668		-
Record preservation		38,794		-		38,794		-
TIRZ Development		04,706		-		7,704,706		-
Hotel/Motel		33,119		-		2,133,119		-
Other purposes		38,252		-		1,638,252		-
Unrestricted		88,418	_	226,612,758	_	271,701,176	_	6,340,013
Total net position		75,466	\$	806,942,262	\$	1,076,217,728	\$	6,655,251
					_			

					Prog	ram Revenues						Net Revenue Changes in		•		
			F	ees, Fines and	_	Operating		Capital			Prima	ary Government		OSICION	Com	ponent Unit
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	- G	overnmental		usiness-type				an Business
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Service		ontributions		ontributions	·	Activities		Activities		Total	,	uncil, Inc.
Primary government:					_											
Governmental activities:																
General government and administration	\$	26,970,212	\$	296,884	\$	97,599	\$	-	\$	(26,575,729)	\$	-	\$	(26,575,729)	\$	-
Development services	·	6,298,537		1,399,275		847,159		_		(4,052,103)	•	-	·	(4,052,103)		-
Public works services		18,187,714		-		754,764		8,203,032		(9,229,918)		_		(9,229,918)		_
Public safety		57,697,310		6,677,321		451,199		-		(50,568,790)		-		(50,568,790)		-
Cultural and recreational		18,699,205		5,852,431		1,363,368		_		(11,483,406)		_		(11,483,406)		_
Interest and fiscal charges		6,440,302		-		_,		_		(6,440,302)		_		(6,440,302)		_
Total governmental activities		134,293,280		14,225,911		3,514,089		8,203,032		(108,350,248)				(108,350,248)		
Business-type activities:		20 1,200,200		1.,223,311		0,01 1,000		0,200,002		(100)000)2 10)			-	(200)000)2 10)		
City electric		178,568,948		228,661,203		_		_		_		50,092,255		50,092,255		_
Rural electric		48,290,033		57,034,354		_		_		_		8,744,321		8,744,321		_
Water		13,742,920		16,375,022		_		2,772,297		_		5,404,399		5,404,399		_
Wastewater		14,126,752		15,677,715		_		2,865,282		_		4,416,245		4,416,245		_
Other nonmajor enterprise funds		11,059,851		10,142,887		_		748,645		_		(168,319)		(168,319)		_
Total business-type activities		265,788,504		327,891,181				6,386,224				68,488,901		68,488,901		_
7,62			-					5,000,==1			-			55/155/552		
Total primary government	\$	400,081,784	\$	342,117,092	\$	3,514,089	\$	14,589,256	\$	(108,350,248)	\$	68,488,901	\$	(39,861,347)	\$	-
Component unit:																
Bryan Business Council, Inc.	\$	840,748	\$	-	\$	724,271	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(116,477)
					_		_				-		_			
	Gene	eral revenues:														
	Pr	operty taxes							\$	57,344,591	\$	-	\$	57,344,591	\$	-
	Sa	ales taxes								31,179,227		-		31,179,227		-
	Fr	anchise taxes								2,008,258		-		2,008,258		-
	Al	coholic beverage	taxes							347,528		-		347,528		-
	Bi	ngo taxes								200,193		-		200,193		-
	He	otel occupancy ta	xes							2,767,120		-		2,767,120		-
	Tr	ansportation and	drair	age assessment	S					7,675,013		-		7,675,013		-
	Uı	nrestricted invest	ment	earnings						9,881,304		19,902,277		29,783,581		-
	G	ain on Sale of Asso	ets							-		5,196,478		5,196,478		-
	M	iscellaneous								3,229,535		2,499,307		5,728,842		381,830
	Tran	sfers (net)								15,464,401		(15,464,401)		-		-
	To	otal general reven	ues a	nd transfers						130,097,170		12,133,661		142,230,831		381,830
		Change in net po								21,746,922		80,622,562		102,369,484		265,353
		position, October								245,648,963		730,996,268		976,645,231		6,389,898
		period adjustme								-		(2,796,987)		(2,796,987)		-
		period adjustme			See n	ote 1)				1,879,581		(1,879,581)		-		
		position, October								247,528,544		726,319,700		973,848,244		6,389,898
	Net	position, Septemb	er 30	, 2024					\$	269,275,466	\$	806,942,262	\$	1,076,217,728	\$	6,655,251



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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2024

Assets	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,023,72	2 \$ 2,016,078	\$ 26,162,497	\$ 47,202,297
Investments	39,212,90		55,113,826	98,730,399
Receivables:	39,212,90	4,403,670	55,115,820	98,730,399
Accounts	8,500,06	_	1 220 050	0 020 022
Less allowance for uncollectible			1,320,858	9,820,923
	(5,705,44		(73,635)	(5,779,077)
Property taxes	1,325,92		-	1,903,378
Less allowance for uncollectible Sales taxes	(1,153,83		-	(1,651,827)
	5,228,96	-	-	5,228,966
Grants	264.24		533,608	533,608
Interest	361,24		526,949	929,910
Lease Receivable	3,304,76		1,500,338	4,805,100
Notes receivable	2,014,750	0 1,571,413	2,254,757	5,840,920
Less allowance for uncollectible		- -	(217,992)	(217,992)
Due from other funds	4,502,24		220,190	4,722,433
Interfund Advance		- 18,779,503	-	18,779,503
Inventory			109,309	109,309
Prepaid and other assets	67,97		246,549	314,523
Total assets	\$ 76,683,26	\$ 26,891,851	\$ 87,697,254	\$ 191,272,373
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,988,39	·	\$ 3,624,272	\$ 8,612,668
Accrued liabilities	3,625,43		26,015	3,651,449
Retainage payable	740,18		1,294,361	2,034,543
Due to other funds		- 54,680	487,169	541,849
Customer deposits	152,36		-	152,368
Unearned revenue	10,070,26		2,343,401	12,413,661
Total liabilities	19,576,64	54,680	7,775,218	27,406,538
Deferred inflows:				
Unavailable property taxes	157,830	72,737	-	230,567
Deferred inflows - right of use assets	3,262,890	-	1,404,089	4,666,979
Unavailable notes receivable			2,036,765	2,036,765
Other unavailable revenue	1,115,36	1 -	-	1,115,361
Total deferred inflows	4,536,08	1 72,737	3,440,854	8,049,672
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	2,082,72	1,571,413	1,828,867	5,483,004
Restricted	1,969,29		53,851,079	81,013,393
Committed	5,776,31	, ,	20,825,436	26,601,748
Assigned	21,921,28			21,921,283
Unassigned	20,820,93		(24,200)	20,796,735
Total fund balances	52,570,54		76,481,182	155,816,163
Total falla balances	32,370,34	20,704,434	, 0,701,102	155,010,103
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 76,683,26	\$ 26,891,851	\$ 87,697,254	\$ 191,272,373

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 155,816,163
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, leases, and SBITAs used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Includes net capital assets		222 602 062
of the Internal service funds in the amount of \$77,912).		333,692,062
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,382,693
The City's equity in the Economic Development Foundation is included		
in the Statement of Net Position but is not included at the fund level.		4,624,175
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk		
management, employee health insurance benefits and central warehousing		
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		
related to governmental activities are included in the governmental activities		
in the statement of net position. (Net of amount allocated to business-type		1E 20C CE2
activities of \$3,600,075, net capital assets in the amount of \$77,912.		15,296,652
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources,		
and therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,034,729)
Long-term liabilities and assets and related deferred outflows and inflows including		
bonds payable, net pension asset, net OPEB liability and compensated absences,		
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund	S .	
These items are detailed below:	•	
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 66,629,569	
Certificates of obligation payable	149,830,000	
Premium (discount) on bonds payable	8,146,154	
Deferred amount on refunding	(339,838)	
Arbitrage Liability	425,144	
Net Pension Liability	7,243,142	
Net other post employment benefits liability	11,399,505	
Deferred amounts on pensions (net)	(14,458,683)	
Deferred amounts on OPEB (net)	(1,075,911)	
Lease payable	3,003,094	
SBITA payable	896,852	
Accrued vacation and sick leave (Net of internal	, -	
service fund liability of \$85,544)	10,802,522	(242,501,550)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 269,275,466

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Devenues		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	\$	35,041,793	\$	15,600,224	\$	6,642,566	\$	E7 201 E02
Property taxes Sales taxes	ڔ	31,179,227	ڔ	13,000,224	ڔ	0,042,300	ڔ	57,284,583 31,179,227
Franchise taxes		2,008,258		-		-		2,008,258
Alcoholic beverage taxes		347,528				_		347,528
Bingo taxes		200,193		_		_		200,193
Hotel occupancy taxes		200,133		_		2,767,120		2,767,120
Transportation and drainage assessments		_		_		7,675,013		7,675,013
Charges for services		6,322,227		_		7,073,013		6,322,227
Fines and court charges		1,644,583				34,340		1,678,923
Licenses and permits		1,399,275				34,340		1,399,275
Grants		2,237,891		-		1,276,198		3,514,089
Investment earnings		2,603,067		481,740		3,423,699		6,508,506
Investment mark to market		1,509,380		97,240		1,358,854		2,965,474
Oil and gas royalties		1,309,360		97,240				
Parks and Recreation		-		-		160,496 4,825,486		160,496
		-		-		4,825,480 85,792		4,825,486 85,792
Destination Bryan Other		2 122 144		67.002		•		-
		3,132,144		67,002		309,765	_	3,508,911
Total revenues		87,625,566		16,246,206		28,559,329		132,431,101
Expenditures: Current:								
General government and administration		22,258,552		_		2,731,490		24,990,042
Development services		5,276,279		_		1,156,418		6,432,697
Public works services		3,950,791		_		3,626,868		7,577,659
Public safety		54,664,171		_		426,951		55,091,122
Cultural and recreational		8,401,279		_		7,771,086		16,172,365
Capital outlay		5,450,767		_		29,190,996		34,641,763
Debt service:		3, 130,707				23,130,330		3 1,0 11,7 03
Bond and principal retirement		_		11,273,396		_		11,273,396
Interest and fiscal charges		_		5,597,163		_		5,597,163
Debt issuance costs		_		3,337,103		388,797		388,797
Right of use principal		617,134		_		107,801		724,935
Right of use interest		211,822		_		12,732		224,554
Total expenditures		100,830,795	-	16,870,559	-	45,413,139		163,114,493
Total experiatores		100,030,733		10,070,333		13,113,133		103,111,133
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(13,205,229)		(624,353)		(16,853,810)		(30,683,392)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sales of capital assets		16,357		-		-		16,357
Lease Financing		-		-		361,524		361,524
Transfers in		20,604,620		2,558,505		8,673,261		31,836,386
Transfers out		(7,002,071)		-		(9,289,053)		(16,291,124)
Long-term debt issued		-		_		39,015,000		39,015,000
Premium (discount) on long-term debt issued		_		_		3,620,168		3,620,168
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,618,906		2,558,505		42,380,900		58,558,311
		-,,3	-	,,		,,		,,
Net change in fund balances		413,677		1,934,152		25,527,090		27,874,919
Fund balances, October 1, 2023		52,156,870		24,830,282		50,954,092		127,941,244
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$	52,570,547	\$	26,764,434	\$	76,481,182	\$	155,816,163

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 27,874,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded	05.407.000
in the current period.	35,127,368
The City's investment in the Economic Development Foundation is reported at the government-wide level but not at the fund level.	(240,252)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and contributions) is to increase net position.	7,839,549
Depreciation expense on capital assets and amortization expense on leases reported in the government-wide statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation and amortization expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(18,094,983)
The issuance of long-term debt 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is detailed below:	
General obligation bonds issued Discount/(Premium) on debt issuance Debt principal repayments Lease issuance Lease/SBITA principal payments	(39,015,000) (3,620,168) 11,273,396 (361,524) 764,670
Some expenses related to long-term liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(3,476,062)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement	
of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	201,139
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, and are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	60,008
Some notes receivable will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, and are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	(640,602)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, employee health insurance benefits and central warehousing to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities; depreciation expense of \$15,824 allocated above and net of	
amount allocated to business-type activities of \$1,390,502.	 4,054,464
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 21,746,922

CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds
As of September 30, 2024

			Business-Type Activ	vities - Enterprise Funds	;		Governmental Activities
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,206,822	\$ 34,423,611	\$ 4,776,433	\$ 2,984,031	\$ 5,257,967	\$ 98,648,864	\$ 6,951,641
Investments	68,911,942	8,368,079	10,433,048	6,517,946	11,484,850	105,715,865	15,261,788
Accounts Receivable	25,485,148	6,675,095	2,600,137	1,903,359	718,006	37,381,745	67,172
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(439,906)	(161,519)	(49,291)	(51,940)	(33,155)	(735,811)	144 546
Interest Receivable	1,199,525	-	115,628	64,554	109,197	1,488,904	144,546
Inventories Due from Other Funds	2,101,117	-	749,347	207.544	55,997	2,906,461	263,259
Under-Recovered Regulatory Fee	7,192,425 1,879,225	46,602	443,831	397,544	233,155	8,266,955 1,925,827	42,245
Prepaid and Other Assets	5,347,329	40,002	_			5,347,329	_
Total Current Assets	162,883,627	49,351,868	19,069,133	11,815,494	17,826,017	260,946,139	22,730,651
Total Carrent Assets	102,003,027	45,551,000	15,005,155	11,013,434	17,020,017	200,540,133	22,730,031
Non-Current Assets:							
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	6,246,498	20,342,525	1,041,279	19,066	27,649,368	-
Investments	68,693,431	1,252,624	456,226	295,570	41,563	70,739,414	-
Investment in BVSWMA	-	-		-	26,609,466	26,609,466	-
Equity interest in limited partnership	-	-	-	-	1,790,275	1,790,275	-
TMPA Decommissioning	7,842,767	-	-	-	-	7,842,767	-
Capital Assets:							
Land	10,204,712	122,769	794,189	2,015,201	20,466,184	33,603,055	-
Buildings	-	-	317,271	19,873,253	2,741,775	22,932,299	23,420
Equipment	-	-	4,287,858	7,068,183	16,180,301	27,536,342	186,116
Improvements Other Than Buildings	696,458,524	192,557,464	154,411,751	143,720,994	5,377,956	1,192,526,689	188,658
Construction in Progress	106,183,749	18,243,739	5,537,794	8,733,480	5,105,159	143,803,921	-
Retirement in Progress	1,556,649	-	-	-	-	1,556,649	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(270,489,077)	(56,937,790)	(71,522,009)	(81,389,801)	(16,149,278)	(496,487,955)	(320,282)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	-	-	-	-	96,106	96,106	-
Less Accumulated Amortization					(57,664)	(57,664)	
Total Capital Assets (Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)	543,914,557	153,986,182	93,826,854	100,021,310	33,760,539	925,509,442	77,912
Total Non-Current Assets	620,450,755	161,485,304	114,625,605	101,358,159	62,220,909	1,060,140,732	77,912
Total Assets	\$ 783,334,382	\$ 210,837,172	\$ 133,694,738	\$ 113,173,653	\$ 80,046,926	\$ 1,321,086,871	\$ 22,808,563
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>							
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	745,596	-	-	-	-	745,596	-
Pension	6,540,627	-	767,829	925,413	934,289	9,168,158	239,701
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	1,351,643	-	248,262	282,742	324,117	2,206,764	62,065
Unamortized Loss on Refunded Debt	-	-	276,766	161,628	-	438,394	-
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 8,637,866	\$ -	\$ 1,292,857	\$ 1,369,783	\$ 1,258,406	\$ 12,558,912	\$ 301,766

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of September 30, 2024

			Business-Type Acti	vities - Enterprise Funds	s		Governmental Activities
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,286,886	\$ 1,519,817	\$ 915,865	\$ 1,188,479	\$ 203,389	\$ 17,114,436	\$ 287,069
Accrued Liabilities and Retainage	-	-	453,585	416,111	265,113	1,134,809	42,290
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,655,374
Due to Other Funds	5,297,359	7,192,425	_	-	-	12,489,784	· · ·
Unearned Revenue	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	_	266,466	-	266,466	-
Derivative Financial Instruments - Current Portion	738,281	_	-	· -	_	738,281	-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	846,797	_	174,195	173,908	144,537	1,339,437	56,057
Leases	-	_		-	39,151	39,151	-
Payable from Restricted Assets:					03)131	55,151	
Accrued Interest	2,523,348	767,624	150,859	62,303	53,554	3,557,688	_
Over-recovered fuel cost	3,822,134	816,069	130,033	02,303	33,334	4,638,203	
Counter Party Collateral	36,190,000	810,009	-	-	-	36,190,000	-
Bonds Payable, Net	14,886,502	2,287,389	2,336,783	1,593,285	79,211	21,183,170	-
• •	, ,		2,330,783	1,393,283	,		-
Customer Deposits	4,964,107	1,663,414	4 024 207	2 700 552	19,660	6,647,181	2 0 4 0 7 0 0
Total Current Liabilities	82,555,414	14,246,738	4,031,287	3,700,552	804,615	105,338,606	2,040,790
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable, Net	265,152,087	64,350,485	25,021,864	7,531,083	6,555,982	368,611,501	-
Arbitrage rebate	-	-	498,562	-	-	498,562	-
Interfund Advance	13,056,069	-	1,532,708	1,847,261	1,864,987	18,301,025	478,478
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,234,312
Derivative Financial Instruments	7,316	-	-	-	-	7,316	-
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	3,005,897	-	352,876	425,297	429,377	4,213,447	110,160
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability (OPEB)	3,769,363	-	700,524	815,067	925,102	6,210,056	177,147
Accrued Liabilities	494,263	-	-	-	-	494,263	-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	445,431	-	91,630	91,479	76,163	704,703	29,487
Leases	-	-	-	-	20,758	20,758	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	285,930,426	64,350,485	28,198,164	10,710,187	9,872,369	399,061,631	2,029,584
Total Liabilities	368,485,840	78,597,223	32,229,451	14,410,739	10,676,984	504,400,237	4,070,374
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>							
Unamortized Gain on Refunded Debt	2,419,000	-	-	-	-	2,419,000	-
Pensions	540,295	-	63,428	76,445	77,178	757,346	19,803
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	991,168	-	182,051	207,337	237,681	1,618,237	45,513
Deferred Regulatory Liability	6,291,183	14,817,593				21,108,776	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 10,241,646	\$ 14,817,593	\$ 245,479	\$ 283,782	\$ 314,859	\$ 25,903,359	\$ 65,316
<u>Net Position</u>							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	265,737,086	71,979,248	85,573,611	90,559,984	26,834,691	540,684,620	77,912
Restricted for:							
BVSWMA, Inc.	-	-	-	-	26,609,466	26,609,466	-
Debt Reserve	2,824,100	-	-	-	-	2,824,100	-
Debt Service	3,029,375	485,000	1,799,563	1,336,849	-	6,650,787	-
Rate Stabilization	1,770,256	-	-	-	-	1,770,256	-
Equity Interest in Partnership	, -,	-	-	-	1,790,275	1,790,275	-
Unrestricted	139,883,945	44,958,108	15,139,491	7,952,082	15,079,057	223,012,683	18,896,727

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

Net position of business-type activities

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

3,600,075

806,942,262

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Business-Type Activitie	es - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	ć 221 C27 2C1	\$ 57.034.354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	ć 270.001.01E	\$ -
Electrical System	\$ 221,627,261	\$ 57,034,354	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,661,615	\$ -
Waster System	-	-	15,344,846	15 677 715	-	15,344,846	-
Wastewater System Solid Waste	-	-	-	15,677,715	9,295,361	15,677,715 9,295,361	-
Other	7.022.042	-	1 020 176	-		, ,	21 410 617
Total Operating Revenues	7,033,942 228,661,203	57,034,354	1,030,176 16,375,022	15,677,715	847,526 10,142,887	8,911,644 327,891,181	21,418,617 21,418,617
Total Operating Nevertues	220,001,203	37,034,334	10,373,022	15,077,715	10,142,007	327,031,101	21,410,017
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel Services	14,535,294	811,967	3,143,377	4,207,857	4,583,834	27,282,329	895,757
Electric Operations	118,146,949	37,911,302	-	-	-	156,058,251	-
Maintenance	5,413,836	1,935,854	1,125,001	696,464	776,051	9,947,206	1,152
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,040,540
Other Services and Charges	4,303,417	-	2,718,080	1,930,199	1,511,547	10,463,243	4,533,086
Other Expenses	3,108,797	-	523,449	683,262	1,156,397	5,471,905	89,188
General and Administrative	3,273,461	401,544	1,104,440	1,134,811	1,404,337	7,318,593	
Total Operating Expenses							
Before Depreciation and Amortization	148,781,754	41,060,667	8,614,347	8,652,593	9,432,166	216,541,527	17,559,723
Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization	79,879,449	15,973,687	7,760,675	7,025,122	710,721	111,349,654	3,858,894
Depreciation and Amortization	18,516,083	4,939,417	4,605,851	5,342,753	1,649,947	35,054,051	15,824
Operating Income	61,363,366	11,034,270	3,154,824	1,682,369	(939,226)	76,295,603	3,843,070
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment Earnings	9,475,092	2,102,557	1,625,670	688,096	894,118	14,785,533	911,511
Investment Mark to Market	4,664,323	397,489	20,508	12,812	21,612	5,116,744	424,117
Interest Expense, Issuance Costs and Fiscal Charges	(12,241,218)	(2,289,949)	(665,540)	(268,329)	(118,392)	(15,583,428)	
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	5,172,810	5,172,810	_
Distributive Share of BVSWMA Net Income	-	-	_	-	2,103,681	2,103,681	-
Other	-	-	186,835	80,267	128,525	395,627	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,898,197	210,097	1,167,473	512,846	8,202,354	11,990,967	1,335,628
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	63,261,563	11,244,367	4,322,297	2,195,215	7,263,128	88,286,570	5,178,698
Capital Contributions			2,772,797	2,865,282	1,118,939	6,757,018	
Transfers In			46,075	312,835	7,432,968	7,791,878	377,185
Transfers Out	(15,140,429)	-	(905,938)	(859,503)	(6,697,535)	(23,603,405)	(110,920)
Change in Net Position	48,121,134	11,244,367	6,235,231	4,513,829	9,117,500	79,232,061	5,444,963
Net Position, October 1, 2023	365,123,628	106,177,989	96,277,434	95,335,086	65,872,557		13,529,676
Prior period adjustment - Loss on sale of asset	-	-	-	-	(2,796,987)		-
Prior period adjustment - Transfer of asset	-		-	-	(1,879,581)		
Net position, October 1, 2023 as restated	365,123,628	106,177,989	96,277,434	95,335,086	61,195,989		13,529,676
Net Position, September 30, 2024	\$ 413,244,762	\$ 117,422,356	\$ 102,512,665	\$ 99,848,915	\$ 70,313,489		\$ 18,974,639
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fur	nd activities related to e	nterprise funds.				1,390,501	

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

\$ 80,622,562



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			Business-Type Activit	ties - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 228,360,913	\$ 57,115,024	\$ 16,440,275	\$ 15,331,032	\$ 10,079,801	\$ 327,327,045	\$ 2,907,494
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,928,432
Payments to Suppliers and Claim Administrators	(132,719,382)	(26,592,173)	(4,440,049)	(3,336,815)	(4,208,805)	(171,297,224)	(16,174,885)
Payments to Employees	(14,963,654)	(811,967)	(3,000,053)	(4,050,562)	(4,426,814)	(27,253,050)	(854,880)
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	-	186,835	80,267	128,525	395,627	2,500,186
Payments for Interfund Services Used			(1,104,440)	(1,134,811)	(1,404,337)	(3,643,588)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	80,677,877	29,710,884	8,082,568	6,889,111	168,370	125,528,810	4,306,347
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Transfers In	-	-	46,075	312,835	7,432,968	7,791,878	377,185
Transfers Out	(15,140,429)	-	(905,938)	(859,503)	(6,697,535)	(23,603,405)	(110,920)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(15,140,429)		(859,863)	(546,668)	735,433	(15,811,527)	266,265
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(73,801,722)	(22,730,842)	(4,120,687)	(4,895,063)	(7,658,594)	(113,206,908)	(36,710)
Proceeds from sale of assets	150,000	-	68,126	-	7,498,198	7,716,324	-
Certificates of obligation proceeds	· -	-	-	-	5,787,694	5,787,694	-
Revenue bond proceeds	-	15,005,425	-	-		15,005,425	-
Debt issuance costs	_	(191,541)	_	_	(53,264)	(244,805)	-
Principal Paid on Outstanding Bonds and Leases	(12,565,000)	(1,840,000)	(2,231,633)	(1,809,294)	(30,607)	(18,476,534)	-
Interest Paid on Bonds, Contractual Obligations,							
and Leases	(14,132,825)	(1,764,072)	(665,540)	(268,329)	(65,128)	(16,895,894)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and							
Related Financing Activities	(100,349,547)	(11,521,030)	(6,949,734)	(6,972,686)	5,478,299	(120,314,698)	(36,710)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Purchase of Investment Securities	(97,176,746)	(1,026,806)	(3,695,310)	(2,188,493)	(7,289,905)	(111,377,260)	(4,650,453)
Sale of Investment Securities	125,599,867	5,782,674	5,447,090	4,022,333	4,150,689	145,002,653	4,159,589
Interest on Investments	10,548,927	1,683,824	2,172,426	712,755	868,578	15,986,510	910,399
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	38,972,048	6,439,692	3,924,206	2,546,595	(2,270,638)	49,611,903	419,535
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,159,949	24,629,546	4,197,177	1,916,352	4,111,464	39,014,488	4,955,437
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1, 2023	47,046,873	16,040,563	20,921,781	2,108,958	1,165,569	87,283,744	1,996,204
222. 2.2. 244. 446. 646. 646. 27. 2023	,00,075		20,522,7.01	2,233,330		0,,200,,44	1,550,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2024	\$ 51,206,822	\$ 40,670,109	\$ 25,118,958	\$ 4,025,310	\$ 5,277,033	\$ 126,298,232	\$ 6,951,641

														vernmental
					Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties - En	iterprise Funds						Activities
										Other		Total		
		City Electric		tural Electric		Water	١٨	Vastewater Variation		Enterprise		Enterprise		Internal
	•	Fund	r	Fund		Fund	v	Fund		Funds		Funds		rvice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	_				-					Tanas				. vice i dilas
Provided by Operating Activities:														
Operating Income	Ś	61,363,366	Ś	11,034,270	Ś	3,154,824	Ś	1,682,369	\$	(939,226)	Ś	76,295,603	Ś	3,843,070
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,	•	-, - ,-	•	, ,	·	(,		,,	•	-,,-
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities														
Depreciation and Amortization		18,516,083		4,939,417		4,605,851		5,342,753		1,649,947		35,054,051		15,824
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts		169,972		44,354		-		-		-		214,326		-
Other Revenue		-		-		186,835		80,267		128,525		395,627		_
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						,				-,-		,-		
Change in Accounts Receivable		(447,259)		34,724		34,844		(264,625)		(27,581)		(669,897)		(67,172)
Change in Grant Receivable		-		- /		-		-		46,086		46,086		-
Change in Inventories		(494,154)		-		(88,035)		_		5,167		(577,022)		4,606
Change in Due from Other Funds		(6,415,691)		-		167,562		(22,861)		(31,998)		(6,302,988)		373,557
Change in Over (Under) Recovered Fuel		5,694,252		2,956,852		-		-		-		8,651,104		-
Change in Over (Under) Recovered Regulatory Fee		(955,251)		140,140		-		-		-		(815,111)		-
Change in Prepaid and Other Assets		715,403		-		-		_		-		715,403		_
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - OPEB & Net Pension	r	4,593,778		-		598,905		748,812		733,736		6,675,231		_
Change in Accounts Payable		(806,990)		823,305		(73,519)		(26,890)		(850,775)		(934,869)		(99,853)
Change in Accrued Liabilities		(360,096)		-		33,580		49,237		85,965		(191,314)		5,459
Change in Customer Deposits		146,969		45,946		-		-		5,005		197,920		-
Change in Due to Other Funds		3,201,139		9,691,876		-		_		-		12,893,015		_
Change in Interfund Advance		-		-		(49,118)		(59,197)		(59,765)		(168,080)		(15,333)
Change in Claims Payable		_		-		-		-		-		-		210,771
Change in Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		_		-		18,921		(30,221)		43,950		32,650		8,858
Change in OPEB and Net Pension		(4,243,644)		-		(508,082)		(610,533)		(620,666)		(5,982,925)		26,560
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	Ś	80,677,877	Ś	29,710,884	Ś	8,082,568	Ś	6,889,111	Ś	168,370	Ś	125,528,810	Ś	4,306,347
net cash ronaca sy operating retinites	Ť	00,077,077		23), 10,00 !		0,002,500	_	0,003,111	_	100,570	_	123/323/010	_	1,500,517
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:														
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	51,206,822	Ś	34,423,611	\$	4,776,433	\$	2,984,031	\$	5,257,967	\$	98,648,864	Ś	6,951,641
Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Y	51,200,622	Y	6,246,498	Y	20,342,525	Y	1,041,279	Ý	19,066	Y	27,649,368	Ý	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ś	51,206,822	\$	40,670,109	\$	25,118,958	\$	4,025,310	\$	5,277,033	\$	126,298,232	\$	6,951,641
. Star Cast. and Cast Equivalents	<u> </u>	32,200,022	Ÿ	.0,0,0,103	<u> </u>	23,110,330	<u> </u>	1,023,310	<u> </u>	3,277,033	<u>,</u>	120,230,232	Ÿ	3,331,041
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities														
Capital Asset Acquisitions Included in Accounts Payable	Ś	3,008,066	\$	551,468	Ś	836,056	Ś	703,793	\$	230,746	\$	5,330,129	Ś	_
Capital Asset Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,772,797	\$	2,865,282	\$	1,118,939	\$	6,757,018	\$	_
capital / laset contributions	7	_	Y	_	Y	-,,,2,,3,	7	2,003,202	Ý	1,110,555	Ţ	0,757,010	Ý	_



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

OPEB Trust Fund – To account for the City's other post-employment benefits. This fund is excluded from the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities since the assets are not available to support the City's own programs.

Custodial Fund – To account for the City's funds that are to be remitted other agencies. This fund is excluded from the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities since the assets are not available to support the City's own programs.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of September 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	Cust	odial Fund	 PEB Trust Fund*
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Total Assets	\$	269,190 - 269,190	\$ 4,233,163 4,233,163
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to State of Texas Total Liabilities	\$	269,190 269,190	\$ <u>-</u>
Net Position Restricted for Fiduciary Activities	\$	-	\$ 4,233,163

^{*}The OPEB Trust Fund has a year end of December 31, 2023.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Additions</u>	 Custodial Fund	OPEB Trust Fund*
State Court Costs Contributions Investment Income Total Additions	\$ 836,980 - - 836,980	\$ - 1,149,080 460,516 1,609,596
<u>Deductions</u>		
Court Costs Distributed to State Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Total Deductions Net Increase	 836,980 - - 836,980	649,080 21,200 670,280 939,315
Net Position Restricted for Fiduciary Activities October 1, 2023		3,293,848
Net Position Restricted for Fiduciary Activities September 30, 2024	\$ 	\$ 4,233,163

^{*}The OPEB Trust Fund has a year end of December 31, 2023.



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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Bryan, Texas (the "City") is a municipal corporation which operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, which are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Blended component units

BTU QSE Services, Inc. ("QSE") was created as a result of deregulation of the electric market within the state of Texas. The QSE exists to perform qualified scheduling services of electrical generation for the City of Bryan City Electric Fund. The QSE is a separate legal entity whose primary purpose is to provide a service to the City. The BTU Board of Directors serve as the board of the QSE. The QSE is reported as an enterprise fund and is combined with City Electric Fund.

Bryan Commerce and Development Incorporated ("BCD") was created to assist and act on behalf of the City in promoting, developing, encouraging, and maintaining employment, commerce, economic development, and public facility development in the City. The Bryan City Council serves as the Board of Directors of BCD. Since the elected officials of the City are financially accountable for BCD and the primary purpose of BCD is to provide a service to the City, BCD is considered a blended component unit. BCD is not separately presented here as it is separately presented in the supplementary section of this report. See page 160.

Destination Bryan was created for the promotion of tourism and the hotel convention industry, and to be the City of Bryan's destination marketing organization, now and in the future. In 2021, the City of Bryan entered into a funding agreement with Destination Bryan, a local 501(c)(6) tax exempt, Texas non-profit corporation. Since Destination Bryan's funding is primarily derived from the funding agreement with the City of Bryan and the Board is appointed by City Council, Destination Bryan is considered a blended component unit. Destination Bryan is not separately presented here as it is separately presented in the supplementary section of this report. See page 134.

The condensed combined statements of net position for the City Electric System and QSE as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	September 30, 2024				
	BTU City		QSE	Combined	
Current assets	\$ 159,192,666	\$	3,690,960	\$ 162,883,626	
Capital assets, net	543,801,111		113,446	543,914,557	
Restricted assets	68,693,431		-	68,693,431	
Other	7,842,767		-	7,842,767	
Total assets	779,529,975		3,804,406	783,334,381	
Deferred outflows	8,637,866		-	8,637,866	
Current liabilities	18,969,509		1,645,244	20,614,753	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	62,386,091		-	62,386,091	
Noncurrent liabilities	285,484,995			285,484,995	
Total liabilities	366,840,595		1,645,244	368,485,839	
Deferred inflows	10,241,646		-	10,241,646	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	265,623,640		113,446	265,737,086	
Restricted	7,623,731		-	7,623,731	
Unrestricted	137,838,228		2,045,717	139,883,945	
Total net position	\$ 411,085,599	\$	2,159,163	\$ 413,244,762	

The condensed combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the City Electric System and QSE for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	BTU City	QSE	Combined
Operating revenues	\$ 224,404,886	\$ 2,355,000	\$ 226,759,886
Operating expenses	164,942,837	2,355,000	167,297,837
Operating income	59,462,049	-	59,462,049
Investment income	9,475,092	-	9,475,092
Interest expense	(12,241,218)	-	(12,241,218)
Investment mark to market	4,664,323		4,664,323
Income before operating transfers	61,360,246	-	61,360,246
	()		(
Transfers, net	(13,239,112)		(13,239,112)
Change in net position	48,121,134	-	48,121,134
Net position, beginning of period	362,964,465	2,159,163	365,123,628
Net position, end of period	\$ 411,085,599	\$ 2,159,163	\$ 413,244,762

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Discretely presented component unit

The City has included the Bryan Business Council, Inc. ("BBC") in its financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, since the City is financially accountable for the entity. The BBC, a non-profit corporation, was originally formed to market properties within the City owned Bryan Industrial Park. In addition, the BBC currently serves as an economic development arm of the City, and as such, provides a financial benefit to the City. The City provides coverage for the board of directors under the City's officer and employee liability plan and provides limited administrative support to the BBC. The BBC's board of directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the Bryan City Council. The Bryan City Council also directs the work plan and objectives of the BBC. During fiscal year (FY) 2023 the BBC board of directors voted to change the fiscal year-end for BBC from June 30 to September 30 to align with the City's fiscal year. Therefore, the financial position as of September 30, 2024 and the changes in net position from July 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024 are presented in the statement of net position and statement of activities, respectively.

Financial statements may be obtained by contacting: The Bryan Business Council, Inc., P. O. Box 1000, Bryan, Texas 77805

Cooperative Efforts

In 2010, the City of Bryan entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the City of College Station to create a local government corporation under Subchapter D of Chapter 431, Texas Transportation Code, to be known as the Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency, Inc. ("BVSWMA"). The purpose of BVSWMA is to finance, construct, own, manage and operate the existing and future municipal solid waste landfill facilities on behalf of the two cities. The City's one-half undivided interest in BVSWMA is reported in the Solid Waste Fund (see Note 14).

The City's financial statements do not include the Texas Municipal Power Agency ("TMPA"). TMPA, a separate municipal corporation, is a joint venture entered into by the Texas cities of Bryan, Garland, Denton and Greenville for the purpose of obtaining the economic advantages of jointly financing, constructing and operating electric generating units and transmission grid to supply the cities' electric energy needs. The eight-member board of directors of TMPA includes two members appointed by the Bryan City Council. The City has an ongoing financial interest in TMPA due to the City's guarantee of a portion of TMPA's debt (see Note 13).

In 2009, the City of Bryan and Brazos County entered into an agreement to create the City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc. ("BBCEDF"), a local government corporation formed under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The BBCEDF was created to promote, develop, encourage, and maintain employment, commerce, and economic development in the City and the County (see Note 20).

In 2020, the City of Bryan and Destination Bryan entered into an agreement where the City of Bryan is the primary funding source of Destination Bryan. Destination Bryan was created to promote, develop, encourage, and maintain tourism and marketing of the City (see Note 20).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity within the governmental and business-type activities columns has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

In fund financial statements (the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position), the City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column in the appropriate governmental fund and proprietary fund statements.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the financial resources accumulated for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Other Governmental Funds is a summarization of all the non-major governmental funds, including Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Permanent funds. The purpose and source of revenue for each Special Revenue fund is:

- Grant Fund The source of funds is grants awarded to the City. The use of these funds is committed by the City.
- Community Development Fund The source of funds is federal grants awarded to the City and use of the grant money is restricted by the terms of the grants. Primarily, the Community Development fund provides programs and services to low and moderate income persons.
- Hotel and Motel Room Tax Fund The source of funds is the hotel occupancy tax. The use of these funds is restricted by the tax code of the State of Texas.
- Oil and Gas Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to account for revenues associated with oil and gas leases, royalties and mineral property taxes. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a non-recurring nature determined by City Council.
- Capital Reserve Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to accumulate
 miscellaneous one-time revenues. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a nonrecurring nature determined by City Council.
- Sidewalks Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to collect and track funds from developers and property owners for the construction and maintenance of sidewalks. The use of these funds is committed for this purpose. Funds received are refunded to the remitter if not used within 10 years.
- Court Technology Fund This fund was established by City Ordinance and the source of funds is a \$4.00 fee for each case that comes before the City's Municipal Court. These funds are restricted to technology necessary for the Court's operations.
- Street Improvement Fund Per the City of Bryan Code of Ordinances, a transportation user fee was established in order to provide a properly maintained road system. That fee is the source of revenue for this fund. The use of these funds is committed to the purposes of planning, constructing, operating, monitoring and maintaining the transportation system of the City.
- Drainage Improvement Fund The drainage fee was established by the City of Bryan Code of Ordinances and is the source of revenue for this fund. The use of these funds is committed for the planning, constructing, operating, monitoring, and maintaining the City's drainage system.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Midtown Park Operations Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance for the express purpose of accounting for the operations of the Travis Bryan Midtown Park. Revenues and expenditures of park operations are accounted for in this fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- Phillips Event Center ("PEC") Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance for the
 express purpose of accounting for the operations of the Phillips Event Center and Golf Course.
 Revenues and expenditures of PEC operations are accounted for in this fund.
- Queen & Palace Theaters Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance for the express purpose of accounting for the operations of the Queen and Palace Theaters. Revenues and expenditures of theaters operations are accounted for in this fund.
- Destination Bryan The City of Bryan has contracted with Destination Bryan as a marketing firm
 with the sole purpose of attracting businesses and entertainment to the City. Destination Bryan
 is treated as a blended component unit in the City of Bryan's financial statements as the firm is
 funded almost entirely by the City.

Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds and are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. At fiscal year end, the City accrues estimated unbilled revenues (excluding fuel expense) for electric, water, and wastewater customers.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The City Electric Fund (Bryan Texas Utilities or BTU) accounts for the activities necessary to provide electric services to customers within the city limits of the City. These activities include administration, electric generation, distribution, transmission system operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The Rural Electric Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide electric services to its customers located outside the city limits but within its service area. These activities include electric distribution, operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service. Administrative, billing and collection services are provided by the City Electric Fund.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide water services to the residents of the City. These activities include administrative services, water production and distribution system operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service. Billing and collection services are provided by the City Electric Fund under an operating agreement.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. These activities include administrative services, wastewater system operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

service. Billing and collection services are provided by the City Electric Fund under a contractual agreement.

Other Enterprise Funds is a summarization of all of the non-major enterprise funds of the City. This category includes the Bryan Airport Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and Bryan Commerce and Development ("BCD").

Internal service funds account for the City's central warehouse function, administration of self-funded health insurance provided to City employees, and the City's risk management activities, including general liability and workers' compensation claims and associated administrative expenses on a cost reimbursement basis. This category includes the Employee Benefits Fund, the Self-insurance Fund, and the Warehouse Fund.

Additionally, fiduciary funds account for the City's OPEB ("other post-employment benefits") fund and custodial funds. The OPEB Trust Fund, a blended component unit, was created to account for the funding of the Post-employment Benefits Trust. The contributed funds are based on full time employee count and contributed by the respective funds. See Note 11 for specific details of the OPEB Trust Fund. The custodial fund was created to account for funds that are held by the City of Bryan and payable to another governmental entity. These funds are excluded from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities since the assets are not available to support the City's own programs.

Restatements

Bryan Commerce & Development Fund - The balance as of September 30, 2023 was restated to account for the disposal of land related to the Traditions partnership agreement (See Note 20 for details on the agreement) and a transfer of assets to the Governmental Activities. The following table provides a reconciliation of fund balance as of September 30, 2023, as previously reported, to fund balance as of September 30, 2023, as restated:

	Brya	n Commerce &
	D	evelopment
Fund balance, beginning of period - as previously reported	\$	28,481,418
Loss of Sale of Asset		(2,796,987)
Transfer of Asset		(1,879,581)
Fund Balance, October 1, 2023 as restated	\$	23,804,850

The restatement above resulted in a decrease of \$4,676,568 in fund balance for the Non-Major Enterprise Funds to \$61,195,979 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the net position for Business-type Activities and Governmental Activities as of September 30, 2023, as previously reported, to net position as of September 30, 2023, as restated:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	•	iovernmental Activities	 Business-type Activities
Net position, October 1, 2023 - as previously reported	\$	245,648,963	\$ 730,996,268
Loss of Sale of Asset		-	(2,796,987)
Transfer of Asset		1,879,581	(1,879,581)
Net position, October 1, 2023, as restated	\$	247,528,544	\$ 726,319,700

The restatement above resulted in an increase of \$1,879,581 in net position of Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$4,676,568 in net position for the Business-type Activities the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The table below is the restatement of Capital Assets as of October 1, 2023 (see Note 4):

		Balance ber 1, 2023, as	-		Octo	Balance ober 1, 2023, as
	previ	ously reported	K	<u>estatement</u>		restated
Governmental activities: Buildings	\$	48,692,113	\$	1,879,581	\$	50,571,694
Business-type activities: Land Buildings		36,405,028 27,723,458		(4,587,262) (1,879,581)		31,817,766 25,843,877

The restatement in capital assets includes the loss on disposal of land related to the Traditions partnership of \$2,796,987, the transfer of assets from Business-type to Governmental Activities of \$1,879,581, and the reclassification of equity interest in partnership of \$1,790,275.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the City considers property taxes available if they are collected within thirty (30) days of the end of the current fiscal period. A one hundred twenty (120) day availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when a liability

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, investment income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City are estimated and recognized as revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments-in-lieu-of taxes, payments for use of rights-of-way, and other charges between the City's electric, water, and wastewater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes. Likewise, internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the Grant Fund, Sidewalks Fund, Capital Projects funds and the permanent funds. Grant expenditures are controlled by the grant agreements and amounts awarded are generally not known during the budget making process. The Sidewalks Fund expenditures are strictly controlled by the ordinance that created the fund. Expenditures are based on developer contributions and have to be used for sidewalks in the development or single-member district in which the development is located. Capital project fund expenditures are effectively controlled through bond provisions. Permanent funds are controlled by the trust agreements which established the funds. All unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City Charter establishes the City's fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The City's departments submit to the City Manager a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget of estimated expenditures and revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Upon receipt of the budget estimate the City Council publishes notice of and conducts public hearings on the proposed budget to obtain citizen comment. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the Appropriations Ordinance.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with the annual appropriations ordinance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the amounts will be re-appropriated and honored in the subsequent year.

Cash and Investments

Cash for all funds, including restricted cash, but excluding fiduciary fund cash and BTU City and Rural Electric System cash, is pooled into common accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund participating in the pools has an equity interest therein. Investment earnings on these monies are allocated based upon relative equity at end of the monthly reporting cycle. An individual fund's pooled cash and investments are available upon demand. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at fiscal year-end are treated as interfund receivables of the General Fund and interfund payables of the deficit fund.

Marketable securities with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents except for balances in the investment pools which are reported as investments.

Investments of all funds are stated at fair value with the exception of investments in local government investment pools. The carrying value of the investments in local government investment pools is determined by the valuation policy of the investment pool; either at amortized cost or net asset value of the underlying pool shares, as further described in Note 2.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at average cost. Inventories owned by the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are accounted for using the consumption method (an expense is recorded when the inventory item is used).

Prepaid Energy Costs, Impairment of Prepaid Energy Costs and Regulatory Assets

On February 10, 2021, TMPA's Gibbons Creek power plant was sold to GCERG. BTU established a regulatory asset in the amount of \$7,842,767 associated with the power plant sale on February 10, 2021. The regulatory asset will be amortized in future periods when its costs are included in electric rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Other Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Interfund Advance

Long term amounts owed between funds for the establishment of pension obligation bonds are classified as "Interfund Advance." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Interfund Advance."

Transactions between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

The City allocates to the proprietary funds a percentage of indirect costs incurred to provide general and administrative support services to those funds that are paid through the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. To the extent that construction is performed by City personnel, the cost includes payroll and related costs and certain general and administrative expenses. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and three or more years of useful life.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method over the following estimated service lives:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Estimated Service Lives
Buildings & improvements	15 - 40 years
Water and wastewater systems	40 years
Electric system	20 - 30 years
Electric generating and related equipment	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Library books	15 years
Software	3 years
Streets	20 years
Sidewalks	20 years
Traffic signals	20 years
Storm drains	35 years
Bridges and culverts	40 years
Works of art and historical treasures	Determined on individual basis

Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancelable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate
 charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing
 rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

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

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of property. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed
 payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that
 depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed
 in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

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

<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)</u>

SBITA assets are defined by the general government as the right to use vendor-provided information technology ("IT") with access to vendors' IT assets. The City recognizes a subscription liability (SBITA liability), reported with long-term debt, and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (SBITA asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or its useful life.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has set financial guidelines regarding the retention of General Fund fund balances and reserves to ensure that adequate funds are available to cover daily operating expenditures and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum fund balance of 60 days of annual operating expense totals.

In 2016, the Bryan City Council adopted the City of Bryan Financial Management Policy Statements in order to assemble all of the City's major financial policies into one document. Included in these policies are recommendations and guidelines regarding the minimum balances for City funds in order to maintain the City's financial ability to meet its current and future service needs. These policies were amended in November 2021 to better accommodate the amounts needed for the minimum fund balances. These statements are available on the City's website at www.bryantx.gov/fiscal-services/.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Pension of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Financial statements for the Trust are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and can be found in this report on pages 48-49. Plan member contributions are recognized when due, and the City's contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and any refunds are recognized when due and payable according to the terms of the plan. Assets held by the Trust are valued at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of the City of Bryan Post-employment Benefits Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Bond Issuance Expenses

According to the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, bond issuance expenses are to be expensed as incurred. Issuance expenses are reported on the Statement of Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statements for Governmental Activities in interest on long-term debt expense and on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances in debt issuance costs.

Utility Revenues, Fuel Recovery, and Regulatory Recovery

Customers are billed on the basis of monthly cycle billings. At year end, the City Electric System accrues estimated unbilled revenues for the period ended September 30. These unbilled revenues amounted to \$4,063,103 at September 30, 2024 and are included in accounts receivable. The difference between fuel revenue billed and fuel expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to fuel and purchased power expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable – over-recovered fuel, or accounts receivable – under-recovered fuel, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2024, the City Electric System reported a current liability – over-recovered fuel of \$3,822,134.

The difference between regulatory revenue billed and regulatory expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to transmission cost of service expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable — over-recovered regulatory fee, or accounts receivable — under-recovered regulatory fee, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2024, the City Electric System reported a current asset — under-recovered regulatory fee of \$1,879,225.

Customers are billed on the basis of monthly cycle billings. At fiscal year end, the Rural Electric System accrues estimated unbilled revenues (excluding fuel). These unbilled revenues, which are included in accounts receivable, amounted to \$2,554,825 at September 30, 2024. The Rural Electric System is allowed to recover purchased power cost through fuel revenue rates. The difference between fuel revenues billed and fuel expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to fuel and purchased power expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable — over-recovered fuel or accounts receivable — under-recovered fuel, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2024 the Rural Electric System reflected a current liability - over-recovered fuel of \$816,069.

The difference between regulatory revenue billed and regulatory expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to regulatory charge expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable – over-recovered regulatory fee or accounts receivable – under-recovered regulatory fee, whichever

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

is appropriate. At September 30, 2024, the Rural Electric System reported a current asset – under-recovered regulatory fee of \$46,602.

Deferred Regulatory Liability

To better align certain benefits received with BTU's retail rate design, the City Electric System utilizes regulatory accounting treatment for the funds it collects from customers and developers as contributions of aid in construction (AIC) under GASB Statement No. 62. The City Electric System recognizes AIC received as a deferred regulatory liability in the deferred inflows section of the Statement of Net Position. The deferred regulatory liability is amortized to accumulated depreciation over the life of the asset constructed.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City Electric System collected \$722,623 of AIC. The amortization of the deferred regulatory liability was \$187,026 for 2024. The deferred regulatory liability balance at September 30, 2024 was \$6,291,183.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Rural Electric System collected \$644,594 of AIC. The amortization of the deferred regulatory liability was \$463,050 for 2024. The deferred regulatory liability balance at September 30, 2024 was \$14,817,593.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy in effect during Fiscal Year 2024 allows employees to earn vacation leave at rates of 10 to 20 days (80 to 160 hours) per year with unlimited accumulation. Classified employees in the police and fire departments earn vacation at the rate of 15 days (120 hours or 180 hours for shift firefighters) per year in accordance with Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 143, until the employee reaches 15 years employment at which time the rate of accrual becomes the same rate as that for other City employees. Upon termination, employees with a minimum of one year employment, who leave in good standing, are paid for unused vacation time up to a maximum of two times the employee's annual accrual rate at the time of separation.

City employees earn sick leave at a rate of 10 days (80 hours) per year and are permitted to accrue a maximum of 120 days (960 hours). Classified employees in the police and fire departments earn sick pay at the rate of 15 days (120 hours) per year in accordance with Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 143, with unlimited accumulation. Upon termination, classified police and fire department employees are paid for any unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days (720 hours or 1080 hours for shift firefighters). Non-classified employees are paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 240 hours upon termination, if they have a minimum of 480 hours accrued, dependent upon leaving in good standing and being continuously employed for a minimum of ten years in a regular, full-time position immediately prior to separation.

The City accrues vacation and sick pay when the liability is incurred. Amounts related to governmental fund types are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The liabilities of the governmental fund types are typically liquidated by the General fund and Community Development fund. All amounts related to proprietary fund types are recorded within those funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net Position

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

New Accounting Pronouncements and Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City adopted:

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases were implemented in the fiscal year 2022 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 87. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the fiscal year 2023 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 94 and GASB 96 as described in Note 1. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

<u>GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.</u> The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

This Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

The following guidance issued by GASB is effective for years following the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement improves the information needs of financial statements users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This Statement provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the concentration or constraint, each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements, and actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI). MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and presents comparisons between the current year and the prior year.

This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This Statement emphasizes that the analysis provided in MD&A should avoid unnecessary duplication by not repeating explanations that may be relevant to multiple sections and that "boilerplate" discussions should be avoided by presenting only the most relevant information, focused on the primary government. In addition, this Statement continues the requirement that information included in MD&A distinguish between that of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital as-sets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged.

The City is currently evaluating the impact of these statements.

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized with depository insurance or by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities; or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. At year-end, the City's demand deposits at Truist Bank, the City's depository bank, were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the City's name. At September 30, 2024 the amount of the City's demand deposits was \$88,575,238, BTU's City and Rural demand deposits were \$91,876,931, and the combined bank balance was \$180,452,169.

Investments

The City's investment program is guided by State statutes, by various City ordinances and by the City's investment policy which amplifies those guidelines and prescribes how the City will operate its investment program in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The City's policy, which was adopted by the City Council on September 12, 2023, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, sets forth (1) the basic principles governing the investment of City funds; (2) the objectives of the City's investment program; and (3) the authority, responsibilities, limitations, documentation and requirements to be used in the administration and operation of the City's investment program.

Investments authorized by the investment policy are a subset of those approved by the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256. The City of Bryan authorized investments include the following:

- a. Direct obligations of the United States government.
- b. Debentures or discount notes issued by, guaranteed by, or for which the credit of any Federal Agencies and Instrumentalities is pledged for payment.
- c. Bonds or other obligations for which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or United States government agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully

guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States.

- d. Certificates of Deposit guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor, in state or national banks located within the State of Texas.
- e. Repurchase Agreements and Reverse repurchase agreements only as part of a Public Investing Pool and in compliance with the Public Fund Investment Act limitations.
- f. Bankers Acceptances eligible for discounting with the Federal Reserve maturing within 90 days.
- g. Commercial Paper maturing within 365 days carrying a rating of A-1, P-1 or F-1.
- h. Money Market Mutual Funds that are AAA rated, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and charge no commission fee on purchases or sales of shares.
- i. Public Funds Investment Pools organized under the Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act that follow the requirements in the Public Funds Investment Act.
- j. Direct obligations of the State of Texas and any political subdivisions thereof which are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AA or its equivalent.
- k. Hedging contracts and related security and insurance agreements in relation to fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy to protect against loss due to price fluctuations.

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2024 as are follows:

Carrying <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total	Wgt. Avg. <u>Maturity (Days)</u>
\$ 180,189,003	38.26%	606
16,097,026	3.42%	350
66,078,212	14.03%	675
28,083,225	5.96%	135
180,452,170	38.32%	1
\$ 470,899,636	100.00%	
	\text{Value} \$ 180,189,003	Value of Total \$ 180,189,003 38.26% 16,097,026 3.42% 66,078,212 14.03% 28,083,225 5.96% 180,452,170 38.32%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72 provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The investment balances at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Investment measured at fair value	Value at FYE	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Municipal Bonds	\$ 66,078,212	\$ -	\$ 66,078,212	\$ -
Treasuries	16,097,026	16,097,026	-	-
U.S. Agency Bonds	180,189,003		180,189,003	
	\$262,364,241	\$ 16,097,026	\$246,267,215	\$ -

The investments in government pools are measured at net asset value which approximates fair value and are exempt from reporting in the fair value hierarchy. U.S. Government Agency Securities and municipal bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, additional disclosures are provided below that address investment exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk. Because the City does not hold foreign investments, foreign currency risk is not discussed.

Invoctment Maturity

As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

			Less		G	reater
Investment Types	Value		Than 1	1-5	T	han 5
Municipal Bonds	\$ 66,078,212	\$	6,976,766	\$ 59,101,446	\$	-
Treasuries	16,097,026		11,097,026	5,000,000		-
U.S. Agency Bonds	180,189,003		68,551,441	111,637,562		
Total	\$ 262,364,241	\$	86,625,233	\$ 175,739,008	\$	

The City's investments in government pools include deposits in TexPool, TexSTAR, Texas CLASS, and Texas Range.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

TexPool is a public funds investment pool operated by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, an entity of which the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder. The advisory board of TexPool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Administrative and investment services are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., and the assets are kept in a separate custodial account at the State Street bank in the name of TexPool.

TexSTAR was created in April 2003 pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexSTAR policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexSTAR. TexSTAR is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. provides investment advisory services.

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (Texas CLASS) was created as a local government investment pool (LGIP) pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA). Per state code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. 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 in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian.

Texas RANGE is a local government investment pool established under the authority of the Public Funds Investment act and is administered by Public Trust Advisors, LLC. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the Texas RANGE pool. Texas RANGE operates three funds in which the City participates.

- Texas RANGE DAILY SELECT is an investment option that utilizes all eligible investments as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act.
- Texas RANGE DAILY is an investment option that utilizes only investments that are backed or collateralized with U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency obligations.
- Texas RANGE TERM is an investment with maturities from 60 days to one year with fixed-rate, fixed-term options.

The intent of Texas RANGE is to operate on a \$1.00 net asset value basis. Texas RANGE allows same day or next day redemptions and deposits. Interest is allocated daily based on portfolio earnings and participant account balances. The portfolio is valued daily using the amortized cost valuation method. This pool is not managed by the City and the City does not possess securities that exist in either physical or book entry form. Texas RANGE is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings.

The investment pools do not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals, such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, and do not impose any liquidity or redemption gates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

The revenue bond ordinances require disclosure of the investments held by the reserve fund. Sufficient investments exist in the pool to adequately meet reserve fund requirements. A detailed list of those securities is available in the office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Custodial Risk — City deposits in excess of the \$250,000 amount covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") must be secured by authorized securities with a fair value equal to or greater than 105% of the total deposits. At September 30, 2024, City deposits were fully collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk – The City minimized the risk associated with the decline in fair value of securities due to rising interest rates (interest rate risk) by maintaining a ("buy and hold") strategy whereby investment securities are purchased with the intent to hold the securities in the portfolio until maturity. Additionally, the City's Investment Policy limits the weighted average maturity of all securities and Certificates of Deposit in the City's portfolio to no more than three years at any given time. The City's investment strategy acts to reduce interest rate risk through investing funds to meet cash flow requirements; monitoring the credit ratings of portfolio investments to assure compliance with the Investment Policy and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act; and investing in a diversified portfolio of assets including obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, money market mutual funds, and government investment pools.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk – In compliance with the City's Investment Policy and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, the City managed credit risk through portfolio diversification by limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer; limiting investments in securities with high credit risk; and investing in securities with varying maturities.

Foreign Currency Risk — By virtue of the City's Investment Policy and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, the City is not exposed to foreign currency risk because the City is not authorized to maintain deposits or investments denominated in a foreign currency.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council.

Taxpayers have two options for paying property taxes, the full payment option or the split payment option. Taxpayers electing the full payment option have from October 1 of the tax year to January 31 of the following year to pay the full amount of taxes without penalty or interest. Taxes become delinquent on February 1. Any unpaid balance will accrue penalty and interest. Taxpayers electing the split payment option have from October 1 to November 30 of the tax year to pay half of the tax amount. The remaining half may be paid without penalty or interest any time on or before June 30 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent on July 1.

Taxpayers who were 65 years of age or older on January 1, and have filed an application for exemption may pay the taxes on their homestead in four equal installments. Quarterly payments are due January 31, March 31, May 31, and July 31.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Delinquent taxes are subject to interest and penalty charges. The tax rate to finance general governmental services including debt service was 62.4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2024. Under provisions adopted by the City, the maximum tax rate is limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The Brazos Central Appraisal District ("Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of property for all taxing units in the County. The Appraisal District is required to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every three years. The City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, if the rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 3.5%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 3.5% above the tax rate of the previous year.

The Brazos County Tax Office bills and collects the property taxes of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Restated			-				
	Balance			Additions /	Re	etirements /	Balance		
	October 1			completions		djustments	September 30		
Governmental activities:		OCTOBET 1		ompic tions		ajustinents		ptember 30	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	14,074,955	\$	254,353	\$	(500)	\$	14,328,808	
Construction in progress		79,241,755	·	(34,019,356)		(395,294)	•	44,827,105	
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		93,316,710		(33,765,003)		(395,794)		59,155,913	
				<u> </u>					
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized									
Intangibles		60,250		<u>-</u>		-		60,250	
Intangibles - right of use		1,295,429		229,525		-		1,524,954	
Buildings*		50,571,694		45,009,754		-		95,581,448	
Buildings - right of use		1,770,463		132,000		-		1,902,463	
Machinery and equipment		49,619,005		5,440,071		(128,736)		54,930,340	
Machinery and equipment - right of use		2,226,145		-		(117,625)		2,108,520	
Improvements other than buildings		66,174,641		14,041,338		-		80,215,979	
Infrastructure		297,323,066		12,311,736				309,634,802	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		469,040,693		77,164,424		(246,361)		545,958,756	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:									
Intangibles		(58,576)		(1,674)		-		(60,250)	
Intangibles - right of use		(228,605)		(241,536)		-		(470,141)	
Buildings		(23,316,297)		(1,413,004)		_		(24,729,301)	
Buildings - right of use		(569,115)		(336,836)		_		(905,951)	
Machinery and equipment		(37,672,915)		(2,963,925)		128,736		(40,508,104)	
Machinery and equipment - right of use		(83,029)		(245,448)		117,625		(210,852)	
Improvements other than buildings		(34,779,700)		(2,529,648)		-		(37,309,348)	
Infrastructure		(156,849,925)		(10,378,735)		_		(167,228,660)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(253,558,162)		(18,110,806)		246,361		(271,422,607)	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		215,482,531		59,053,618		-		274,536,149	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	308,799,241	\$	25,288,615	\$	(395,794)	\$	333,692,062	
			•		-				
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	_		_		_	()	_		
Land*	\$	31,817,766	\$	1,808,957	\$	(23,668)	\$	33,603,055	
Construction in progress		87,079,598		101,734,497		(45,010,175)		143,803,920	
Retirement in progress		839,812		2,205,228		(1,488,391)		1,556,649	
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		119,737,176		105,748,682		(46,522,234)		178,963,624	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized									
Buildings*		25,843,877		10		(2,911,588)		22,932,299	
Machinery and equipment		24,741,658		3,054,572		(259,888)		27,536,342	
Machinery and equipment - right of use		96,106		-		-		96,106	
Improvements other than buildings		1,138,695,996		54,541,567		(710,875)	:	1,192,526,688	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		1,189,377,637		57,596,149		(3,882,351)	_	1,243,091,435	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:									
•		(0 00E 130)		(1 1/2 256)		E70 107		(0.277.207)	
Buildings Machinery and equipment		(8,805,138)		(1,142,256)		570,187		(9,377,207) (10,678,661)	
,		(18,049,511)		(1,889,038)		259,888		(19,678,661)	
Machinery and equipment - right of use		(38,442)		(19,222)		1 612 201		(57,664)	
Improvements other than buildings		(436,449,211)		(32,596,175)		1,613,301		(467,432,085)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(463,342,302)		(35,646,691)		2,443,376		(496,545,617)	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		726,035,335	_	21,949,458	_	(1,438,975)		746,545,818	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	845,772,511	\$	127,698,140	\$	(47,961,209)	\$	925,509,442	

^{*}Beginning balances are restated. See Note 1.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Capital asset activity for Bryan Business Council, Inc. (BBC) for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions / Completions	Retirements / Adjustmements	Balance September 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land Available for Resale	\$ 12,393,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,393,449
Construction in progress	69,850	525,069		594,919
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,463,299	525,069	-	12,988,368
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,463,299	\$ 525,069	\$ -	\$ 12,988,368

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

Governmental activities:	
General government and administration	\$ 1,620,960
Development services	86,530
Public works services	10,774,603
Public safety	2,898,759
Cultural and recreational	2,729,954
Total depreciation/amortization expense - Governmental activities	\$ 18,110,806
	_
Business-type activities:	
City Electric	18,645,673
Rural Electric	5,402,467
Water	4,605,851
Wastewater	5,342,753
Other Enterprise Funds	1,649,947

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2024. Total accumulated commitments for ongoing capital projects are composed of the following:

Total depreciation/amortization expense - Business-type activities \$ 35,646,691

	_Cc	mmitted
Street improvements	\$	8,668,256
Drainage improvements		6,598,766
Parks Development		22,176,921
Electric Improvements		22,083,187
Water system improvements		13,535,367
Wastewater system improvements		11,662,240
Other Enterprise Funds		7,909
Total	\$	84,732,646

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions (except vacation and sick pay and claims and judgments) for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beginning		Matured/	Ending	Due within
	Balance	Issued	Refunded	Balance	one year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 74,357,965	\$ -	\$ 7,728,396	\$ 66,629,569	\$ 7,120,414
Certificates of Obligation	114,360,000	39,015,000	3,545,000	149,830,000	3,760,000
Total governmental activities	188,717,965	39,015,000	11,273,396	216,459,569	10,880,414
Total Premium	5,217,141	3,391,639	462,626	8,146,154	530,678
Total Governmental Activities, net	193,935,106	42,406,639	11,736,022	224,605,723	11,411,092
Business-type Activities:					
Water, Sewer & Airport Systems:					
General Obligation Bonds	2,057,035	-	761,604	1,295,431	509,586
Certificates of Obligation	820,000	5,345,000	50,000	6,115,000	55,000
Private Placement Revenue Bonds	22,385,000	-	1,845,000	20,540,000	1,545,000
Revenue Bonds	14,890,000	-	1,295,000	13,595,000	1,735,000
Electric System :					
General Obligation Bonds	1,705,000	-	835,000	870,000	870,000
Certificates of Obligation	28,620,000	-	1,485,000	27,135,000	1,555,000
Revenue Bonds	286,285,000	14,465,000	12,085,000	288,665,000	12,845,000
Total business type activities	356,762,035	19,810,000	18,356,604	358,215,431	19,114,586
Total Premium	32,322,718	1,298,569	2,042,047	31,579,240	2,065,728
Total Business-type Activities, net	389,084,753	21,108,569	20,398,651	389,794,671	21,180,314
Total long-term debt	545,480,000	58,825,000	29,630,000	574,675,000	29,995,000
Total long-term debt, net	\$ 583,019,859	\$ 63,515,208	\$ 32,134,673	\$ 614,400,394	\$ 32,591,406

Long-term debt at September 30, 2024 consists of bonds and certificates of obligation maturing serially and is summarized as follows:

863,523 3,485 870,000 1,890 - 1,670 - 2,740 - 2,475	0,000 5,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 5,000
431,908 \$ 1,900 863,523 3,485 870,000 1,890 - 1,670 - 2,740 - 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	0,000 5,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 5,000
863,523 3,485 870,000 1,890 - 1,670 - 2,740 - 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	5,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 5,000
863,523 3,485 870,000 1,890 - 1,670 - 2,740 - 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	5,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 5,000
870,000 1,890 - 1,670 - 2,740 - 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	0,000 0,000 0,000 5,000 5,000
- 1,670 - 2,740 - 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	0,000 0,000 5,000 5,000
- 2,740 - 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	0,000 5,000 5,000
- 2,475 - 4,395 - 50,240	5,000 5,000
- 4,395 - 50,240	5,000
- 50,240	
	0,000
,165,431 68,795	
	5,000
2,995,000 2,995	5,000
,140,000 27,895	5,000
770,000 6,465	5,000
- 9,060	0,000
- 65,440	0,000
- 26,865	5,000
,345,000 44,360	ე,000
183,080	0,000
,955,000 4,955	5,000
,680,000 1,680	0,000
005 000 12 000	E 000
0,540,000 20,540	
325 000 57 325	5 000
2,920,000 2,920	0,000
,060,000 15,060	3,000
625.000 4.624	- 000
.,635,000 1,635	5,000
015 000 2 011	- 000
,200,000 02,260	3,000
385 000 22 381	5 000
2,260,000 302,260	
215 431 574 675	5 000
),794,671 \$ 614,400	
	,140,000 27,899 ,770,000 6,469 - 9,066 - 65,444 - 26,869 ,345,000 44,366 ,250,000 183,086 ,955,000 1,686 ,905,000 13,909 ,540,000 20,546 ,325,000 57,329 ,755,000 11,759 ,920,000 37,200 ,2025,000 7,029 ,200,000 37,200 ,635,000 15,060 ,635,000 14,619 ,075,000 14,619 ,075,000 14,619 ,075,000 14,619 ,075,000 14,619 ,260,000 302,260 ,245,431 574,679 ,579,240 39,725

Debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds, certificates of obligation, contractual obligations and notes payable are summarized as follows:

Genera	l Obligat	ion Bonds
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	 Government	al Act	ivities	Business-type Activities															
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 7,120,414	\$	1,657,681	\$	1,379,586	\$	60,197	\$	10,217,878										
2026	5,653,748		1,485,198		321,252		24,450		7,484,648										
2027	4,258,276		1,355,141		86,724		14,420		5,714,561										
2028	4,504,559		1,245,102		90,441		11,819		5,851,921										
2029	3,972,081		1,123,536		92,919		9,105		5,197,641										
2030-2034	15,695,491		4,438,574		194,509		9,406		20,337,980										
2035-2039	20,470,000		2,442,836		-		-		22,912,836										
2040-2044	4,955,000		143,398				-		5,098,398										
Total	\$ 66,629,569	\$	13,891,466	\$	2,165,431	\$	129,397	\$	82,815,863										

Certificates of Obligation

certificates of obt	Butto	· · · ·								
		Government	tal Act	tivities	Business-type Activities					
<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	3,760,000	\$	5,984,082	\$	1,610,000	\$	1,300,450	\$	12,654,532
2026		3,965,000		5,184,359		1,660,000		1,166,473		11,975,832
2027		5,175,000		4,969,484		1,845,000		1,109,548		13,099,032
2028		5,435,000		4,733,709		1,900,000		1,048,998		13,117,707
2029		5,570,000		4,485,615		1,970,000		984,761		13,010,376
2030-2034		30,870,000		19,054,825		10,575,000		3,820,175		64,320,000
2035-2039		31,295,000		13,558,023		10,670,000		1,856,127		57,379,150
2040-2044		31,640,000		8,126,713		1,360,000		473,850		41,600,563
2045-2049		25,230,000		3,420,381		1,660,000		171,400		30,481,781
2050-2054		6,890,000		323,975				-		7,213,975
Total	\$	149,830,000	\$	69,841,166	\$	33,250,000	\$	11,931,782	\$	264,852,948

Private Placement Revenue Bonds

	Government	al Act	tivities		Business-ty					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2025	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$ 1,545,000		390,438	\$	1,935,438	
2026	-		-		1,550,000		367,288		1,917,288	
2027	-		-		1,550,000		342,415		1,892,415	
2028	-		-		1,485,000		315,746		1,800,746	
2029	-		-		1,485,000		289,103		1,774,103	
2030-2034	-		-		4,010,000		1,149,955		5,159,955	
2035-2039	-		-		3,695,000 827		827,374		4,522,374	
2040-2044	-		-		3,715,000	432,169			4,147,169	
2045-2049				1,505,000		54,545			1,559,545	
Total	\$ -	\$		\$	20,540,000	\$	4,169,033	\$	24,709,033	

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Revenue Bonds								
	 Government	al Activ	vities		Business-ty			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,580,000	\$	12,631,398	\$ 27,211,398
2026	-		-		15,435,000		11,766,338	27,201,338
2027	-		-		16,170,000		11,023,488	27,193,488
2028	-		-		16,940,000		10,247,938	27,187,938
2029	-		-		17,740,000		9,434,075	27,174,075
2030-2034	-		-		86,640,000		34,888,750	121,528,750
2035-2039	-		-		64,260,000		18,885,725	83,145,725
2040-2044	-		-		54,355,000		7,185,975	61,540,975
2045-2049	-		-	16,140,000		1,023,650		17,163,650
2050-2054	-		-		-		-	 -
Total	\$ 	\$		\$	302,260,000	\$	117,087,337	\$ 419,347,337

Total Long-Term De	<u>ebt</u>								
		Governmen	tal Act	ivities		Business-ty	tivities		
<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>			<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	10,880,414	\$	7,641,763	\$	19,114,586	\$	14,382,483	\$ 52,019,246
2026		9,618,748		6,669,557		18,966,252		13,324,549	48,579,106
2027		9,433,276		6,324,625		19,651,724		12,489,871	47,899,496
2028		9,939,559		5,978,811		20,415,441		11,624,501	47,958,312
2029		9,542,081		5,609,151		21,287,919		10,717,044	47,156,195
2030-2034		46,565,491		23,493,399		101,419,509		39,868,287	211,346,686
2035-2039		51,765,000		16,000,859		78,625,000		21,569,226	167,960,085
2040-2044		36,595,000		8,270,111		59,430,000		8,091,994	112,387,105
2045-2049		25,230,000		3,420,381		19,305,000		1,249,595	49,204,976
2050-2054		6,890,000		323,975					 7,213,975
Total	\$	216,459,569	\$	83,732,632	\$	358,215,431	\$	133,317,550	\$ 791,725,182

On April 1, 2024, the City of Bryan issued \$44,360,000 in certificate of obligation bonds, Series 2024. These bonds mature serially beginning February 15, 2025, through February 15, 2049 with a coupon rate of 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for (i) constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, expanding and developing parks and recreation facilities and related infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, including tennis and multipurpose facilities and other improvements to Travis Bryan Midtown Park; (ii) constructing, improving, renovating, extending, expanding, and developing streets and related infrastructure, including drainage, traffic signalization, lighting, sidewalks, soundwalls and landscaping, and acquiring right-of-way, vehicles and equipment related thereto; (iii) constructing, improving, repairing, renovating, enlarging, extending and equipping the drainage utility system, and acquiring right-of-way, vehicles and equipment related thereto; (iv) constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, expanding and developing airport improvements; (v) purchasing fire-fighting equipment, including fire trucks; and (vi) related professional services, including legal, fiscal, engineering and design fees, and costs of issuance of the Certificates.

On April 3, 2024, the City of Bryan issued revenue bonds ("2024 Revenue Bonds") totaling \$14,465,000 for the Rural Electric System. The 2024 Revenue Bonds mature serially beginning July 1, 2025, through

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

July 1, 2049, with coupon rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds from the sale of the 2024 Revenue Bonds were restricted to the acquisition or construction of improvements, additions, or extensions to the Rural Electric System; capital assets, facilities and equipment incident and related to the operation, maintenance, or administration of the Rural Electric System.

All net revenues of the City Electric Fund, Rural Electric Fund, Water and Wastewater Systems are pledged for the payment of each funds' respective revenue bonds. Net revenues, as defined by the various revenue bond ordinances, include substantially all of the revenues and expenses of each respective system other than certain interest income and expense and depreciation and amortization. These bond ordinances further require that the net revenues as defined equal at least 1.10 times the average annual debt service on all outstanding City Electric Fund revenue bonds, 1.20 times the average annual debt service on all outstanding Rural Electric Fund revenue bonds and 1.25 times the average annual debt service on all outstanding Water and Wastewater System revenue bonds.

Under the terms of the bond covenants, the City Electric and Rural Electric Funds are required to maintain minimum reserve fund requirements as outlined within the Bond Order. The reserve fund requirements may be satisfied by cash, letter of credit, or an insurance policy. The reserve fund requirements for the City Electric Fund Series 2018 bonds are satisfied with restricted funds. The reserve fund requirements for the City Electric Fund Series 2016, 2017, 2021, 2021A and 2022 bonds are satisfied with insurance policies, as are the Rural Electric Fund's Series 2016, 2018, 2021, and 2024 bonds.

The ordinance authorizing the Waterworks and Sewer System revenue bonds stipulates that the City will deposit certain amounts into a reserve fund for the purpose of retiring the last of the bonds as they become due or to pay principal of and interest on the outstanding bonds if necessary. The ordinance permits the reserve fund requirements to be satisfied by cash, letter of credit, or an insurance policy. The reserve fund requirements for the Series 2017 bonds are satisfied with an insurance policy.

The City reserves the right at any time to merge its City Electric Fund and its Rural Electric Fund into a single operating electric utility system. The merger of the Rural Electric Division would not have an adverse impact on the bondholders.

Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Act of 1986 require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. As provided for by the bond ordinances, this amount would be as a liability in the Proprietary funds and Governmental Activities for the benefit of the federal government and will be paid as required by applicable regulations. The City had an arbitrage liability of \$923,706 as of September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the accrual for unpaid vacation and sick pay are detailed below:

		Year E	September 30, 2	, 2024			
	G0	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-type Activities		Total	
Beginning balance	\$	9,903,851	\$	2,371,586	\$	12,275,437	
Plus additions		5,179,043		1,946,017		7,125,060	
Less payments		(4,194,828)		(2,273,463)		(6,468,291)	
Ending balance	\$	10,888,066	\$	2,044,140	\$	12,932,206	
Amount due in one year	\$	3,676,088	\$	1,339,437	\$	5,015,525	
Amount due in over one year	\$	7,211,978	\$	704,703	\$	7,916,681	

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee. The leases allow the right-to-buildings and equipment over the term of the lease. The City is required to make monthly or yearly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The lease rate, term and ending lease liability are as follows:

	Interest	L	iability at	Lease Term	Ending
	Rate (s)	Coi	mmencement	in Years	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Buildings	4% - 8.50%	\$	1,902,463	2-7	\$ 1,057,573
Equipment	5.60%		2,108,520	10	1,945,521
Total governmental activities		\$	4,010,983		\$3,003,094
Business-type Activities:					
Equipment	4.00%	\$	96,106	5	\$ 59,909
Total business-type activities		\$	96,106		\$ 59,909
		_			

The future principal and interest lease payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

	Gove	ernmental A	ctivities	_	Business-			
<u>Year</u>	Principa	<u>al</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	516	6,811	147,867	\$	39,151	\$	4,025	\$ 707,854
2026	474	4,235	120,080)	20,758		830	615,903
2027	469	9,418	100,898		-		-	570,316
2028	345	5,641	80,055		-		-	425,696
2029	214	4,045	67,031		-		-	281,076
2030-2034	982	2,944	141,359		-		-	 1,124,303
Total	\$ 3,003	3,094 \$	657,290	\$	59,909	\$	4,855	\$ 3,725,148
	•							

The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$4,107,089 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,174,467.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

The City has entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement ("SBITA") which allows the right to use vendor-provided information technology. The City is required to make yearly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the SBITA. The SBITA rate, term and ending liability are as follows:

	Interest	L	iability at	Term		Ending
	Rate (s)	Commencement		nt in Years		Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Subscriptions Payable	4.50 - 5.60%	\$	1,524,954	6	\$	896,852
Total governmental activities		\$	1,524,954		\$	896,852

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2025	\$ 252,096	\$ 48,020	\$ 300,116
2026	267,931	34,259	302,190
2027	284,715	19,652	304,367
2028	43,868	4,145	48,013
2029	 48,242	 2,171	 50,413
Total	\$ 896,852	\$ 108,247	\$ 1,005,099

The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,524,954 and had accumulated amortization of \$470,141.

6. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

As of September 30, 2024, the City had no outstanding general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, or revenue bonds which were considered defeased.

7. BONDS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Authorized general obligation bonds available for future issue are as follows:

	Year Authorized	Unissued Amount
Streets	1984	\$ 8,225,000
Parks and Recreation Facilities	1984	1,775,000
Railroad Grade Separation	1984	2,850,000
Sanitary Landfill	1984	200,000
Total		\$ 13,050,000

During FY 1984, the City Council voted to comply with the option provided by state law that does not require voter approval on revenue bonds prior to issuance.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

8. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION OF FUND EQUITY

The fund balance classifications for Governmental Funds are:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that
 are internally imposed by the City through the adoption of an ordinance by the City Council.
 In order for fund balance to be committed, the City Council must adopt an ordinance stating
 the purpose for which the fund balance is committed. These committed amounts cannot be
 used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by
 taking the same type of action (adoption of an ordinance) it employed to previously commit
 these amounts.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the City to be used for a
 particular purpose. Fund balance can be assigned by the City Manager, the Chief Financial
 Officer or their designee. This authority was delegated to the City Manager and the Chief
 Financial Officer by formal resolution of the City Council. Assignments also include
 encumbrances for streets, drainage and capital projects.
- Unassigned includes the residual fund balance within the general fund which has not been
 classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also
 include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts
 restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Similarly, committed fund balances are reduced first followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications are available.

The City's classification of fund balances is as follows at September 30, 2024:

	Debt Service General Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Permanent Funds Corpus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,582,318	\$ 1,582,318
Other Purposes	2,082,724	1,571,413	246,549	3,900,686
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	25,193,021	-	25,193,021
Grants	-	-	32,495	32,495
Hotel/Motel	-	-	2,133,119	2,133,119
Municipal Court	197,593	-	181,075	378,668
TIRZ Development	-	-	7,704,706	7,704,706
Capital Projects	-	-	43,566,112	43,566,112
Cemeteries	-	-	227,593	227,593
Libraries	-	-	5,979	5,979
Fire	2,900	-	-	2,900
Police	127,149	-	-	127,149
Record Preservation	38,794	-	-	38,794
Other Purposes	1,239,294	-	-	1,239,294
Animal Center	363,563	-	-	363,563
Committed to:				
Streets	-	-	12,574,567	12,574,567
Drainage	3,732,693	-	1,575,104	5,307,797
Parks	796,983	-	3,046,411	3,843,394
Severance Reserve	1,246,636	-	-	1,246,636
Sidewalks	-	-	35,070	35,070
Other Purposes	-	-	3,594,284	3,594,284
Assigned to:				
Parks	222,947	-	-	222,947
Other Purposes*	21,698,336	-	-	21,698,336
Unassigned	20,820,935		(24,200)	20,796,735
Total fund balances	\$ 52,570,547	\$ 26,764,434	\$ 76,481,182	\$155,816,163

^{*}Assigned other purposes include America Rescue Plan Act, encumbered, and designated library fund balances.

Net position has been restricted at September 30, 2024 as follows:

	City	Rural		Waste		Other		
Restricted for:	Electric	Electric	 Water	 Water		Enterprise	_	Total
BVSWMA, Inc.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	26,609,466	\$	26,609,466
Debt Reserve	2,824,100	-	-	-		-		2,824,100
Debt Service	3,029,375	485,000	1,799,563	1,336,849		-		6,650,787
Rate Stabilization	1,770,256	-	-	-		-		1,770,256
Equity Interest in Partnership	 	 -	 _	 -		1,790,275	_	1,790,275
Total	\$ 7,623,731	\$ 485,000	\$ 1,799,563	\$ 1,336,849	\$	28,399,741	\$	39,644,884

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Bryan participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Title 8, Subtitle G, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percentage had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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	748
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	550
Active employees	941
Total	2.239

Contributions

The member contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee's gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 1:1 (1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Bryan were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.85% and 9.46% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City opted to fund at a rate of 9.50% and 9.75%, respectively, which is over the actuarial determined required rate. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$8,027,710, and were more to the required contributions by \$314,982.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	6.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.7%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.0%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	8.0%
Real Estate	12.00%	7.6%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.4%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.6%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%, and was unchanged from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension bility/(asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 437,668,902	\$ 410,347,448	\$ 27,321,454
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	12,339,241	-	12,339,241
Interest	29,339,786	-	29,339,786
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,368,366	-	5,368,366
Changes of assumptions	(2,779,090)	-	(2,779,090)
Contributions - employer	-	7,350,594	(7,350,594)
Contributions - employee	-	5,416,546	(5,416,546)
Net investment income	-	47,560,119	(47,560,119)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(18,350,048)	(18,350,048)	-
Administrative expense	-	(302,140)	302,140
Other changes		(2,111)	2,111
Net changes	25,918,255	 41,672,960	 (15,754,705)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 463,587,157	\$ 452,020,408	\$ 11,566,749

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	D	scount Rate	Di	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate
_		5.75%	6.75%		7.75%	
City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	76,350,016	\$	11,566,749	\$	(41,742,164)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report, in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained on the at www.tmrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024 the city recognized pension expense of \$10,065,579.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

At September 30, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	7,682,991	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		2,079,067
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		11,498,789		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,986,680		
Total	\$	25,168,460	\$	2,079,067

Deferred outflows of resources of \$5,986,680 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 expense as follows:

	Year End	Year Ended September 30						
2025	\$	5,826,033						
2026		5,753,080						
2027		9,495,930						
2028		(3,972,330)						
Total	\$	17,102,713						

10. EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS

The City established the Employee Benefits Trust Fund effective October 1, 1986, covering health benefits for eligible employees. At that time the Council approved a formal trust agreement establishing the Fund. Employee premium costs are shared by the City and the employee, while dependent coverage is paid by the employee. The City's contract with its third party administrator and reinsurer sets an individual stop loss deductible in the amount of \$225,000 and a maximum claims liability of \$14,001,413 for the twelve month period which began January 1, 2024 and ends December 31, 2024. These stop loss levels apply to both medical and prescription drug coverage. Dental coverage is not included. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year from coverage in the prior year. For the City's aggregate stop loss coverage, there have been no settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage for the past three calendar years. The City's insurance carrier has paid out \$691,270 for calendar year 2022, \$390,789 for calendar year 2023, and \$559,308 for calendar year 2024 to date in settlements that exceeded the deductible applicable to individual stop loss coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liabilities for the year:

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Beginning balance unpaid claims	\$ 1,059,000	\$ 1,166,000
Incurred claims	10,997,979	11,116,840
Claim payments	(11,104,979)	(11,223,840)
Ending balance unpaid claims	\$ 952,000	\$ 1,059,000
Amounts due in one year	\$ 952,000	\$ 1,059,000

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Effective January 1, 1991, by action of the City Council, the City began offering post-retirement health care benefits to employees. Effective January 1, 1993, retiree spouses were granted eligibility for benefits. Dependents were granted eligibility effective January 1, 1994. This plan is a single employer defined benefit, other post-employment benefit plan. A separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

On February 28, 2017, the City established the City of Bryan Post-employment Benefits Trust (Trust). The Trust is a single employer irrevocable trust established by action of the City Council. This trust is held by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) who is the administrator of the plan. US Bank serves as the trustee.

To qualify for healthcare an employee must be at least 60 years of age and have five years of TMRS service credit or have at least 20 years of service credit. In order to be eligible, employees must elect to retire at time of separation, must elect in writing to continue health benefits coverage at the time of separation, and must pay the appropriate premium. Coverage can continue for life.

Employees terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health coverage. Employees who retire under a disability retirement are not eligible for retiree health coverage.

Eligible retirees may continue health insurance benefits for eligible spouses and dependents covered at the time of retirement. A dependent not covered under the plan at this time is not eligible for coverage. If the retiree elects to continue coverage for any dependent and on any subsequent date elects to discontinue coverage, the dependent is no longer eligible for coverage.

Survivors of employees who die while actively employed are not eligible for retiree health coverage. However, surviving spouses and dependents of Texas public officers (as defined by Texas Government Code, Chapter 615) killed in the line of duty are entitled to purchase continued health insurance benefits. The surviving spouse is entitled to continue to purchase health insurance coverage until the date the surviving spouse becomes eligible for federal Medicare benefits. Surviving dependent minor children are entitled to continue health insurance coverage until the dependent reaches the age of 18 years or a later date to the extent required by state or federal law. A surviving dependent who is not a minor child is entitled to continue health insurance coverage until the earlier of: (1) the date the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

dependent becomes eligible for group health insurance through another employer or (2) the date the dependent becomes eligible for federal Medicare benefits. Eligible survivors are entitled to purchase the continued coverage at the group rate for that coverage that exists at the time of payment.

Surviving covered spouses and dependents of deceased retired employees may continue health care coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA.

Once the retiree or spouse is enrolled in Medicare, the City's plan becomes the secondary payer. The retiree is responsible for payment of any Medicare premiums. The City does not provide any cash payment in lieu of electing the City's health care plan. Retirees who do not elect to continue coverage at time of separation are not eligible to opt back in.

The City does not offer life insurance coverage for retirees or their dependents. Employees who retire are eligible to convert their group life insurance coverage to a Whole Life Policy without accidental death and dismemberment until the employee reaches age 100 or a Group Term Life with AD&D until the employee reaches age 70.

The City's health care plan includes medical, dental, and prescription coverage. Retiree health plan coverage is the same as coverage provided to active City employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current City of Bryan Health Plan. The City also offers a fully insured optional vision plan that retirees and their dependents may purchase. The City Council reserves the right to modify premium amounts, to modify eligibility requirements and to modify or discontinue retiree health benefits.

In the year ended September 30, 2024, retirees paid \$606,259 in premiums and \$2,350,238 in claims and premiums were paid for post-retirement health care and administrative charges. As of September 30, 2024, the City has 79 retirees and 70 dependents participating in the plan.

The City also provides health benefits as required by the Federal Government under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 ("COBRA"). COBRA requires employers that sponsor group health plans to provide continuation of group coverage to employees and their dependents under certain circumstances where coverage would otherwise end. Terminated employees who qualify under COBRA pay premium costs for themselves and dependents.

COBRA participants are reimbursed at the same levels as active employees. Participants paid premiums of \$16,777 and incurred claims and administrative expenses of \$3,545 during the year ended September 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2024, the City had five (5) COBRA participants.

Future year estimated claims for all health plan participants are actuarially determined by the reinsurer. All assets of the Employee Benefits Trust Fund are available for future claim payments for health plan participants.

Prior to January 1, 2010, all retirees electing health plan coverage received a health premium subsidy averaging 40%. Beginning January 1, 2010, the City implemented new eligibility requirements for subsidized retiree premiums. The new eligibility requirements require retirees to meet the 'Rule of 80' (sum of age plus years of service at retirement must equal at least 80), in order to receive the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

subsidized retiree premium. Retirees not meeting the 'Rule of 80' may still elect the City's retiree health plan coverage, but will not receive a subsidy.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

During FY 2017, the City Council adopted a funding policy for the City's OPEB liability. During FY 2024 \$500,000 was contributed to the Trust. The long-term policy of the City is to contribute \$500,000 every year until the liability is fully funded, subject to annual appropriations and availability of funds.

The following is a summary of the employees covered by the Plan at December 31, 2023 (the measurement date):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	940
Total plan members	1,016

Contributions to the Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City's contribution rate was \$1,281,592, or 1.55% of covered-employee payroll. (See the Required Supplementary section of this report for more information on contributions to the Plan). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 (the measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. As of the measurement date the total OPEB liability was \$22,019,871 and the net OPEB liability (net of plan fiduciary net position of \$4,233,163) was \$17,786,708.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

The total OPEB liability, and the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) at the measurement date were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percentage of pay
Amortization Period Closed, 24 years as of FYE24

Asset Valuation Market Value

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Payroll Growth 1.50%

Demographic Assumptions Based on the December 31, 2018 experience study as conducted for the Texas Municipal

Retirement System (TMRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality

tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality

improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality

improvements.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.15% after 13 years

Participation Rates Rule of 80: 60% of pre-65 retirees and 6% of post-65 retirees; 90% of retirees are

assumed to lapse coverage at age 65.

Under Rule of 80: 10% pre-65 and 0% post-65

The actuarial assumptions used at the measurement date valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of December 31, 2022 and a measurement date of December 31, 2023.

For the purposes of the valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, the expected rate of return on OPEB portfolio investments is 6.25%. Based on the most recent expected rate of return from the City's Investment Manager for the OPEB Trust (PFM Asset Management) of 6.3%, management, in consultation with the City's actuary (GRS Consulting), has taken a conservative approach in assuming a rate of return on Trust assets resulting in a Single Discount Rate of 5.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal or in excess of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	39.00%	7.50%	2.93%
International Developed Equity	6.00%	7.10%	0.43%
Emerging Markets Equity	3.30%	7.40%	0.24%
Real Estate Investments	1.70%	7.00%	0.12%
Short-Term Bonds	10.00%	3.70%	0.37%
Core Fixed Incomes	33.50%	4.70%	1.57%
High Yield	1.50%	6.80%	0.10%
Cash	5.00%	2.70%	0.14%
Total	100.00%		5.90%
Expected Inflation			0.40%
Total Return			6.30%

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	1	Total OPEB Liability	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position	Net	OPEB Liability
Beginning Balance at 12/31/2022		21,777,277	\$	3,293,848	\$	18,483,429
Service cost		714,590		-		714,590
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,363,127		-		1,363,127
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(4,027,960)		-		(4,027,960)
Changes of assumptions		2,841,917		-		2,841,917
Employer contributions		-		1,149,080		(1,149,080)
Net investment income (loss)		-		460,516		(460,516)
Benefits payments		(649,080)		(649,080)		-
Administrative expense		-		(21,201)		21,201
Other		-		-		
Net changes		242,594		939,315		(696,721)
Ending Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	22,019,871	\$	4,233,163	\$	17,786,708

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

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability

The following shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the discount rate assumption:

	1.0%				1.0%	
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase	
_	4.60%		5.60%		6.60%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 20,378,330	\$	17,786,708	\$	15,560,572	-

19.22%

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the healthcare cost trend rate assumption:

	1.0%		Cι	urrent Rate			1.0%
_	Decrease		Assumption		_	Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15.239.808	_	\$	17.786.708	_	Ś	20.866.722

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,013,488. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources and in the following amounts:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,411,193	\$ 3,810,751
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,514,809	811,330
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	168,879	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,208,190	-
Total	\$ 6,303,071	\$ 4,622,081

The \$1,208,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows
September 30	(Inflows)
2025	\$ 162,260
2026	186,180
2027	198,086
2028	47,807
2029	112,427
Thereafter	(233,960)
Total	\$ 472,800

See page 48 for the statement of fiduciary net position for the OPEB Trust Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, as amended, is available to all employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the beneficiaries. This is in accordance with changes made to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Since the City is no longer the Plan Administrator or the trustee, the assets of the Plan are no longer a reportable fund in the City's basic financial statements.

Similar to the Section 457, the City of Bryan offered its employees the Retiree Health Savings (RHS) Plan. The plan allowed employees to make pre-tax contributions from their salary or accrued leave time to fund medical expenses for employees and their family on a tax-free basis during retirement. Once an employee elected to participate, this cannot ever be changed or revoked unless there is employment separation.

Like the Section 457, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the beneficiaries. The City is not the Plan Administrator or the trustee; therefore, the assets of the Plan are not a reportable fund in the City's basic financial statements.

13. TEXAS MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

The Texas Municipal Power Agency ("TMPA") was created in July 1975 by concurrent ordinances of the Texas cities of Bryan, Denton, Garland, and Greenville ("Member Cities") pursuant to Acts 1995 64th Leg. Ch. 143, sec 1 (the "Act"). Under the provisions of the Act, TMPA is a separate municipal corporation. TMPA is exempt from federal income tax under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Until September 18, 2018, TMPA operated the Gibbons Creek power plant, a coal-fired generating plant located in Grimes County, Texas with a net generating capability of 470 megawatts. The plant began commercial operation on October 1, 1983. On June 6, 2019, the TMPA Board of Directors voted to permanently retire the plant. The plant was decommissioned and retired in FY 2022, but TMPA continues to own and operate approximately 350 circuit miles of transmission lines and 14 substations within ERCOT.

TMPA is governed by a Board of Directors made up of two representatives from each Member City and is empowered to plan, finance, acquire, construct, own, operate and maintain facilities to be used in the business of generation, transmission and sale of electric energy to each Member City. Each of the Member Cities entered into separate but identical Power Sales Contracts with TMPA (as amended, the "TMPA Agreements"). For more than 40 years, the TMPA Agreement governed the relationship between, and the rights and obligations of, TMPA and each of the Member Cities with respect to, among other items, generation, including Gibbons Creek, transmission and sale of electric energy to

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

each Member City. Under the terms of the TMPA Agreement, each of the Member Cities was unconditionally obligated to pay to TMPA, without offset or counterclaim and without regard to whether energy was delivered by TMPA to the Member Cities, its percentage of TMPA's Annual System Cost as defined in the TMPA Agreement, including the payment of TMPA's debt service requirements and operating and maintenance expenses in the following percentages: City of Bryan – 21.7%; City of Denton – 21.3%; City of Garland – 47.0% and City of Greenville – 10.0%. On September 1, 2018 TMPA made the final debt service payment on TMPA's generation debt which extinguished the Member City's unconditional obligation with respect to such TMPA debt. The TMPA Agreement has expired by its terms and none of the Member Cities elected to extend the TMPA Agreement beyond September 30, 2018.

Effective September 1, 2016, TMPA and the Member Cities entered into a Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA"). In general, the purposes of the JOA include: (i) funding TMPA operations such as mine reclamation, transmission service, and plant decommissioning following expiration of the Power Sales Contract ("PSC") (ii) subject to certain exceptions, requiring Member City approval for the issuance of new debt, the execution of certain significant contracts, and the sale of property exceeding \$10 million in value (iii) specifying provisions for determining how costs of TMPA and proceeds from the sale of assets are to be allocated among the Member Cities (iv) providing for the establishment by TMPA of reserve funds for the decommissioning of the plant and the indemnification of TMPA Board Members and Member City officials, employees, contractors, and agents and (v) dividing the operations of TMPA into three business functions-mine, generation, and transmission-and requiring separate budgets and books for each business function.

The PSC provided that upon dissolution of TMPA, the assets of TMPA will automatically be transferred to the Member Cities, with each Member City receiving an undivided interest in the assets of TMPA in proportion to the amount paid by the Member City to TMPA. The JOA, for purposes of implementing the automatic transfer of assets upon dissolution of TMPA, requires TMPA to periodically make this calculation for each business unit, and sets out formulas for making these calculations. Under the JOA, these ownership calculations are relevant not only to the allocation of assets upon dissolution of TMPA, but also to the allocation of certain proceeds from the sale of assets, and in some cases, the allocation of TMPA costs.

If requested by a majority of the Member Cities, TMPA is required by the JOA to transfer a divided interest in the transmission system to each Member City. Under this partition process, the objective is for each City to receive ownership of transmission facilities in the vicinity of the Member City, and in proportion to the Member City's ownership interest in the transmission business. Any such transfer of transmission assets must be in compliance with relevant bond covenants, including those requiring defeasance of all or a portion of transmission debt.

The JOA includes a reclamation plan for the mine, requires the development of a decommissioning plan, and sets out standards for environmental remediation. TMPA is required to comply with these plans and standards.

Under the JOA, in discharging its contractual obligations, including mine reclamation, decommissioning, transmission service, environmental remediation, indemnification, and other obligations, TMPA is rendering services to the Member Cities. The JOA obligates each Member City

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

to pay the cost of these services, and to collect rates and charges for electric service sufficient to enable it to pay to TMPA all amounts due under the JOA for these services. A Member City's payment obligations under the JOA are payable exclusively from such electric utility revenues and constitute an operating expense of its electric system.

Unless terminated earlier through the mutual consent of all parties, the JOA remains in effect until the dissolution of TMPA.

Gibbons Creek power plant's operational status with ERCOT transitioned to: Seasonal Operations, effective September 26, 2017 (operated from May 21, 2018 through September 18, 2018); Reserve Shutdown, effective October 1, 2018; and Indefinite Mothball, effective June 1, 2019. On June 28, 2019, a notification to ERCOT was made to remove Gibbons Creek from the ERCOT system, effective October 23, 2019. The unit was actually removed from the ERCOT system on October 30, 2019. Due to the significant decline in the service utility of the generation assets, such assets were largely impaired as of September 30, 2017, with a final impairment on September 30, 2018. Effective September 1, 2018, the only debt remaining at TMPA is Transmission Debt.

In 2016 and 2017, TMPA issued requests for proposals ("RFPs") regarding the proposed sale of Gibbons Creek power plant and certain transmission assets. Proposals received in connection with the 2016 and 2017 RFP's were pursued, but negotiations were ultimately discontinued.

In 2019, TMPA issued a request for proposal (RFP) involving the sale of generation assets. In 2019 and throughout 2020, TMPA was in negotiations regarding the proposal from Gibbons Creek Environmental Redevelopment Group, LLC ("GCERG"). In December 2020, TMPA and GCERG came to an agreement on terms for the sale of the Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station and the assumption of all environmental liabilities. At that time the TMPA Board authorized the TMPA General Manager to take the necessary steps to complete the transaction. During January, 2021 the governing bodies of the four member cities approved the sale and the finalization of closure related documents.

On February 10, 2021, TMPA's Gibbons Creek power plant was sold to GCERG. BTU removed the decommissioning/environmental remediation liability and the associated regulatory asset as of that date. Additionally, BTU established a regulatory asset in the amount of \$7,842,767 associated with the power plant sale on February 10, 2021. The regulatory asset will be amortized in future periods when their costs are included in electric rates.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City Electric System paid TMPA \$459,606 for power purchases and related activity under the contract. As of September 30, 2024, the City Electric System had nothing payable to TMPA.

At September 30, 2024, BTU's portion of outstanding TMPA bonds and note purchase agreement was approximately \$44.9 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

TMPA's Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2024 reported the following:

	 FY 2024
Total Assets	\$ 225,091,000
Total Liabilities	233,053,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,190,000
Total Net Position	\$ (13,152,000)
Change in Net Position	
for year ended September 30, 2024	\$ 12,054,000

TMPA's audited financial statements may be obtained by writing TMPA, P.O. Box 7000, Bryan, TX 77805.

14. BRAZOS VALLEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

In 2010, the City Councils of Bryan and College Station approved, through an interlocal agreement, the creation of a local government corporation, BVSWMA, Inc., which currently owns and manages landfill operations for both Cities. The expectation was that a combined landfill operation will minimize solid waste management costs for both Cities. BVSWMA, Inc. superseded a previous agreement established in 1990 which combined landfill operations under the then newly created Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency (BVSWMA). The powers of BVSWMA, Inc. are vested in a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of appointees from each City Council.

The bylaws for BVSWMA, Inc., establish powers that include the issuance of debt, acquisition of land and equipment, the hiring of a general manager and staff to maintain and operate the facilities and the establishment of tipping fees. BVSWMA, Inc., revenues are derived from tipping fees paid by landfill customers that include the Cities of Bryan and College Station, other unaffiliated businesses and the general public.

BVSWMA, Inc. owns two landfill sites. The initial landfill site known as Rock Prairie Landfill, located in College Station, was closed in 2011 as it reached operating capacity. The Twin Oaks Landfill, located in Grimes County, was opened in 2011 and has an expected capacity of over 50 years.

In 2010, the City issued \$5,145,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010 to finance the construction of the Twin Oaks Landfill site. BVSWMA has agreed to pay the City an amount equal to the future debt service requirements of these certificates of obligation. In April 2020, the City refunded the Series 2010 with the Series 2020 refunding bonds. The savings from refunding were passed through to BVSWMA. At September 30, 2024, the City reported a receivable in the amount of \$1,571,413 of which \$320,000 is due and payable to the City within one year.

The City of Bryan and the City of College Station each recognize a 50% ownership in BVSWMA, Inc. The City of Bryan's 50% ownership is reflected in the Solid Waste Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

BVSWMA's audited annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024 reported the following:

	FY 2024
	 _
Total Assets	\$ 65,542,373
Total Liabilities	12,229,480
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	93,961
Total Net Position	\$ 53,218,932
Change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2024	\$ 4,207,361
Bryan's undivided 50% share of changes in net position	
for the year ended September 30, 2024	\$ 2,103,680

Audited financial statements for BVSWMA, Inc. may be obtained by writing BVSWMA, Inc., 2690 Hwy. 30, Anderson, TX 77830.

15. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Payable Fund	Amount
City Electric Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 4,015,074 487,169
City Electric Debt Service Fund	165,510 54,680
Rural Electric	7,192,425
City Electric	42,245
City Electric	443,831
City Electric	397,544
City Electric	233,155
	\$ 13,031,632
Payable Fund	
City Electric	13,056,069
Water	1,532,708
Wastewater	1,847,261
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,864,987
Internal Service Funds	478,478
	\$ 18,779,503
	City Electric Nonmajor Governmental City Electric Debt Service Fund Rural Electric City Electric City Electric City Electric City Electric City Electric Wastewater Nonmajor Enterprise

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Interfund receivable and payable balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. The interfund balances presented agree with the sum of interfund balances in the balance sheet for governmental funds and statement of net position for proprietary funds.

Interfund advances represent amounts owed between funds for the establishment of pension obligation bonds.

16. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024 are as follows:

				<u>Transfers Out</u>				
		Nonmajor	City			Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Governmental	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise	Service	
Transfers In	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,427,313	\$ 14,842,469	\$ 764,244	\$ 738,136	\$ 832,458	\$ -	\$ 20,604,620
Debt Service	95,276	2,034,651	297,960	34,979	42,157	42,562	10,920	2,558,505
Nonmajor Govern-								
mental Funds	4,846,172	3,827,089	-	-	-	-	-	8,673,261
Water Fund	30,717	-	-	-	-	15,358	-	46,075
Wastewater Fund	293,373	-	-	-	-	19,462	-	312,835
Nonmajor Enterprise								
Funds	1,611,800	-	-	29,103	4,370	5,787,695	-	7,432,968
Internal Service Funds	124,733			77,612	74,840		100,000	377,185
Total transfers out	\$ 7,002,071	\$ 9,289,053	\$15,140,429	\$ 905,938	\$ 859,503	\$ 6,697,535	\$ 110,920	\$ 40,005,449

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

- The proprietary funds to the General Fund for use of City owned rights-of-way and as payments in lieu of property taxes
- The transfers to the Debt Service Fund as payments in for debt service payments as they become due and payments towards the interfund advance
- The transfers from the General Fund for funding support for various projects including parks and recreation and airport improvements.

The sum of all transfers presented agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

17. ADMINISTRATIVE ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS

The General Fund provides general and administrative support services to the City Electric Fund, Rural Electric Fund, Wastewater Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Insurance Fund, Special Projects Fund, Employee Benefits Fund, Bryan Commerce and Development Fund, and Coulter Airfield Fund. Costs of these services are allocated as follows:

	General Fund		
Administrative costs allocated to:			
City and Rural Electric Fund	\$	4,235,386	
Water Fund		563,155	
Wastewater Fund		596,266	
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Solid Waste Fund)		650,417	
Internal Service Fund (Insurance Fund)		235,497	
Street Improvement		50,819	
Drainage Fund		161,229	
Employee Benefits Fund		203,450	
Warehouse Fund		48,044	
Bryan Commerce & Development		73,839	
Coulter Airfield Fund		154,957	
	\$	6,973,059	

18. LITIGATION MATTERS

There are currently sixteen litigation matters in which the City is involved. In three of these matters, in the event of an unfavorable outcome in the lawsuit, the City would be covered by insurance and the financial statements of the City would not be materially affected. In three of these matters, there appears to be a low likelihood that the City would be exposed to significant damages and in the event of an unfavorable outcome in the lawsuits the financial statements of the City would not be materially affected. Three of these matters are administrative appeals and the financial statements of the City would not be materially affected in the event of an unfavorable outcome. Three of the matters relate to the City acquiring property interests and would resolve the amount of compensation the City would pay in exchange for the interests. Three matters involve the City or its local government corporation, BCD, asserting a claim against another party. Subject to following comment regarding The Turner Lawsuit, in all other claims asserted against the City, in the event of an unfavorable outcome in the lawsuits the financial statements of the City would not be materially affected.

On April 26, 2021, Randy Turner and many other plaintiffs filed a lawsuit ("The Turner Lawsuit" or the "lawsuit") against several hundred defendants, including the City Electric System, in state district court. The lawsuit alleges numerous causes of action regarding personal injuries and alleged property damage arising from the 2021 Winter Weather Event. The Turner Lawsuit has been transferred to a multi-district litigation (MDL) pre-trial court, where over 150 other similar lawsuits have been transferred. In January 2022, the plaintiffs in the MDL amended their petitions to add most of the existing defendants to most of the existing lawsuits pending in the MDL, such that the City Electric

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

System is now named as a defendant in a total of 104 lawsuits pending in the MDL. The amended petitions in which BTU is named are very similar in allegations and causes of action alleged, including The Turner Lawsuit. The City Electric System denies any wrongdoing, denies any liability for the alleged injuries or damages, and intends to vigorously defend itself against the claims.

As of the date of this report, management, in consultation with counsel, have determined that we do not believe any potential loss is estimable and as such have not determined that a liability to the City Electric System or the City exists. We currently are not in a position to comment on the potential outcome, likelihood of result, estimate of any potential loss, or whether any such loss would be material.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT

In fiscal year 1989, the City decided not to purchase commercial liability insurance. At that time, City management believed that it was more economical to manage liability risks internally and set aside assets for the payment of claims in an internal service fund. The "Insurance Fund" was established to service all claims for risk of losses relating to general liability and workers' compensation.

In fiscal year 2022, the City moved its liability insurance program to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP). TMLIRP coverage provides a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence/\$6,000,000 aggregate limit for general liability with a \$500,000 deductible for claims. This coverage became effective October 1, 2022. Liability insurance providing a \$3,000,000 limit per occurrence/\$6,000,000 aggregate limit for police liability, and \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence/\$4,000,000 aggregate limit for public officials, and employment practices, with a \$500,000 deductible was purchased with coverage effective October 1, 2023. Auto liability insurance providing a \$3,000,000 limit for each occurrence with a \$500,000 deductible was purchased with coverage effective October 1, 2023. Worker's compensation coverage is provided at Texas Statutory limits with \$1,000,000 retention. There have been no settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City participate in the Insurance Fund. The costs of providing claims servicing and claims payment are allocated by charging each fund a "premium" based upon a percentage of the respective fund's estimated current-year payroll and expenses and management's estimate of projected current costs. These charges consider exposure and recent trends in actual claims experience of the City as a whole and make provision for catastrophic losses.

The Insurance Fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has recorded a potential liability in the amount of \$1,614,738 for claims that have been incurred but not reported as of September 30, 2024. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

The schedule below represents the changes in estimated claims liabilities:

	2024	2023
Unpaid claims at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,619,915	\$1,249,961
Change in unpaid claims	1,348,040	898,182
Claim payments	(1,030,269)	(528,228)
Total unpaid claims at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,937,686	\$ 1,619,915
Amounts due in one year	\$ 703,374	\$ 531,926

Texas law limits recovery, under legislatively defined governmental functions, to \$500,000 per occurrence. Claims proceeding from proprietary functions are not limited.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Traditions Development</u>

In 1999, the City embarked on a major development program for the City's west side encompassing approximately 850 acres. The City identified the land for possible development, located in Brazos County east of Highway 47 and south of Villa Maria Road. The City believed that a public interest would be served by purchasing this land and that economic development would be stimulated by developing this land into a first class resort, golf course, and planned community known as the Bryan Resort Project (subsequently known as the Traditions Development).

As a result, the City and Jordan Community Properties, L.P. entered into a Master Economic Development Agreement ("MEDA") in 1999. One of the provisions of the MEDA was for the City to create a local government corporation to aid the City in completion of certain provisions in the MEDA. The local government corporation created was Bryan Commerce and Development, Incorporated ("BCDI"). BCDI purchased the land, identified by the City, for development. The City agreed to provide public infrastructure improvements including all major arterial streets, all major utilities including electrical, gas, water, sewer, telephone, cable, drainage structures, water delivery systems, street lighting, landscaping of median entryways, all signage for the project, traffic signals, entryway structures, and lighting necessary for the project.

The partnership between BCDI and Jordan Community Properties, L.P. was named Bryan/Jordan L.P. (subsequently known as Bryan/Traditions, L.P.). Bryan/Jordan L.P. was formed as a limited partnership, in 2000, under the laws of the State of Texas. The partners in Bryan/Jordan L.P. were CFJ Properties, Inc., a Texas corporation and the general partner, BCDI, a Texas local government corporation, a limited partner, and Jordan Community Properties, L.P., a Texas limited partnership and a limited partner. The partnership interest was as follows: 1%, 55% and 44% for Jordan Properties, Inc. or an affiliate thereof, Jordan L.P. and BCDI, respectively.

The purpose of Bryan/Jordan L.P. was to develop a portion of the land, purchased by BCDI, into a planned community, including a residential community and a commercial development. This

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

community would become known as Traditions. In order for Bryan/Jordan L.P. to develop the land, BCDI would periodically contribute portions of the land, as a partnership contribution, to Bryan/Jordan, L.P. by a special warranty deed.

Several changes to the original partnership agreement have taken place since 2000. The following is a history of the changes that have occurred.

In 2004, the partnership agreement was amended to reflect the change in names of certain partners. CFJ Properties, Inc. was now known as Rosemel Properties, Inc. and Jordan Community Properties, L.P. was now known as Melrose Community Properties, L.P. In addition, the name of the partnership was changed from Bryan/Jordan, L.P. to Bryan/Traditions, L.P.

In 2009, the partnership agreement was amended and restated ("Amendment") to reflect certain changes. Traditions Acquisition Partnership, GP, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, acquired the general partnership interest originally owned by CFJ Properties, Inc. and subsequently known as Rosemel Properties, Inc. Traditions Acquisition Partnership GP, a Texas limited partnership, acquired the limited partnership interest originally owned by Jordan Community Properties, Inc. subsequently known as Melrose Community Properties, L.P. Concurrent with the Amendment, Traditions Acquisition Partnership, L.P. agreed to acquire a group of loans payable from Bryan/Traditions, L.P. and payable to M&I Bank, relating to the Melrose entities, with a balance at the closing date of \$1,840,432. Traditions Acquisition Partnership, L.P. executed a release that released the guarantors from their respective obligations for the loan from M&I Bank to Bryan/Traditions, L.P. In consideration for Traditions Acquisition Partnership, L.P.'s contribution, the Amendment specified the deeding of 34 existing lots, within the Traditions Development, from Bryan/Traditions, L.P. to Traditions Acquisition Partnership.

Other special provisions of the Amendment provided that:

- BCDI agreed to provide funding for the construction of a future bridge, roadways or other infrastructure as future development occurs.
- Upon Traditions Acquisition Partnership's completion of a club house to certain specifications, additional provisions were activated.

Traditions Acquisition Partnership completed the club house as specified in the Agreement on March 1, 2011. The subsequent provisions included that Traditions Acquisition Partnership is entitled to receive the first \$150,000 of the net sales proceeds of each of the next 20 lots developed by Bryan/Traditions, L.P., and additionally, that Traditions Acquisition Partnership has the option to purchase 50 acres of BCDI land known as Parcel 35 for \$1. If they choose to exercise the option to purchase Parcel 35, they forgo a number of construction commitments by the City.

Prior to FY 2017, Traditions Acquisition Partnership had received proceeds for all 20 of the committed 20 lots from which the partnership is entitled to receive the first \$150,000 of net sales proceeds, thereby fulfilling that obligation under the Amendment. Also in 2016, Traditions Acquisition Partnership exercised its option to purchase Parcel 35 for \$1, eliminating the City's future obligations for a bridge, roadways and other infrastructure under the Amendment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Except as noted above, the partnership interest is: 1%, 55% and 44% for Traditions Acquisition Partnership, GP, LLC, Traditions Acquisition Partnership GP and BCDI, respectively, on lot sales and 25% and 75% for Traditions Acquisition Partnership GP and BCDI, respectively, on larger parcel sales. In 2000, the City approved an Ordinance creating Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Ten ("TIRZ Ten"). TIRZ Ten, which includes most of the Traditions Development, funds public infrastructure improvements as further described in Note 25.

The Traditions Development currently includes a Jack Nicklaus designed golf course, an 800 acre highend housing development and the new Atlas/Lake Walk development. At September 30, 2023, BCDI holds approximately 168 acres under the Agreement that remain to be developed. The Partnership is expected to stay operational until all Partnership property is sold. There is no debt outstanding related to land held by BCDI in the Traditions development. The City anticipates that the proceeds from BCDI's portion of future land sales will exceed the cost of future City infrastructure required by the Traditions and Lake Walk Development.

Through September 30, 2024, the City of Bryan has invested \$41.7 million towards land, infrastructure and operating costs in the Traditions development. Funding sources include TIRZ Ten tax revenues, Traditions land sales, Water and Wastewater funds, the General fund and Special Projects funds.

In November 2020, the City of Bryan and Bryan Commerce and Development purchased the former Nutrabolt campus for the development of the new Lake Walk Innovation Center, now referred to as Design Spark Innovation Center. The Innovation Center is comprised of a collection of companies that occupy the 27,000 square foot office building portion of the former Nutrabolt campus, all aligned with a single vision. It is organized and funded by a group of individuals and companies who desire to foster meaningful innovation in this region and support Texas A&M. Individually and collectively, they invest in locating and nurturing startup and early stage companies that will be moved to The Lake Walk Innovation Center with the express purpose of growing them to the point where they can successfully operate on their own in the Brazos Valley. The acquisition of the former Nutrabolt campus was via a combination of third-party bank debt, secured by real estate and tax revenues for the City of Bryan, and an equity investment by BCD of \$2,760,000 plus closing costs and fees. Additional capital and operating reserves are funded by BCD and Traditions Acquisition Partnership, LP via a Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement. The Design Spark Innovation Center was sold in November 2023.

In October 2022, Bryan Commerce and Develop purchased of a portion of the 55% limited partnership interest in Bryan/Traditions. In addition, five (5) key tracts on both Turkey Creek and Raymond Stotzer Parkway were acquired. The transaction included (i) the formation of a new entity, Bryan/Traditions Residential, (ii) the purchase by Bryan Commerce and Development (BCD) of tracts or parcels of commercial real property currently owned in fee by Traditions Acquisition Partnership (TAP) (iii) the amendment to the terms and conditions of the Memorandum of Master Economic Development Agreement (MEDA) and Memorandum of Traditions Development Agreement (TDA) to address the creation of Bryan/Traditions Residential and to include the tracts or parcels of commercial real property owned in fee by BCD, and (iv) the acquisition by William Cole (WC) and BCD of TAP's fifty-five percent (55.00%) limited partnership interest in Bryan/Traditions and consented to the acquisition by William Cole of the TAP General Partnership interest. The expenditures included a purchase of equity interest in the partnership for \$1.8 million and additional properties for \$3.0 million, combined for a total expenditure of \$4.8 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc.

In 2009, the City of Bryan and Brazos County entered into an agreement to create the City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc. ("BBCEDF"), a local government corporation formed under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The BBCEDF was created to promote, develop, encourage and maintain employment, commerce, and economic development in the City and the County. In 2009, the BBCEDF purchased 191 acres of land in north Brazos County to be developed as a business park. Also in 2009, the BBCEDF entered into an option agreement that gave BBCEDF the right to purchase up to 724 adjacent acres. In fiscal year 2016, BBCEDF exercised the option to purchase 709 acres under the option agreement. In fiscal year 2017, BBCEDF purchased an adjacent 119 acres. The business park, known as the Texas Triangle Park, is currently the primary focus for economic development for the BBCEDF. In fiscal year 2024, the BBCEDF purchased 60 acres of land. Through September 30, 2024, the BBCEDF has sold or conveyed a total of 841 acres for economic development, rail easements, and water well sites. Currently, the BBCEDF has a total of 238 acres for sale.

The City of Bryan's 50% ownership in BBCEDF is reflected on the Statement of Net Position as Investment in Economic Development Foundation.

Destination Bryan

In 2021, the City of Bryan entered into a funding agreement with Destination Bryan, a local 501(c)(6) tax exempt, Texas non-profit corporation. Destination Bryan was created for the promotion of tourism and the hotel convention industry, and to be the City of Bryan's destination marketing organization, now and in the future. Destination Bryan's funding is primarily derived from the funding agreement with the City of Bryan.

Destination Bryan is reflected on the government wide statements in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Research Valley BioCorridor

In December 2011, the Cities of Bryan and College Station (the "Cities") adopted an inter-local agreement (ILA) for the development of the Research Valley BioCorridor. The purpose of the BioCorridor is to attract bio-related industries that develop life-changing medical technologies, build tax base, and attract high-paying jobs and investment to the Cities. The ILA outlines a number of ways the Cities will work together to create and manage an environment conducive for development and growth of the BioCorridor. The agreement applies to four tracts of land totaling approximately 196 acres owned by Bryan Commerce and Development, of which, approximately 147 acres are located in College Station.

The agreement provides for the joint construction and cost-sharing of HSC Parkway, the major roadway within the BioCorridor, creation of joint development standards, ad valorem revenue sharing on real and personal properties, sewer service to be provided by Bryan; Water service to be provided by College Station and a swap of exclusive sewer service territories that enables each City to more effectively provide service due to terrain and proximity to existing sewer systems.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Through September 30, 2024, The City of Bryan has expended \$6.4 million on roadways and sewer improvements under the agreement. Ad valorem taxes to be shared under the agreement are based on the lower of the Cities of Bryan and College Station's O&M tax rates, subject to a minimum rate of \$0.24 per \$100 valuation, and will be split on a 50/50 basis. Through September 30, 2024, the City of Bryan has paid a total of \$218,800 to the City of College Station under the tax sharing agreement.

Bryan Texas Utilities

BTU purchase and construction commitments were \$380.2 million at September 30, 2024. This amount primarily includes provisions for future fuel and energy purchases.

On July 1, 2024, BTU executed forward market power purchases for a year term 2026 for BTU's wholesale supply agreement with one counterparty to support a portion of Texas A&M University's (TAMU) projected baseload energy requirements over the respective year for the total power purchase of approximately 108,690 MWh.

On March 24, 2023, BTU executed forward market power purchases for a year term 2024 and a 2-year term from 2025 to 2026, for BTU's wholesale supply agreement with Texas A&M University (TAMU) to support a portion of TAMU's projected baseload energy requirements over those respective years. BTU transacted with two counterparties for the total power purchase of approximately 397,320 MWh.

On April 5 and November 15, 2018, BTU executed forward market power purchases for a 5-year term from 2023 to 2027, to support BTU's projected baseload energy requirements over those respective years. BTU transacted with two counterparties with total future commitments of approximately 3,473,960 MWh.

On October 8, 2018, BTU entered into a 15-year power purchase agreement with an energy developer that was to construct a photovoltaic solar power plant in northeast Texas. The original agreement had an estimated commercial operation date of June 2022, and BTU was to purchase the output from 150 MW of generating capacity (100 MW for BTU and 50 MW on behalf of TAMU). Due to supply chain delays, BTU and the developer executed an amendment on August 31, 2022 that postponed the commercial operation date to December 31, 2022, and reduced the purchase output to 125 MW of generating capacity (75 MW for BTU and 50 for TAMU) with total future commitments of approximately 2,423,931 MWh for the revised 14-year term.

On August 28, 2014, BTU entered into a 25-year power purchase agreement with Los Vientos Windpower, LLC, a subsidiary of Duke Energy. Under the agreement, BTU purchases 33% of the output from wind turbines with a generating capacity of 110 MW from the Los Vientos V wind project in Starr County, Texas; which began commercial operation in December 2015.

On October 14, 2010, BTU entered into a 15-year power purchase agreement with Peñascal II Wind Power, LLC, a subsidiary of Iberdrola Renewables; now known as Avangrid Texas Renewables, LLC (Avangrid). Under the agreement, which extends from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2025, BTU

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

will purchase the output from wind turbines representing 30MW of generating capacity from Avangrid's existing Peñascal 2 Wind Project in Kenedy County, Texas.

On April 30, 2010, BTU entered into a 25-year power purchase agreement with Fotowatio Renewable Ventures (FRV). FRV owns and operates a photovoltaic solar power plant in Presidio County, Texas. Under the agreement, which extends from 2013 to 2037, BTU will purchase the output from the 10MW facility.

Crossfulton Investments, Ltd.

In 2012, the City of Bryan entered into an economic development agreement with Crossfulton Investments, Ltd. related to a retail center development located in west Bryan. The agreement provides sales tax revenue sharing of up to \$5,000,000 through 2029 to reimburse a portion of the cost of design, development and construction of the retail center. The reimbursements are based on sales tax collections from the retail businesses at the location. On January 9, 2024, the City of Bryan City Council passed an amendment to the original development agreement approving the payout of \$2,500,000 to Crossfulton Investments, Ltd., for reimbursement for development costs, which was subsequently paid to the developer on January 10, 2024.

Encumbrances

The General Fund assigned fund balance includes the impact of encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to contracts for goods or services. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored in the next year in the General Fund were \$10.0 million.

21. LEASE RECEIVABLE

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City entered into a Chapter 380 program agreement for economic development with a grant amount of \$1.4 million, and amended a ground lease in the amount of \$350,000 per year for four years. The initial ground lease dated February 12, 2020 has a term of 25 years with two ten year renewal options. Rental payments are variable and based on a percentage of adjusted gross value as defined in the agreement.

The City entered into a lessor arrangement on January 1, 2023 to provide building space for a period of twenty years. Lease payments are \$9,572.50 per month with an escalation of 1.5% per year.

The City entered into a lessor arrangement with an initial agreement date of February 28, 2021, and amended on October 8, 2024, to provide a ground lease for a period of thirty years. Lease payments are \$1 for years 1-3, \$58,333 in year 4, \$116,666 in year 5, \$175,000 in year 6 with an escalation of 1% per year afterwards.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had a balance in deferred inflows - leases of \$4,666,979 and a balance in lease receivable of \$4,805,100. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recorded \$496,905 in lease revenue and \$109,954 in interest revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

22. RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Below is a reconciliation of the various restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments reported as of September 30, 2024:

	City Electric	Rural Electric	Water	Wastewater	Airport	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Debt Reserve	\$ 2,824,100	\$ 3,767,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,591,115
Debt Service	5,552,722	1,252,624	1,799,563	1,336,849	60,629	10,002,387
Rate Stabilization	1,770,257	-	-	-	-	1,770,257
Customer Deposits Liability	4,954,851	1,663,414	-	-	-	6,618,265
Counter-party Collateral	36,190,000	-	-	-	-	36,190,000
Over-Recovered Fuel Cost	3,822,134	816,069	-	-	-	4,638,203
Capital Debt Proceeds	13,579,367	-	18,999,188	-	-	32,578,555
	\$ 68,693,431	\$ 7,499,122	\$20,798,751	\$ 1,336,849	\$ 60,629	\$ 98,388,782

^{*}This table does not include investments in Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency or City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc. or equity interest in limited partnership.

23. BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations are reported as indicated below:

Fund		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - (Negative)	
General Fund TIRZ # 22 Fund	\$	98,417,800 55,000	\$	100,830,795 105,000	\$	(2,412,995) (50,000)	

Appropriations are made at the fund level. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the General Fund exceeded expenditures at the fund level by \$2,412,995 and the TIRZ #22 Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures at the fund level by \$50,000. The variance in the General Fund was due to the consolidation of ARPA funds into the General Fund. The variance in the TIRZ #22 fund was due to an additional reimbursement payment to the developer of TIRZ #22 as a result of combining the TIRZ #22-Target Fund and TIRZ #22-North Fund resulting in a reduction of the required minimum fund balance.

24. FUND DEFICITS

The Community Development Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, has a deficit unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2024 in the amount of \$24,200. This is the result of expenditures incurred in advance of processing the related grant requests, including retainage. The City will submit grant fund requests to cover the fund deficit in fiscal year 2025 when retainage is released to the vendor.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

25. TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONES

Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code allows for the creation of Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones ("TIRZ"). TIRZ are statutory tools available to municipalities in Texas to promote development or redevelopment in an area that would not occur in the foreseeable future solely through private investment. TIRZ are also a means to allow a community to enhance their ability to attract economic development or to allow businesses currently located within their area to expand. Once a City has designated a TIRZ, the governing bodies of the county and school district may choose to participate.

When a TIRZ is formed, a base value for the property located within the TIRZ is established. At the date of creation the appraised value is normally accepted as the base value. As the property within the TIRZ develops, property taxes are collected based upon appreciated appraised values at the rate established annually by the participating entities. Each participant in the TIRZ remits the amount of taxes attributable to the increase in the appraised values to the Tax Increment Financing Zone to be used to fund the project plan. Project plans normally include the creation of infrastructure such as roads, street improvements, water and sewer systems, lighting, landscaping, etc. A TIRZ may be terminated either on the date designated in the ordinance creating the zone, or the date on which all project costs, tax increment debt, and associated interest have been paid. A TIRZ may also be terminated by a subsequent ordinance providing for an earlier or later termination date.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had four active Tax Increment Financing Zones:

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10: In 2000, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Ten, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Ten"). Zone Ten encompasses a portion of the west side of the City in the area known as Traditions. The development includes a Jack Nicklaus designed golf course and an 800-acre high end housing development. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City estimates that it has funded \$29.7 million in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Ten. Combination Tax and Surplus Utility System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2000A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$17,000,000 were issued by the City to provide funds to commence certain of the public infrastructure improvements. In 2005, the Series 2000A bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$13,696,712 of General Obligation refunding bonds. In 2015, the 2005 GO Ref bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$12,150,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$7,965,728 was assigned to Zone Ten. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$691,789 with debt service payments through 2025. The City contributes all of its incremental tax revenues to Zone Ten. Brazos County has agreed to allow 80% of its maintenance and operations rate to be diverted to Zone Ten through 2025. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided sufficient funds to cover the entirety of debt service obligations in FY 2024.

<u>Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19:</u> In 2005, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Nineteen, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Nineteen"). The development consists of 122 acres in the central portion of the City of Bryan in the vicinity of Nash Street. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City estimates that it has funded \$2.8 million in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Nineteen. Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005, in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,747,642 were issued by the City to provide funds to commence certain of the public infrastructure

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

improvements within Zone Nineteen. Subsequently, in 2007, the City issued Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, in the aggregate principal amount of \$200,000 for TIRZ Nineteen projects. In 2013 and 2014, the Series 2005 bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$1,534,542 of General Obligation refunding bonds. In 2016, the 2007 CO Ref bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$7,755,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$108,803 was assigned to Zone Nineteen. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$374,271 with debt service payments through 2031. The City contributes all of its incremental tax revenues to Zone Nineteen. Brazos County agreed to allow 100% of its maintenance and operations rate to be diverted to Zone Nineteen through 2013. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided sufficient funds to cover the entirety of debt service obligations in FY 2024. TIRZ zone #19 closed at the end of calendar year 2024.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21: In 2006, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Twenty-One, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Twenty-One"). Zone Twenty-One is located in Downtown Bryan and was created to support the re-development of the Downtown district. In 2022, the City issued \$27,425,000 in Certificates of Obligation, \$5,517,000 of which was allocated to TIRZ Zone #21. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$5,404,347 with debt service payments through 2052. As of September 30, 2024, \$962,083 has been spent on projects in the TIRZ #21 zone. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided sufficient funds to cover the entirety of debt service obligations in FY 2024. Brazos County will begin participating in the TIRZ in Fiscal Year 2027.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22: In 2007, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Twenty-Two, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Twenty-Two"). Zone Twenty-Two is a retail development on the east side of the City of Bryan in the vicinity of Bryan Towne Center. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City estimates that it has funded \$9.4 million in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Twenty-Two. Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,721,414 were issued by the City to provide funds to commence certain of the public infrastructure improvements within Zone Twenty-Two. Subsequently, in 2008, the City issued Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, in the aggregate principal amount of \$287,914 for TIRZ Twenty-Two projects. In September 2013, bond funds of \$1,481,500 were assigned to Zone Twenty-Two from Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010. In 2016, the 2007 CO Ref bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$7,755,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$2,404,981 was assigned to Zone Twenty-Two. In 2018, the 2008 CO bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$6,265,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$162,649 was assigned to Zone Twenty-Two. In 2020, the 2010 CO bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$7,125,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$927,209 was assigned to Zone Twenty-Two. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$1,160,977 with debt service payments through 2030. The City contributes all of its incremental tax revenues to Zone Twenty-Two. Brazos County has agreed to allow 100% of its maintenance and operations rate to be diverted to Zone Twenty-Two through 2023. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided sufficient funds to cover the entirety of debt service obligations in FY 2024.

The following schedule is a five-year history of relevant data with regard to these TIRZ:

		Net						TIRZ
Zone/		Taxable		Base		Captured		Tax
Fiscal Year		Value		Value		Value		Levy
# 10		_						
2024	\$	533,081,465	\$	637,640	\$	532,443,825	\$	3,240,318
2023	•	430,476,095	•	637,640	·	429,838,455		2,608,229
2022		388,925,552		637,640		388,287,912		2,398,692
2021		374,010,862		637,640		373,373,222		2,318,812
2020		360,471,723		637,640		359,834,083		2,245,873
# 10								
<u># 19</u> 2024		02 717 041		2 212 200		01 504 552		407 100
		83,717,841		2,213,289		81,504,552		497,188
2023		77,473,107		2,213,289		75,259,818		434,745
2022		69,630,746		2,213,289		67,417,457		419,448
2021		68,467,694		2,213,289		66,254,405		411,629
2020		67,573,647		2,213,289		65,360,358		405,485
<u># 21</u>								
2024		116,859,503	4	1,070,995		75,788,508		681,871
2023		93,384,182		1,070,995		52,313,187		571,157
2022		82,549,749	4	1,070,995		41,478,754		515,285
2021		77,093,364	4	1,070,995		36,022,369		482,253
2020		74,139,645	4	1,070,995		33,068,650		464,249
<u># 22</u>								
# <u>22</u> 2024		77 006 461		2 464 400		75,442,061		401 940
		77,906,461		2,464,400				491,840
2023		71,175,413		2,464,400		68,711,013		444,135
2022		65,699,417		2,464,400		63,235,017		413,249
2021		66,384,360		2,464,400		63,919,960		418,215
2020		62,967,063		2,464,400		60,502,663		396,686

TIRZ tax levy above includes 100% of levy on the taxable values within the TIRZ boundaries. Actual levy to be collected for the TIRZ is based on captured values.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

26. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2024, the City of Bryan provides tax abatement economic development incentives through four programs:

Chapter 311 Texas Tax Code

The City uses Tax Increment Financing as a tool to assist with needed improvements to infrastructure and buildings within a designated reinvestment zone. The cost of projects and improvements to the reinvestment zone is repaid by the future tax revenues of each taxing unit that levies taxes against the property. The City can choose to dedicate all, a portion of, or none of the tax revenue gained as a result of improvements within the reinvestment zone.

Chapter 312 Texas Tax Code

The City allows for the creation of tax abatement agreements between the taxpayer and the city exempting all or part of the value increase from real property and/or tangible personal property from taxation for up to 10 years. In return, the developer is required to make certain improvements to their property or meet certain performance benchmarks.

Chapter 351 Texas Tax Code

The City can reimburse all or portions of Hotel Occupancy Tax (HOT) collected by the City. Reimbursed funds can be used for the management and supervision of certain promotional services, programs and activities that are eligible to be funded with revenue derived by the City from Hotel HOT (collectively "Statutorily Authorized Promotional Programs" or "SAPP(s)") specifically permitted under the Texas Tax Code Section 351.101(a) (1-5), including, by way of example, advertising, solicitation, and promotional programs promoting visitor attractions, points of interest, entertainment opportunities, recreational facilities, and historical sites to attract tourists and convention delegates or registrants to the City.

Chapter 380 Local Government Code

The City uses Economic Development Agreements to provide a grant or a loan of city funds or services to promote economic development. Under a Chapter 380 agreement, a developer and the City negotiate a contract to provide incentives such as permit fee waivers, payments of portions of sales and property tax, grants for façade and safety improvements, assistance with infrastructure and other items in return for the project meeting performance benchmarks.

At September 30, 2024, the City had established the following abatement agreements:

	FY 2024 Date of Appraised		FY 2024 Taxable	FY 2024 Abated	FY 2024 Eligible Taxes	FY 2024 Taxes
Property Owner	Abatement	Values	Values	Values	Levied *	Abated *
Chapter 311						
TIRZ 10	2001-2025	\$ 533,081,465	\$ 533,081,465	\$ 532,443,825	\$ 3,240,318	\$ 3,233,974
TIRZ 19	2006-2028	83,717,841	83,717,841	81,504,552	497,188	483,793
TIRZ 21	2007-2026	116,859,503	116,859,503	75,788,508	681,871	439,128
TIRZ 22 NORTH AND TARGET	2008-2027	77,906,461	77,906,461	75,442,061	491,840	475,414
Total Chapter 311		\$ 811,565,270	\$ 811,565,270	\$ 765,178,946	\$ 4,911,217	\$ 4,632,309
Chapter 312						
Lubrizol	2018-2027	\$ 32,725,230	\$ 32,725,230	\$ 9,778,700	\$ 61,019	\$ 61,019
Total Chapter 312		\$ 32,725,230	\$ 32,725,230	\$ 9,778,700	\$ 61,019	\$ 61,019
Chapter 351						
Atlas Hotel	2015-2025	N/A	N/A	. 	\$ 334,234	\$ 255,492
Total Chapter 351		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,234	\$ 255,492
Character 200						
Chapter 380						
Property Tax Adam Development	2019-2030	\$ 180,662,945	\$ 180,662,945	\$ 179,606,795	1,120,746	\$ 1,120,746
BCS Modern Living, LLC - Jordan	2019-2030	1,102,010	1,102,010	971,602	6,063	\$ 1,120,746
Center	2019-2023	1,102,010	1,102,010	371,002	0,003	_
Capitol Flooring	2020-2025	1,244,414	1,244,414	1,244,414	7,765	_
City of College Station	2020 2023	23,624,095	22,441,544	71,404	35,072	35,072
(Biocorridor Revenue Sharing		20,02 1,000	22, 1.2,3 11	72,101	33,072	55,572
Agreement)						
Cozumel Investors, Ltd. (The	2018-2025	7,449,294	7,449,294	6,704,277	41,835	-
Ranch at Turkey Creek)			, ,	, ,	,	
Clay Street Townhomes (Rock	2019-2025	3,906,899	3,906,899	3,590,059	22,402	11,201
Pad, LLC)						
EPMC Group (Legacy BTX	7 years	817,883	817,883	121,156	756	-
Development)						
Fujifilm	2014-2024	169,981,183	169,981,183	168,606,573	57,603	57,603
The American Trade Group	2019-2025	412,815	412,815	-	-	-
RELLIS Campus Data and	2023-2027	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Research Center, LLC						
Total Property Tax		389,201,538	388,018,987	360,916,280	1,292,242	1,224,622
Sales Tax						
CrossFulton	2012-2027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,500,000
Total Sales Tax		-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Total Chapter 380		\$ 389,201,538	\$ 388,018,987	\$ 360,916,280	\$ 1,292,242	\$ 3,724,622
Total		\$1,233,492,038	\$ 1,232,309,487	\$ 1,135,873,926	\$ 6,598,713	\$ 8,673,442

^{*} Taxes levied for the TIRZ only include the taxes related to the captured values. The FY 2024 taxes were collected from the Tax Year 2023 levy

The City of Bryan has other contracts providing other economic incentives to attract businesses to the city. A full listing of these incentives are found on our website: https://www.bryantx.gov/economic-development/.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

27. FINANCIAL HEDGING

BTU's Energy Risk Management Policy (Risk Policy) allows for the purchase and sale of certain financial instruments defined as hedge instruments. The essential goal of the Risk Policy is to provide a framework for the operation of a fuel and energy purchasing and hedging program to better manage BTU's risk exposures in order to stabilize pricing and costs for the benefit of BTU's customers.

BTU applies GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments ("GASB 53"), which addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosures related to derivative instruments. BTU utilizes natural gas commodity swaps to hedge its exposure to fluctuating fuel prices. Since these derivatives are entered into for risk mitigation purposes, the instruments are considered potential hedging derivative instruments under GASB 53.

BTU's hedging program considers a two-step approach to reducing exposure to the fluctuations in the natural gas market. Forecasted natural gas exposure is first determined by estimating natural gas supply needs on an ongoing basis. Fifty percent of that exposure is hedged through two separate but related transactions. First, BTU executes NYMEX swaps to approximate the forward price of Houston Ship Channel (HSC) natural gas. This transaction is considered the hedging derivative. These monthly hedges are settled approximately three days prior to the month where fuel will be purchased. When the NYMEX swap settles, a second derivative, an HSC swap, is executed to hedge the actual HSC settlement price for the next month's delivered fuel. The HSC swap, while itself a hedging derivative with the hedgeable item being the HSC daily settlement price, is also the hedgeable item for the NYMEX swap. In effect, BTU is using the NYMEX swap to mitigate fluctuations in natural gas prices at a point in time based on the forward gas price curve. Because the HSC swap is illiquid on a longer-term basis, it would be costly (and ineffective) to enter into long-term derivatives approximating the HSC daily settlement using the HSC swap. Therefore, the NYMEX swap is used to hedge the HSC swap price on a longer-term basis. When the NYMEX swap expires, the HSC swap is put on to reduce the cash flow fluctuations in the daily market settlement price.

To measure the effectiveness of the NYMEX swap, the hedgeable instrument is the HSC swap and the effectiveness test used is the regression analysis as prescribed by GASB 53.

To measure the effectiveness of the HSC swap, the hedgeable instrument is the HSC daily settlement price and meets the criteria for the consistent critical terms method as prescribed by GASB 53.

BTU evaluated all potential hedging derivative instruments for effectiveness as of September 30, 2024, and determined the derivatives to be effective in substantially offsetting the changes in cash flows of the hedgeable items.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the total fair value of outstanding hedging derivative instruments was a net liability of \$745,597. The fair value of those derivative financial instruments maturing within one year are reported on the Statements of Net Position as a current liability of \$738,281 at September 30, 2024. The fair value of those derivative financial instruments with maturities exceeding one year are reported on the Statement of Net Position as a noncurrent liability of \$7,316 at September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Hedge accounting treatment outlined in GASB 53 and GASB 63 requires changes in the fair value of derivative instruments deemed effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items be reported as deferred (inflows) outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the fair value of the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments - NYMEX-based commodity swaps - increased by \$596,531; which is reported in the Statement of Net Position as a decrease of deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows are reported until respective contract expirations occur in conjunction with hedged expected physical fuel purchases. When fuel purchase transactions occur, the deferred balance associated with the expired fuel hedging contract is recorded as an adjustment to fuel expense. Reported on the Statement of Net Position, at September 30, 2024, the deferred outflows of resources related to hedging derivatives was \$745,596.

The following information details the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments as of September 30, 2024:

Type	Terms	Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	Execution Dates	Maturity Dates	Reference Index	Fair Value
Commodity Swaps	BTU pays prices of \$3.044 - 4.72	1,630,000	Oct 2022 - June 2024	Oct 2024 - Dec 2025	NG- NYMEX(HH)	\$ (745,596)

The estimated fair value of the hedging derivative instruments is classified as a level 2 measurement under the hierarchy estimated by GASB 72 and are valued at the difference between the closing futures price at the end of the reporting period, and the futures price at the time the positions were established, less applicable commissions.

Fuel swap contracts represent a financial obligation to buy or sell the underlying settlement point price. If held to expiration, as is BTU's policy, the financial difference determined by mark-to-market valuation must be settled on a cash basis.

Credit Risk - BTU's hedging derivative instruments generate exposure to a certain amount of risk that could give rise to financial loss. By engaging in hedging activities, BTU is exposed to counterparty credit risk. However, if necessary, BTU has the ability to require collateralization of the fair value of derivative instruments as defined by the credit terms in counterparty contracts.

Basis Risk - BTU is exposed to basis risk because the expected gas purchases being hedged will settle based on a pricing point (HSC) different than the pricing point of the hedge transactions (NYMEX). For September 2024, prompt month prices were \$1.93/MMBtu and \$1.645/MMBtu, for NYMEX and HSC, respectively.

Termination Risk - Exposure to termination risk occurs because BTU or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. BTU's fuel hedges are exchange-traded instruments, and consequently, termination risk is mitigated by rules established by NYMEX, which is governed by the Commodity Futures Trade Commission.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 10, 2024, the Bryan City Council terminated the design build services for the Indoor Tennis Facility planned for Midtown Park. The bond funds for this project will be re-allocated to other Midtown Park projects.

In January 2025, the City of Bryan issued revenue bonds dated January 6, 2025 ("Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025") totaling \$36,330,000 for the City of Bryan Water System.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Texas Municipal Retirement Sytem Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 7,686,872	\$ 8,279,509	\$ 8,521,169	\$ 8,887,727	\$ 9,224,947	\$ 9,525,048	\$ 9,921,334	\$ 7,519,738	\$ 6,738,064	\$ 7,712,728
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined contribution	7,686,872	8,279,509	8,521,169	8,887,727	9,224,947	9,525,048	9,921,334	7,555,519	7,114,657	8,027,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (35,781)	\$ (376,593)	\$ (314,982)
Covered payroll	\$ 48,991,679	\$ 54,614,239	\$ 55,894,466	\$ 58,312,792	\$ 61,308,968	\$62,882,877	\$64,682,955	\$69,476,693	\$ 75,406,309	\$ 82,917,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered										
payroll	15.69%	15.16%	15.25%	15.24%	15.05%	15.15%	15.34%	10.87%	9.44%	9.68%

Note to Schedule of Contributions

Ten years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 68. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the City's fiscal year end of September 30, not the measurement date of the Actuary's report.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Ratio

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization period 20 Years (longest amortization ladder)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.759

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period ending 2022.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes: The actuarily determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Texas Municipal Retirement System
Last Ten Calendar Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$ 7,088,933 18,281,849	\$ 7,796,505 19,160,943	\$ 8,498,467 19,655,455	\$ 8,991,102 20,795,590	\$ 9,355,492 21,996,726	\$ 9,823,079 23,265,601	\$ 10,515,585 24,643,477	\$ 10,529,924 26,073,483	\$ 11,336,514 27,598,610	\$ 12,339,241 29,339,786
Changes of benefit terms		-	-							
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	(1,764,543)	(1,545,768) 3,577,731	450,762 -	395,105 -	631,794	26,678 719,741	1,130,387	3,222,804	5,049,014	5,368,366 (2,779,090)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	(11,117,789) 12,488,450 263,183,703	(11,685,311) 17,304,100 275,672,153	(12,067,133) 16,537,551 292,976,253	(11,853,082) 18,328,715 309,513,804	(13,285,700) 18,698,312 327,842,519	(13,553,597) 20,281,502 346,540,831	(13,983,161) 22,306,288 366,822,333	(16,239,518) 23,586,693 389,128,621	(19,030,550) 24,953,588 412,715,314	(18,350,048) 25,918,255 437,668,902
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 275,672,153	\$ 292,976,253	\$ 309,513,804	\$ 327,842,519	\$ 346,540,831	\$ 366,822,333	\$ 389,128,621	\$ 412,715,314	\$ 437,668,902	\$ 463,587,157
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$ 7,667,195 3,312,987 12,827,812	\$ 7,727,068 3,490,130 349,403	\$ 8,035,947 3,741,223 15,980,505	\$ 8,656,073 3,964,541 34,922,324	\$ 8,972,275 4,123,958 (8,610,807)	\$ 9,290,815 4,335,533 43,051,984	\$ 64,152,235 4,586,237 24,391,784	\$ 10,084,137 4,586,281 52,276,194	\$ 6,538,898 4,947,357 (32,955,033)	\$ 7,350,594 5,416,546 47,560,119
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Enginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	(11,117,789) (133,929) (11,011) 12,545,265 224,239,250 \$ 236,784,515	(11,685,311) (212,814) (10,510) (342,034) 236,784,515 \$ 236,442,481	(12,067,133) (180,465) (9,723) 15,500,354 236,442,481 \$ 251,942,835	(11,853,082) (180,962) (9,171) 35,499,723 251,942,835 \$ 287,442,558	(13,285,700) (166,408) (8,692) (8,975,374) 287,442,558 \$ 278,467,184	(13,553,597) (243,255) (7,308) 42,874,172 278,467,184 \$ 321,341,356	(13,983,161) (157,833) (6,159) 78,983,103 321,341,356 \$ 400,324,459	(16,239,518) (241,472) 1,654 50,467,276 400,324,459 \$ 450,791,735	(19,030,550) (284,750) 339,791 (40,444,287) 450,791,735 \$ 410,347,448	(18,350,048) (302,140) (2,111) 41,672,960 410,347,448 \$ 452,020,408
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension	\$ 38,887,638	\$ 56,533,772	\$ 57,570,969	\$ 40,399,961	\$ 68,073,647	\$ 45,480,977	\$ (11,195,838)	\$ (38,076,421)	\$ 27,321,454	\$ 11,566,749
Liability Covered Payroll	\$5.89% \$ 47,328,382	\$0.70% \$ 49,849,779	\$1.40% \$ 53,382,332	\$ 56,512,266	\$0.36% \$ 58,913,678	\$7.60% \$ 61,936,186	102.88% \$ 65,517,665	109.23% \$ 65,484,602	93.76% \$ 70,676,521	97.50% \$ 77,313,539
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	82.17%	113.41%	107.85%	71.49%	115.55%	73.43%	-17.09%	-58.15%	38.66%	14.96%

Note to Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The schedule above reflects the changes in the pension liability for the current year. GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The employer should retain the annual GASB packages to utilize in this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Other Post Employment Benefits - City of Bryan

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed) ending September 30

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,498,635	\$ 1,528,513	\$ 1,559,061	\$ 1,590,296	\$ 1,601,390	\$ 1,633,919	\$ 1,917,440
Actual Contributions	1,471,374	1,624,112	2,072,827	2,238,608	517,474	1,306,797	1,281,592
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 27,261	\$ (95,599)	\$ (513,766)	\$ (648,312)	\$ 1,083,916	\$ 327,122	\$ 635,848
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 58,312,792	\$ 61,308,968	\$ 62,882,877	\$ 64,682,955	\$ 69,476,693	\$ 75,406,309	\$ 82,917,248
al Contribution as a % of Covered Pavroll	2.52%	2.65%	3.30%	3.46%	0.74%	1.73%	1.55%

Note to Schedule of Contributions

Actual

Only seven years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than what is presented is not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 75 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the City's fiscal year end of September 30, not the measurement date of the Actuary's report.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Ratio

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percentage of pay
Amortization Period Closed, 24 years as of FYE24

Asset Valuation Market Value

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Payroll Growth 1.50%

Demographic Assumptions Based on the December 31, 2018 experience study as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement

System (TMRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality

tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality

improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality

improvements.

 $Health\ Care\ Cost\ Trend\ Rates \qquad Initial\ rate\ of\ 7.00\%\ declining\ to\ an\ ultimate\ rate\ of\ 4.15\%\ after\ 13\ years$

Participation Rates Rule of 80: 60% of pre-65 retirees and 6% of post-65 retirees; 90% of retirees are

assumed to lapse coverage at age 65.

Under Rule of 80: 10% pre-65 and 0% post-65

Other Information

Notes: There were no benefits changes this year. The actuarily determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Other Post Employment Benefits - City of Bryan
Last Ten Calendar Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Measurement period ending December 31	 2017	 2018	 2019	_	2020	2021		2022	 2023
Total OPEB Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 478,077	\$ 492,419	\$ 546,768	\$	533,421	\$ 574,199	\$	648,479	\$ 714,590
Interest (on the Total Opeb Liability)	1,021,963	1,052,909	1,103,438		1,071,099	1,124,019		1,301,949	1,363,127
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	306,887	1,378,181		451,655	2,266,651		(318,378)	(4,027,960)
Change of assumptions	-	-	(1,671,518)		-	(189,270)		-	2,841,917
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(983,981)	 (1,078,262)	(1,125,781)		(1,251,388)	(1,208,285)		(723,441)	(649,080)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	516,059	773,953	231,088		804,787	2,567,314		908,609	242,594
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 15,975,467	 16,491,526	 17,265,479		17,496,567	 18,301,354		20,868,668	 21,777,277
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 16,491,526	\$ 17,265,479	\$ 17,496,567	\$	18,301,354	\$ 20,868,668	\$	21,777,277	\$ 22,019,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,608,981	\$ 1,578,262	\$ 1,625,781	\$	1,751,388	\$ 1,708,285	\$	1,223,441	\$ 1,149,080
Net Investment Income	17,311	(46,639)	221,183		247,603	279,268		(489,775)	460,516
Benefit payments	(983,981)	(1,078,262)	(1,125,781)		(1,251,388)	(1,208,285)		(723,441)	(649,080)
Plan administrative expense	 (770)	 (4,565)	 (7,690)		(11,618)	 (16,879)		(18,581)	 (21,201)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	641,541	448,796	713,493		735,985	762,389		(8,356)	939,315
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	 641,541	1,090,337		1,803,830	2,539,815	_	3,302,204	3,293,848
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 641,541	\$ 1,090,337	\$ 1,803,830	\$	2,539,815	\$ 3,302,204	\$	3,293,848	\$ 4,233,163
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 15,849,985	\$ 16,175,142	\$ 15,692,737	\$	15,761,539	\$ 17,566,464	\$	18,483,429	\$ 17,786,708
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	3.89%	6.32%	10.31%		13.88%	15.82%		15.13%	19.22%
,									
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 56,523,781	\$ 58,936,756	\$ 61,961,283	\$	65,543,364	\$ 66,777,586	\$	70,691,468	\$ 77,344,376
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	28.04%	27.44%	25.33%		24.05%	26.31%		26.15%	23.00%
Single Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%	6.25%		6.25%	6.25%		6.25%	5.60%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than calendar years that are presented are not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 75 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of December 31, the measurement date of the City's net OPEB liability.

For the year ending September 30, 2020 the changes of assumptions reflect lower participation assumptions, updates to health care trend assumptions to reflect the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax", a change in the Single Discount Rate from 6.50% as of December 31, 2018 to 6.25% as of December 31, 2019, and revised TMRS demographic and salary increase assumptions.

For the year ending September 30, 2022 the changes of assumptions reflect a change to the methodology used to determine service cost. The attribution period for the accumulation of service costs is now based only on employment with the City of Bryan.

For the year ending September 30, 2024 the demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2023 TMRS Experience Study, the health care trend rates to reflect the plan's anticipated experience and a change in the Single Discount Rate from 6.25% to 5.6%.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Dudgatas	d Amou	ınto				riance with
		Budgeted Original	ı Amot	Final	۸۵	tual Amounts		Over (Under)
Revenues:		Original		ı ıııaı	AC	tual Amounts		(Onder)
Taxes:								
Property	\$	34,270,000	\$	34,270,000	\$	35,041,793	\$	771,793
Sales	*	30,300,000	,	30,300,000	-	31,179,227	,	879,227
Franchise		1,957,000		1,957,000		2,008,258		51,258
Alcoholic beverage		200,000		200,000		347,528		147,528
Bingo		200,000		200,000		200,193		193
Charges for services:		•		,		,		
Ambulance charges		4,000,000		4,000,000		3,114,213		(885,787)
Recreational charges		561,000		561,000		1,026,945		465,945
Health and public safety		1,599,000		1,599,000		1,884,185		285,185
Miscellaneous charges		246,000		246,000		296,884		50,884
Fines and court charges:								
Municipal court		1,686,000		1,686,000		1,644,583		(41,417)
Licenses and permits		933,900		933,900		1,399,275		465,375
Grants:								
Texas Attorney General - LEOSE		8,000		8,000		22,160		14,160
U.S. Department of Treasury		-		-		754,764		754,764
Contributions to Library - College Station		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,357,407		57,407
FEMA		-		-		(10,904)		(10,904)
Other		120,000		120,000		114,464		(5,536)
Investment earnings		1,000,000		1,000,000		2,603,067		1,603,067
Investment mark to market		-		-		1,509,380		1,509,380
Other		767,000		767,000		3,132,144		2,365,144
Total revenues		79,147,900		79,147,900		87,625,566		8,477,666
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government and administration:								
Executive		3,956,100		3,956,100		3,713,329		(242,771)
City Secretary		1,387,500		1,387,500		1,208,964		(178,536)
Legal services		942,400		942,400		856,070		(86,330)
Payments to other agencies		6,214,800		6,214,800		9,526,175		3,311,375
Fiscal services		2,048,600		2,048,600		2,454,738		406,138
Information technology		7,751,100		7,751,100		7,472,530		(278,570)
Human resources		945,100		945,100		972,807		27,707
Fleet services		978,300		978,300		843,390		(134,910)
Facility services		2,245,200		2,245,200		2,109,600		(135,600)
ARPA administration		-		-		74,008		74,008
Total general government and administration		26,469,100		26,469,100		29,231,611		2,762,511
Development services:								
Planning		2,719,900		2,719,900		2,765,431		45,531
Engineering		2,032,600		2,032,600		1,689,746		(342,854)
Building		518,700		518,700		514,176		(4,524)
Special projects		265,500		265,500		306,926		41,426
Total development services		5,536,700		5,536,700		5,276,279		(260,421)
Public works services:								
Drainage and streets		2,349,900		2,349,900		2,147,137		(202,763)
Traffic operations		2,064,200		2,064,200		1,803,654		(260,546)
Total public works services		4,414,100		4,414,100		3,950,791		(463,309)

continued

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Under)
Public safety:				
Police services	25,903,600	25,903,600	25,913,161	9,561
Fire and emergency medical services	23,086,600	25,586,600	25,994,753	408,153
Animal Center	1,120,900	1,120,900	1,114,335	(6,565)
Municipal court	1,754,500	1,754,500	1,641,922	(112,578)
Total public safety	51,865,600	54,365,600	54,664,171	298,571
Cultural and recreational:				
Library services	3,048,400	3,048,400	3,074,888	26,488
Parks and recreation services	5,743,100	6,193,100	5,326,391	(866,709)
Total cultural and recreational	8,791,500	9,241,500	8,401,279	(840,221)
Administrative reimbursement	(6,973,100)	(6,973,100)	(6,973,059)	41
Capital outlay	4,213,900	5,363,900	5,450,767	86,867
Right of Use Principal	-	-	617,134	617,134
Right of Use Interest			211,822	211,822
Total expenditures	94,317,800	98,417,800	100,830,795	2,412,995
(Excess) deficiency of expenditures (over)				
under revenues	(15,169,900)	(19,269,900)	(13,205,229)	6,064,671
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	16,357	16,357
Transfers in	18,188,600	18,188,600	20,604,620	2,416,020
Transfers out	(6,099,400)	(8,599,400)	(7,002,071)	1,597,329
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,089,200	9,589,200	13,618,906	4,029,706
Net change in fund balance	(3,080,700)	(9,680,700)	413,677	10,094,377
Fund Balance, October 1, 2023	50,393,012	52,156,870	52,156,870	
Fund Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 47,312,312	\$ 42,476,170	\$ 52,570,547	\$ 10,094,377

Supplementary Information

- Non-Major Governmental Funds
 - Special Revenue Funds
 - Capital Project Funds
 - Permanent Funds
- Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
 - o Debt Service Fund
 - Community Development Fund
 - Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
 - o Oil and Gas Fund
 - Capital Reserve Fund
 - Midtown Park Operations Fund
 - o Phillips Event Center ("PEC") Fund
 - o Queen and Palace Theaters Fund
 - Court Technology Fund
 - o Street Improvement Fund
 - o Drainage Improvement Fund
 - o TIRZ #10-22
- Non-Major Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Grant Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditure of grant revenues for all governmental funds other than the Community Development Fund. The source of funds is grants awarded to the City. The use of these funds is restricted by the terms of each grant.

Community Development Fund – To account for Federal grant revenues provided through the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the development of environmental and economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. The use of these funds is restricted by the terms of the grants.

Hotel and Motel Room Tax Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received by the City from the assessment of hotel and motel occupancy tax. Usage of funds is restricted to construction and maintenance of convention and civic facilities, and the promotion of tourism and the arts within the City of Bryan.

Oil and Gas Fund — This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to account for revenues associated with oil and gas leases, royalties and mineral property taxes. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a non-recurring nature determined by City Council.

Capital Reserve Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to accumulate miscellaneous one-time revenues. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a non-recurring nature determined by City Council.

Midtown Park Operations – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to track funds used for the operations of Midtown Park. The source of start-up revenues for this fund are derived primarily from the Capital Reserve Fund, and the fund is expected to be self-funding following the startup phase.

Phillips Event Center Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to track funds used for the operations of the Phillips Event Center. The source of start-up revenues for this fund are derived primarily from the General Fund, and the fund is expected to be self-funding following the startup phase.

Queen and Palace Theater Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to track funds used for the operations of the Queen and Palace Theater. The source of start-up revenues for this fund are derived primarily from the General Fund, and the fund is expected to be self-funding following the startup phase.

Sidewalks Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to collect and track funds from developers and property owners for the construction and maintenance of sidewalks. The use of these funds is committed for this purpose. Funds received are refunded to the remitter if not used within 10 years.

Court Technology Fund – To account for revenues derived from a portion of court fees dedicated to use for technology improvements for Municipal Court functions. These funds are restricted to technology necessary for the Court's operations.

Street Improvement Fund – To account for revenue derived from a fee assessed on utility bills for the purpose of street improvements. The use of these funds is committed to the purposes of planning, constructing, operating, monitoring and maintaining the transportation system of the City

Drainage Improvement Fund – To account for revenue derived from a fee assessed on utility bills for the purpose of drainage improvements. The use of these funds is committed for the planning, constructing, operating, monitoring, and maintaining the City's drainage system.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 Fund – To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the Traditions Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 Fund — To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the Villa Maria-FM 158 Corridor Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 Fund – To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the Downtown Bryan Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to handle operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 Fund — To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for the Lauth Development Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Destination Bryan - was created for the promotion of tourism and the hotel convention industry, and to be the City of Bryan's destination marketing organization, now and in the future. In 2021, the City of Bryan entered into a funding agreement with Destination Bryan, a local 501(c)(6) tax exempt, Texas non-profit corporation. Since Destination Bryan's funding is primarily derived from the funding agreement with the City of Bryan. Destination Bryan is considered a blended component unit. Destination Bryan is not separately presented here as it is separately presented in the supplementary section of this report.

Capital Project Funds

2016 Certificates of Obligation Fund – To account for the construction of streets, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, soundwalls, landscaping, traffic signal improvements and the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment and improving fire department facilities.

2018 Certificates of Obligation Fund – To account for the construction of streets, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, soundwalls, landscaping, traffic signal improvements and the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment and improving fire department facilities.

2020 Certificates of Obligation Fund - Park – To account for the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, expansion, and development of parks and recreation facilities and related infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment.

2020 Certificates of Obligation Fund - General – To account for the construction of streets, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, soundwalls, landscaping, traffic signal improvements and the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment and improving fire department facilities.

2022 Certificates of Obligation - To account for the construction of streets, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, soundwalls, landscaping, and traffic signal improvements.

2024 Certificates of Obligation – To account for constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, expanding and developing parks and recreation facilities and related infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, including tennis and multipurpose facilities and other improvements to Travis Bryan Midtown Park; constructing, improving, renovating, extending, expanding, and developing streets and related infrastructure, including drainage, traffic signalization, lighting, sidewalks, soundwalls and landscaping, and acquiring right-of-way, vehicles and equipment related thereto; constructing, improving, repairing, renovating, enlarging, extending and equipping the drainage utility system, and acquiring right-of-way, vehicles and equipment related thereto; constructing, improving, renovating, expanding and developing airport improvements; purchasing fire-fighting equipment, including fire trucks.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Relating to Bryan cemeteries:

Brandon Cemetery
J. W. English Cemetery
L. B. Hervey Cemetery
Mills Trust Cemetery
Cemetery
M. C. Astin Cemetery
Bade Trust Cemetery

Relating to Bryan libraries: F. L. Henderson Library Rountree Library

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds	P	Permanent Funds		Total
<u>Assets</u>		44 200 070	_	44 204 024		F66 F04	,	26 462 407
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,390,979	\$	14,204,934	\$	566,584	\$	26,162,497
Investments		22,848,750		31,027,496		1,237,580		55,113,826
Receivables:		4 222 252						4 222 252
Accounts receivable		1,320,858		-		-		1,320,858
Less allowance for uncollectible		(73,635)		-		-		(73,635)
Leases		1,500,338		-		-		1,500,338
Notes		2,254,757		-		-		2,254,757
Less allowance for uncollectible - Notes		(217,992)		-		-		(217,992)
Grants		533,608		-		-		533,608
Interest		221,280		293,943		11,726		526,949
Due from other funds		220,190		-		-		220,190
Inventory		109,309		-		-		109,309
Prepaid and other assets		246,549				-		246,549
Total assets	\$	40,354,991	\$	45,526,373	\$	1,815,890	\$	87,697,254
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:								
	\$	2,366,515	۲.	1 257 757	۲.		\$	3,624,272
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş		\$	1,257,757	\$	-	Ş	
		26,015		702.504		-		26,015
Retainage payable		591,857		702,504		-		1,294,361
Due to other funds		487,169		-		-		487,169
Unearned revenue		2,343,401	-	-				2,343,401
Total liabilities		5,814,957		1,960,261			_	7,775,218
Deferred inflows:								
Deferred inflows - right of use assets		1,404,089		-		-		1,404,089
Unavailable notes receivable		2,036,765						2,036,765
Total deferred inflows		3,440,854		<u>-</u>				3,440,854
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		246,549		-		1,582,318		1,828,867
Restricted		10,051,395		43,566,112		233,572		53,851,079
Committed		20,825,436		-		-		20,825,436
Unassigned (deficit)		(24,200)		-		-		(24,200)
Total fund balances		31,099,180		43,566,112		1,815,890		76,481,182
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	40,354,991	\$	45,526,373	\$	1,815,890	\$	87,697,254

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of September 30, 2024

		Grant Fund		Community evelopment Fund		Hotel and Motel Tax Fund		Oil and Gas Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		idtown Park Operations Fund		Phillips Event Center		ueen and Palace Theater
<u>Assets</u>	_		_		_				_		_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	605,971	\$	645,783	\$	424,046	\$	1,652,205	\$	256,887	\$	196,647
Investments		-		-		1,323,610		1,410,569		926,233		3,019,457		208,582		-
Receivables:																
Accounts receivable		-		-		205,978		16,949		-		388,966		38,951		109,296
Less allowance for uncollectible		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-		-		1,500,338		-		-
Notes		-		2,254,757		-		-		-				-		-
Less allowance for uncollectible - Notes		-		(217,992)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants		316,911		216,697		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		12,539		13,363		8,775		35,373		28		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory		_		-		-		-		-		24,386		63,959		20,964
Prepaid and other assets		_		-		-		-		-		166,541		1,125		7,150
Total assets	Ś	316,911	Ś	2,253,462	Ś	2,148,098	Ś	2,086,664	Ś	1,359,054	Ś	6,787,266	Ś	569,532	Ś	334,057
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	25,125	\$	1,333	\$	7,399	\$	-	\$	439,058	\$	272,646	\$	23,953
Accrued liabilities		-		13,019		3,551		-		-		9,445		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		10,095		-		-		-		222,067		-
Due to other funds		284,416		202,753		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		2,060,265		38,105		-
Total liabilities		284,416		240,897		14,979		7,399		-		2,508,768		532,818		23,953
										,						
Deferred inflows:																
Deferred inflows - right of use assets		-		_		_		-		-		1,404,089		-		-
Unavailable notes receivable		-		2,036,765		_		-		-		· · ·		-		-
Total deferred inflows				2,036,765		-						1,404,089				
				_,										-		
Fund Balances:																
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		166,541		1,125		7,150
Restricted:														-/		.,
Grants		32,495		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Hotel/Motel		52, .55		_		2,133,119		_		_		_		_		_
Municipal Court		_						_				_				
TIRZ Development		_						_				_				
Committed:																
Streets																
		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Drainage		-		-		-		-		-		2 707 000		25.500		202.054
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		2,707,868		35,589		302,954
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Purposes		-		(24.202)		-		2,079,265		1,359,054		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)				(24,200)						<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>				
Total fund balances		32,495		(24,200)		2,133,119		2,079,265		1,359,054		2,874,409		36,714		310,104
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	316,911	\$	2,253,462	\$	2,148,098	\$	2,086,664	\$	1,359,054	\$	6,787,266	\$	569,532	\$	334,057

Combining Balance Sheet (continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
As of September 30, 2024

		ewalks Fund	Te	Court chnology Fund	lm 	Street provement Fund		Drainage nprovement Fund	Re	x Increment investment ne #10 Fund	Rei	Increment nvestment e #19 Fund	Rei	Increment nvestment e #21 Fund	Rei	Increment nvestment e #22 Fund	De	estination Bryan		Total
<u>Assets</u>																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,758	\$	56,498	\$	4,307,804	\$	470,240	\$	1,693,067	\$	282,902	\$	307,842	\$	102,794	\$	302,535	\$	11,390,979
Investments		187,318		123,408		9,409,433		1,027,136		3,698,126		617,935		672,412		224,531		-		22,848,750
Receivables:																				
Accounts receivable		-		-		476,255		80,564		1,544		-		-		-		2,355		1,320,858
Less allowance for uncollectible		-		-		(52,190)		(21,445)		-		-		-		-		-		(73,635)
Leases		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,500,338
Notes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,254,757
Less allowance for uncollectible		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(217,992)
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		533,608
Interest		1,775		1,169		89,141		9,731		35,035		5,854		6,370		2,127		-		221,280
Due from other funds		· -		· -		141,842		23,668		· -		· -		· -		54,680		-		220,190
Inventory		_		_		-		-		_		_		_		- ,		_		109,309
Prepaid and other assets		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		71,733		246,549
Total assets	Ś	274,851	Ś	181.075	\$	14,372,285	Ś	1,589,894	Ś	5,427,772	Ś	906,691	Ś	986,624	Ś	384,132	Ś	376,623	Ś	40,354,991
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:								_								_				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,452,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	513	\$	143,675	\$	2,366,515
Accrued liabilities	•	_	•	_		-	•	_		_	•	_	•	_	•	_		-	•	26,015
Retainage payable		_				344,905		14,790		_				_		_		_		591,857
Due to other funds		_		_		544,505		14,750		_		_		_		_		_		487,169
Unearned revenue		239,781																5,250		2,343,401
Total liabilities		239,781				1,797,718		14,790								513		148,925	_	5,814,957
Total liabilities		239,761				1,/9/,/16	_	14,790								515		146,925	_	3,614,937
Deferred inflows:																				
Deferred inflows - right of use assets																				1 404 000
Deferred innows - right of use assets Deferred notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,404,089
																				2,036,765
Total deferred inflows																				3,440,854
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		71,733		246,549
Restricted:																				
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		32,495
Hotel/Motel		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,133,119
Municipal Court		-		181,075		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		181,075
TIRZ Development		-		-		-		-		5,427,772		906,691		986,624		383,619		-		7,704,706
Committed:																				
Streets		-		-		12,574,567		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,574,567
Drainage		_		_		-		1,575,104		_		_		_		_		_		1,575,104
Parks		_		_		_		-		_		_		_		_		_		3,046,411
Sidewalks		35,070						_		_				_		_		_		35,070
Other Purposes		-		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		155,965		3,594,284
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		-		(24,200)
Total fund balances		35,070		181,075		12,574,567		1,575,104		5,427,772		906,691		986,624		383,619		227,698		31,099,180
Total fullu balalices		33,070		101,073		12,3/4,30/		1,373,104		3,441,112		300,031		300,024		303,019		221,030		31,033,100
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	274,851	\$	181,075	\$	14,372,285	\$	1,589,894	\$	5,427,772	\$	906,691	\$	986,624	\$	384,132	\$	376,623	\$	40,354,991

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds As of September 30, 2024

	Certificates Obligation Fund	.8 Certificates f Obligation Fund	of O	Certificates bligation nd-Park	rtificates gation General	2 Certificates f Obligation Fund	24 Certificates f Obligation Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,814	\$ 679,303	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,050,885	\$ 8,242,932	\$ 14,204,934
Investments	506,345	1,483,786		-	-	11,032,526	18,004,839	31,027,496
Interest receivable	 4,797	 14,057		_	 	104,518	170,571	293,943
Total assets	\$ 742,956	\$ 2,177,146	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 16,187,929	\$ 26,418,342	\$ 45,526,373
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ 11,173 11,173	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ 212,548 343,160 555,708	\$ 1,045,209 348,171 1,393,380	\$ 1,257,757 702,504 1,960,261
Fund balances:								
Restricted to capital projects	742,956	2,165,973		-	-	15,632,221	25,024,962	43,566,112
Total fund balances	742,956	2,165,973		-	 -	15,632,221	25,024,962	43,566,112
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 742,956	\$ 2,177,146	\$		\$ -	\$ 16,187,929	\$ 26,418,342	\$ 45,526,373

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Permanent Funds As of September 30, 2024

	Brandon emetery Fund	V. English emetery Fund	3. Hervey emetery Fund	Mills Trust Cemetery Fund	 Cemetery Fund	A.C. Astin Cemetery Fund	ade Trust emetery Fund	F.L.	. Henderson Library Fund	Rountree Library Fund	Totals
<u>Assets</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 944	\$ 3,381	\$ 5,372	\$ 338	\$ 529,316	\$ 22,300	\$ 324	\$	1,852	\$ 2,757	566,584
Investments	2,063	7,385	11,735	740	1,156,171	48,710	707		4,046	6,023	1,237,580
Interest receivable	20	70	112	7	10,953	462	7		38	57	11,726
Total assets	\$ 3,027	\$ 10,836	\$ 17,219	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,696,440	\$ 71,472	\$ 1,038	\$	5,936	\$ 8,837	\$ 1,815,890
Nonspendable - Permanent Funds Corpus	\$ 1,399	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 500	\$ 1,559,675	\$ 4,950	\$ 500	\$	2,085	\$ 6,709	\$ 1,582,318
Restricted:											
Cemeteries	1,628	5,836	15,719	585	136,765	66,522	538		-	-	227,593
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3,851	2,128	5,979
Total fund balances	3,027	10,836	17,219	1,085	1,696,440	71,472	1,038		5,936	8,837	1,815,890
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,027	\$ 10,836	\$ 17,219	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,696,440	\$ 71,472	\$ 1,038	\$	5,936	\$ 8,837	\$ 1,815,890

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Permanent	
Revenues:	Funds	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Total
Property taxes	\$ 6,642,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,642,566
Hotel occupancy taxes	2,767,120	-	-	2,767,120
Transportation and drainage assessments	7,675,013	_	_	7,675,013
Fines and court charges	34,340	-	_	34,340
Grants	1,276,198	-	_	1,276,198
Investment earnings	1,475,825	1,871,790	76,084	3,423,699
Investment mark to market	663,152	655,436	40,266	1,358,854
Oil and gas royalties	160,496	-	-	160,496
Parks & Recreation Operations	4,825,486	-	_	4,825,486
Destination Bryan	85,792	-	_	85,792
Other	192,877	152	116,736	309,765
Total revenues	25,798,865	2,527,378	233,086	28,559,329
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government and administration	2,731,490	-	-	2,731,490
Development services	1,156,418	-	-	1,156,418
Public works services	3,626,868	-	-	3,626,868
Public safety	426,951	-	-	426,951
Cultural and recreational	7,771,086	<u>-</u>	-	7,771,086
Capital outlay	7,190,043	22,000,953	-	29,190,996
Debt service:				
Lease Principal	107,801	-	-	107,801
Lease Interest	12,732	-	-	12,732
Debt issuance costs		388,797		388,797
Total expenditures	23,023,389	22,389,750		45,413,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expeditures	2,775,476	(19,862,372)	233,086	(16,853,810)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Long-term debt issued	-	39,015,000	-	39,015,000
Premium on long-term debt issued	_	3,620,168	-	3,620,168
Issuance of Lease	361,524	· · · · · · · ·	-	361,524
Transfers in	7,160,211	1,513,050	-	8,673,261
Transfers out	(5,825,890)	(3,463,163)		(9,289,053)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,695,845	40,685,055		42,380,900
Net change in fund balances	4,471,321	20,822,683	233,086	25,527,090
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	26,627,859	22,743,429	1,582,804	50,954,092
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 31,099,180	\$ 43,566,112	\$ 1,815,890	\$ 76,481,182

	Grant Fund	Community Development Fund	Hotel and Motel Tax Fund	Oil and Gas Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Midtown Park Operations Fund	Phillips Event Center	Queen and Palace Theater
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	2,767,120	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and drainage assessments			-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	429,039	847,159	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and court charges	-	-	-	-				-
Investment earnings	-	-	69,762	82,764	58,968	207,432	7,059	6,869
Investment mark to market	-	-	48,738	41,389	32,128	47,232	11,781	-
Oil and gas royalties	-	-	-	160,496	-	-	-	-
Parks & Recreation Operations	-	-	-	-	-	2,716,315	1,603,660	505,511
Destination Bryan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	67,347	122,530	3,000					
Total revenues	496,386	969,689	2,888,620	482,541	91,096	2,970,979	1,622,500	512,380
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government and administration		-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Development services	_	931,609	_	-	_	_	_	-
Public works services	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Public safety	402,624	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Cultural and recreational		-	553,240	-	_	3,625,507	2,275,727	1,316,612
Capital outlay	82,094	-	41,229	-	_	182,647	1,506,557	38,452
Debt service:	- ,		, -			- /-	,,	, -
Lease Principal	_	42,905	_	-	_	_	35,724	-
Lease Interest	_	1,819	_	-	_	_	584	-
Total expenditures	484,718	976,333	594,469	-		3,808,154	3,818,592	1,355,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	11,668	(6,644)	2,294,151	482,541	91,096	(837,175)	(2,196,092)	(842,684)
Other financing sources (uses)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of lease								
	-	-	-	-	-	4 500 000	4 000 700	-
Transfers in	-	-	(2.24.4.020)	-	-	1,500,000	1,868,793	982,380
Transfers out			(2,314,038)			4.500.000	4.000.700	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(2,314,038)			1,500,000	1,868,793	982,380
Net change in fund balances	11,668	(6,644)	(19,887)	482,541	91,096	662,825	(327,299)	139,696
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	20,827	(17,556)	2,153,006	1,596,724	1,267,958	2,211,584	364,013	170,408
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 32,495	\$ (24,200)	\$ 2,133,119	\$ 2,079,265	\$ 1,359,054	\$ 2,874,409	\$ 36,714	\$ 310,104

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Sidewalks Fund	Court Technology Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Drainage Improvement Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 Fund	Destination Bryan	Total
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,765,216	\$ 483,793	\$ 439,128	\$ 756,537	\$ -	\$ 6,642,566
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,767,120
Transportation and drainage assessments	-	-	6,577,315	1,097,698	-	-	-	-	-	7,675,013
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,276,198
Fines and court charges	-	34,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,340
Investment earnings	11,359	9,042	642,952	65,467	213,901	37,959	47,313	14,978	-	1,475,825
Investment mark to market	6,080	5,381	323,655	36,317	68,425	13,369	24,581	4,076	-	663,152
Oil and gas royalties	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	=	160,496
Parks & Recreation Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,825,486
Destination Bryan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,792	85,792
Other	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>					<u>-</u>		<u>=</u> _	192,877
Total revenues	17,439	48,763	7,543,922	1,199,482	5,047,542	535,121	511,022	775,591	85,792	25,798,865
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government and administration	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	2,731,490	2,731,490
Development services	-	-	-	-	36,692	-	83,117	105,000	-	1,156,418
Public works services	=	=	3,123,299	503,569	=	-	=	-	=	3,626,868
Public safety	=	24,327	=	=	=	-	=	-	=	426,951
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	=	7,771,086
Capital outlay	-	58,158	4,439,148	709,758	-	-	-	-	132,000	7,190,043
Debt service:										=
Lease Principal	-	-	-	29,172	-	-	-	-	-	107,801
Lease Interest	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		10,329			<u>-</u>		<u>=</u> _	12,732
Total expenditures		82,485	7,562,447	1,252,828	36,692		83,117	105,000	2,863,490	23,023,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	17,439	(33,722)	(18,525)	(53,346)	5,010,850	535,121	427,905	670,591	(2,777,698)	2,775,476
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of lease	-	-	-	229,524	-	-	-	-	132,000	361,524
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,809,038	7,160,211
Transfers out			(373,372)	(91,493)	(2,149,010)	(136,937)	(321,988)	(439,052)		(5,825,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(373,372)	138,031	(2,149,010)	(136,937)	(321,988)	(439,052)	2,941,038	1,695,845
Net change in fund balances	17,439	(33,722)	(391,897)	84,685	2,861,840	398,184	105,917	231,539	163,340	4,471,321
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	17,631	214,797	12,966,464	1,490,419	2,565,932	508,507	880,707	152,080	64,358	26,627,859
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 35,070	\$ 181,075	\$ 12,574,567	\$ 1,575,104	\$ 5,427,772	\$ 906,691	\$ 986,624	\$ 383,619	\$ 227,698	\$ 31,099,180

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

_	Certificates Obligation Fund	3 Certificates Obligation Fund	2020 Certifica of Obligation Fund-Park		of C	Certificates bligation d-General	of	2 Certificates Obligation Ind-General	of	4 Certificates f Obligation ind-General	 Total
Revenues: Investment earnings Investment mark to market Other Total revenues	\$ 32,268 17,647 152 50,067	\$ 97,862 58,361 - 156,223	\$	- - -	\$	4,759 27,589 - 32,348	\$	877,538 516,447 - 1,393,985	\$	859,363 35,392 - 894,755	\$ 1,871,790 655,436 152 2,527,378
Expenditures: Current: Capital outlay Debt issuance costs Total expenditures	 2,700 - 2,700	285,428 - 285,428	923,3			432,004 - 432,004		5,194,404 - 5,194,404		15,163,067 388,797 15,551,864	 22,000,953 388,797 22,389,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	47,367	(129,205)	(923,3	350)		(399,656)		(3,800,419)		(14,657,109)	(19,862,372)
Other financing sources (uses): Long-term debt issued Premium on long-term debt issued Transfers In Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 - - - -	 - - - - -	1,513,0			(53,459) (53,459)		(456,607) (456,607)		39,015,000 3,620,168 - (2,953,097) 39,682,071	 39,015,000 3,620,168 1,513,050 (3,463,163) 40,685,055
Net change in fund balances	47,367	(129,205)	589,7	700		(453,115)		(4,257,026)		25,024,962	20,822,683
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	695,589	 2,295,178	(589,	700)		453,115		19,889,247			 22,743,429
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 742,956	\$ 2,165,973	\$		\$		\$	15,632,221	\$	25,024,962	\$ 43,566,112

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Permanent Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Ce	randon metery Fund	Ce	/. English emetery Fund	Ce	. Hervey emetery Fund		lills Trust emetery Fund		Cemetery Fund		I.C. Astin emetery Fund	Ce	de Trust metery Fund		Henderson Library Fund		ountree Library Fund		Totals
Revenues:							_		_		_				_		_		_	
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	-	Ş	116,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,736
Investment earnings		131		470		748		46		70,902		3,101		45		257		384		76,084
Investment mark to market		72		256		407		26		37,441		1,690		25		140		209		40,266
Total revenues		203		726		1,155		72		225,079		4,791		70		397		593		233,086
Net change in fund balances		203		726		1,155		72		225,079		4,791		70		397		593		233,086
Fund balances, October 1, 2023		2,824	-	10,110		16,064		1,013		1,471,361		66,681		968		5,539		8,244		1,582,804
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$	3,027	\$	10,836	\$	17,219	\$	1,085	\$	1,696,440	\$	71,472	\$	1,038	\$	5,936	\$	8,837	\$	1,815,890

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues:	\$ 15,183,000	\$ 15,183,000	\$ 15,600,224	\$ 417,224		
Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 15,183,000 100,000	\$ 15,183,000 100,000	\$ 15,600,224 481,740	\$ 417,224 381,740		
Investment mark to market	100,000	100,000	97,240	97,240		
Other	377,000	377,000	67,002	(309,998)		
Total revenues	15,660,000	15,660,000	16,246,206	586,206		
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Bond and principal retirement	13,273,400	13,273,400	11,273,396	(2,000,004)		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,517,600	6,517,600	5,597,163	(920,437)		
Debt issuance costs	10,000	10,000		(10,000)		
Total expenditures	19,801,000	19,801,000	16,870,559	(2,930,441)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(4,141,000)	(4,141,000)	(624,353)	3,516,647		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	3,160,300	3,160,300	2,558,505	(601,795)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,160,300	3,160,300	2,558,505	(601,795)		
Net change in fund balance	(980,700)	(980,700)	1,934,152	2,914,852		
Fund Balance, October 1, 2023	3,206,039	24,830,282	24,830,282			
Fund Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 2,225,339	\$ 23,849,582	\$ 26,764,434	\$ 2,914,852		

Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

							Var	iance with	
		Original		Final			Final Budget -		
	I	Budgeted	6	Budgeted		Actual		Over	
		Amounts		Amounts	P	Amounts		(Under)	
Revenues:								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Grants	\$	1,422,700	\$	1,422,700	\$	847,159	\$	(575,541)	
Other		100,700		100,700		122,530		21,830	
Total revenues		1,523,400		1,523,400		969,689		(553,711)	
Expenditures:									
Development services		1,523,400		1,523,400		931,609		(591,791)	
Debt service:				, ,		•		, , ,	
Lease Principal		-		-		42,905		42,905	
Lease Interest		-		-		1,819		1,819	
Total expenditures		1,523,400		1,523,400		976,333		(547,067)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(6,644)		(6,644)	
Fund balance, October 1, 2023				(17,556)		(17,556)			
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$		\$	(17,556)	\$	(24,200)	\$	(6,644)	

Hotel and Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	riance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues: Hotel occupancy taxes Investment earnings Investment mark to market Other Total revenues	\$ 2,300,000 70,000 - - 2,370,000	2,300,000 70,000 - - 2,370,000	\$ 2,767,120 69,762 48,738 3,000 2,888,620	\$ 467,120 (238) 48,738 3,000 518,620
Expenditures: Cultural and recreational Capital outlay Total expenditures	 2,768,600 129,900 2,898,500	 3,018,600 129,900 3,148,500	 553,240 41,229 594,469	 (2,465,360) (88,671) (2,554,031)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(528,500)	(778,500)	2,294,151	3,072,651
Other financing uses: Transfers out	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(2,314,038)	(2,314,038)
Net change in fund balance	(528,500)	(778,500)	(19,887)	758,613
Fund balance, October 1, 2023	 1,981,667	 2,153,006	 2,153,006	
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 1,453,167	\$ 1,374,506	\$ 2,133,119	\$ 758,613

Oil & Gas Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	В	Original Judgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues:		_			_			
Property Taxes - Mineral	\$	197,900	\$	197,900	\$ 197,892	\$	(8)	
Investment earnings		45,000		45,000	82,764		37,764	
Investment mark to market		-		-	41,389		41,389	
Oil and gas royalties		120,000		120,000	 160,496		40,496	
Total revenues		362,900		362,900	482,541		119,641	
Net change in fund balance		362,900		362,900	482,541		119,641	
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		1,526,627		1,596,724	 1,596,724			
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	1,889,527	<u></u> \$	1,959,624	\$ 2,079,265	\$	119,641	

Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	В	Original udgeted .mounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues: Investment earnings Investment mark to market	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 58,968 32,128	\$	18,968 32,128	
Total revenues		40,000	40,000	91,096		51,096	
Net change in fund balance		40,000	40,000	91,096		51,096	
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		1,266,943	 1,267,958	 1,267,958			
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	1,306,943	\$ 1,307,958	\$ 1,359,054	\$	51,096	

Midtown Park Operations Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			riance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:	\$	1 505 000	\$	1 505 000	Ś	2 716 215	\$	1 121 215
Parks & Recreation Operations Investment earnings	Ş	1,585,000 45,000	Ş	1,585,000 45,000	Þ	2,716,315 207,432	Ş	1,131,315 162,432
Investment mark to market		-5,000		-5,000		47,232		47,232
Total revenues		1,630,000		1,630,000		2,970,979		1,340,979
Expenditures:								
Cultural and Recreational		3,490,000		3,690,000		3,625,507		(64,493)
Capital outlay		463,000		463,000		182,647		(280,353)
Total expenditures		3,953,000		4,153,000		3,808,154		(344,846)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,323,000)		(2,523,000)		(837,175)		996,133
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,840,000		1,840,000		1,500,000		(340,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,840,000		1,840,000		1,500,000		(340,000)
Net change in fund balance		(483,000)		(683,000)		662,825		1,345,825
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		536,950		2,211,584		2,211,584		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	53,950	\$	1,528,584	\$	2,874,409	\$	1,345,825

Phillips Event Center Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts			Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues: Parks & Recreation Operations Investment Earnings Investment mark to market Total revenues	\$	2,300,000 - - 2,300,000	\$	2,300,000 - - 2,300,000	\$ 1,603,660 7,059 11,781 1,622,500	\$	(696,340) 7,059 11,781 (677,500)	
Expenditures: Cultural and recreational Capital outlay		2,734,000 1,104,100		2,734,000 1,104,100	2,275,727 1,506,557		(458,273) 402,457	
Debt service: Lease Principal Lease Interest Total Expenditures		3,838,100		3,838,100	35,724 584 3,818,592		35,724 584 (19,508)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,538,100)		(1,538,100)	(2,196,092)		(657,992)	
Other financing sources: Transfer in Total other financing sources		1,500,000 1,500,000		1,500,000 1,500,000	1,868,793 1,868,793		368,793 368,793	
Net change in fund balance		(38,100)		(38,100)	(327,299)		(289,199)	
Fund balance, October 1, 2023 Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	10,944	\$	364,013 325,913	\$ 364,013 36,714	\$	(289,199)	

Queen and Palace Theaters Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts		Fina	iance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues: Parks & Recreation Operations	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	505,511	\$	180,511
Investment Earnings	Ą	-	Ţ	-	Ţ	6,869	Ą	6,869
Total revenues		325,000		325,000		512,380		187,380
Expenditures: Facilities:								
Cultural & Recreational		1,178,000		1,528,000		1,316,612		(211,388)
Capital outlay		-				38,452		38,452
Total Expenditures		1,178,000		1,528,000		1,355,064		(172,936)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(853,000)		(1,203,000)		(842,684)		360,316
Other financing sources:								
Transfer in		800,000		800,000		982,380		182,380
Total other financing sources		800,000		800,000		982,380		182,380
Net change in fund balance		(53,000)		(403,000)		139,696		542,696
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		59,285		170,408		170,408		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	6,285	\$	(232,592)	\$	310,104	\$	542,696

Court Technology Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Ві	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		ance with Budget - Over Jnder)
Revenues:		_				<u>.</u>		
Technology fee	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	34,340	\$	5,340
Investment earnings		6,000		6,000		9,042		3,042
Investment mark to market						5,381		5,381
Total revenues		35,000		35,000	-	48,763		13,763
Expenditures:								
Public safety		36,500		36,500		24,327		(12,173)
Capital outlay		-		60,000		58,158		1,842
Total expenditures		36,500		96,500		82,485		(10,331)
Net change in fund balance		(1,500)		(61,500)		(33,722)		24,094
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		196,740		214,797		214,797		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	195,240	\$	153,297	\$	181,075	\$	24,094

Street Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts				riance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:								
Transportation assessments	\$	6,370,000	\$	6,370,000	\$	6,577,315	\$	207,315
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		642,952		542,952
Investment mark to market						323,655		323,655
Total revenues		6,470,000		6,470,000		7,543,922		1,073,922
Francis distriction								
Expenditures: Public works services		6,491,300		6,491,300		3,123,299		(3,368,001)
		, ,						
Capital outlay		3,100,000		3,100,000		4,439,148		1,339,148
Total expenditures		9,591,300		9,591,300		7,562,447		(2,028,853)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(3,121,300)		(3,121,300)		(18,525)		3,102,775
over (ander) expenditures		(0)===)000)		(0)===,000)		(20,020)		0,202,770
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(373,400)		(373,400)		(373,372)		28
Total other financing sources (uses)		(373,400)		(373,400)		(373,372)		28
		<u> </u>				-		
Net change in fund balance		(3,494,700)		(3,494,700)		(391,897)		3,102,803
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		3,663,535		12,966,464		12,966,464		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	ć	160 025	ć	0 471 764	ć	12 574 567	ċ	2 102 902
i una balance, september 30, 2024	ې	168,835	٠	9,471,764	٧	12,574,567	<u>ب</u>	3,102,803

Drainage Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Drainage assessments	\$ 1,011,000	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,097,698	\$	86,698
Investment earnings	15,000		15,000		65,467		50,467
Investment mark to market	 				36,317		36,317
Total revenues	 1,026,000		1,026,000		1,199,482		173,482
Expenditures:							
Public works services	254,500		254,500		503,569		249,069
Capital outlay	1,175,000		1,175,000		709,758		(465,242)
Debt service:							
Lease Principal	-		-		29,172		29,172
Lease Interest	-		-		10,329		10,329
Total expenditures	1,429,500		1,429,500		1,252,828		(176,672)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(403,500)		(403,500)		(53,346)		350,154
Other financing uses:							
Issuance of lease	-		-		229,524		229,524
Transfers out	(91,400)		(91,400)		(91,493)		(93)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(91,400)		(91,400)		138,031		229,431
Net change in fund balance	(494,900)		(494,900)		84,685		579,585
Fund balance, October 1, 2023	 549,825		1,490,419		1,490,419		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$ \$ 54,925		995,519	\$ 1,575,104		\$	579,585

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts			Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fina	riance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	4,819,700	\$	4,819,700	\$	4,765,216	\$	(54,484)
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		213,901		113,901
Investment mark to market						68,425		68,425
Total revenues		4,919,700		4,919,700		5,047,542		127,842
Expenditures:								
Development services		25,000		50,000		36,692		(13,308)
Total expenditures		25,000		50,000		36,692		(13,308)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		4,894,700		4,869,700		5,010,850		114,534
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(2,149,000)		(2,149,000)		(2,149,010)		(10)
Total other financing uses		(2,149,000)		(2,149,000)		(2,149,010)		(10)
Net change in fund balance		2,745,700		2,720,700		2,861,840		141,140
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		2,870,548		2,565,932		2,565,932		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	5,616,248	\$	5,286,632	\$	5,427,772	\$	141,140

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	В	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues:	·								
Property taxes	\$	524,000	\$	524,000	\$	483,793	\$	(40,207)	
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		37,959		27,959	
Investment mark to market						13,369		13,369	
Total revenues		534,000		534,000		535,121		1,121	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out		(136,900)		(136,900)		(136,937)		(37)	
Total other financing uses		(136,900)		(136,900)		(136,937)		(37)	
Net change in fund balance		397,100		397,100		398,184		1,084	
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		536,761		508,507		508,507			
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	933,861	\$	905,607	<u>\$</u>	906,691	\$	1,084	

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

								iance with
		Original		Final			Fina	al Budget -
	В	udgeted	Budgeted		Actual		Over	
		mounts		Amounts		Amounts		(Under)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	459,000	\$	459,000	\$	439,128	\$	(19,872)
Investment earnings		25,000		25,000		47,313		22,313
Investment mark to market						24,581		24,581
Total revenues		484,000		484,000		511,022		27,022
Expenditures:								
Development services		350,000		350,000		83,117		(266,883)
Total expenditures		350,000		350,000		83,117		(266,883)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		134,000		134,000		427,905		293,905
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(322,000)		(322,000)		(321,988)		12
Total other financing sources		(322,000)		(322,000)		(321,988)		12
Net change in fund balance		(188,000)		(188,000)		105,917		293,917
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		592,707		880,707		880,707		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	404,707	\$	692,707	\$	986,624	\$	293,917

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual .mounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	456,000	\$	456,000	\$	756,537	\$	300,537
Investment earnings		8,500		8,500		14,978		6,478
Investment mark to market				-		4,076		4,076
Total revenues		464,500		464,500		775,591		311,091
Expenditures:								
Development services	55,000			55,000		105,000		50,000
Total expenditures	55,000			55,000		105,000		50,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures		409,500		409,500		670,591		261,091
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(439,000)		(439,000)		(439,052)		(52)
Total other financing uses		(439,000)		(439,000)		(439,052)		(52)
Net change in fund balance		(29,500)		(29,500)		231,539		261,039
Fund balance, October 1, 2023		150,757		152,080		152,080		
Fund balance, September 30, 2024	\$	121,257	\$	122,580	\$	383,619	\$	261,039



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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Solid Waste Fund – To account for the provision of residential and commercial garbage collection and the City's interest in the Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency's landfill operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administrative, operations, maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt services, and billing and collection.

Bryan Airport Fund – To account for the revenues received and the expenses incurred by the City in the operation of Bryan's Coulter Airfield.

Bryan Commerce and Development – To account for economic development activities and public facility development by the City. The activities related to the acquisition of property for development are included in this fund.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds As of September 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund	Bryan Commerce & Development	Total		
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,302,837	\$ 571,053	. , ,	\$ 5,257,967		
Investments	5,030,033	1,247,330		11,484,850		
Accounts Receivable	636,230	25,40	2 56,374	718,006		
Less Allowance for Uncollectible	(33,155)		-	(33,155)		
Interest Receivable	47,652	12,21	,	109,197		
Inventories	-	55,99	7 -	55,997		
Due from Other Funds	233,155		<u> </u>	233,155		
Total Current Assets	8,216,752	1,911,999	9 7,697,266	17,826,017		
Non-Current Assets:						
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	19,060	6 -	19,066		
Investments	-	41,563		41,563		
Investment in BVSWMA	26,609,466	,		26,609,466		
Equity interest in limited partnership	-		- 1,790,275	1,790,275		
Capital Assets:						
Land	-	654,670	0 19,811,514	20,466,184		
Buildings	174,581	2,567,184	4 10	2,741,775		
Equipment	16,027,972	152,329	9 -	16,180,301		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	453,790	4,924,160	6 -	5,377,956		
Construction in Progress	35,223	5,069,930	6 -	5,105,159		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(11,242,385)	(4,906,893	3) -	(16,149,278)		
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	-	96,10	•	96,106		
Less Accumulated Amortization	-	(57,664	4) -	(57,664)		
Total Capital Assets (Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)	5,449,181	8,499,83	4 19,811,524	33,760,539		
Total Non-Current Assets	32,058,647	8,560,463		62,220,909		
Total Assets	\$ 40,275,399	\$ 10,472,462		\$ 80,046,926		
Deferred Outflows						
Pension Pension	893,829	40,460	n -	934,289		
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	310,324	13,793		324,117		
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,204,153	\$ 54,253		- \$ 1,258,406		

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds As of September 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Fund		Bry	yan Airport Fund		an Commerce Development		Total
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current Liabilities:	,	04.226	خ	70.010	~	20.225	<u> </u>	202 200
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	94,236 246,140	\$	78,818 18,973	\$	30,335	\$	203,389
Accrued Interest		240,140		53,554		-		265,113 53,554
		125 255		9,182		-		
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay Leases		135,355		39,151		-		144,537 39,151
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		-		39,131		-		39,131
Bonds Payable, Net				79,211				79,211
Customer Deposits		-		19,660		-		19,660
Total Current Liabilities		475,731		298,549		30,335		804,615
Total current Liabilities		4/5,/31		296,349		30,333		804,013
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Bonds Payable, Net				6,555,982				6,555,982
Interfund Advance		1,784,223		80,764		_		1,864,987
Net Pension Liability (NPL)		410,782		18,595				429,377
Net Other Post-Employement Benefits Liability (OPEB)		885,736		39,366	<u>-</u>			925,102
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		71,199		4,964	_			76,163
Leases		71,199	20,758		-			20,758
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,151,940		6,720,429				9,872,369
Total Liabilities	-	3,627,671	\$	7,018,978	\$ 30,335		\$	10,676,984
Total Elabilities	-	3,027,071	-	7,018,378	7	30,333	-	10,070,384
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>								
Pension		73,837		3,341		-		77,178
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)		227,565		10,116		-		237,681
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	301,402	\$	13,457	\$	-	\$	314,859
							1	
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,218,435		1,804,732		19,811,524		26,834,691
Restricted for BVSWMA		26,609,466	-,,,		· -			26,609,466
Restricted for Equity Interest in Partnership		-		-	1,790,275			1,790,275
Unrestricted		5,722,578	1,689,548					15,079,057
Total Net Position	\$	37,550,479			\$	29,268,730	\$ 70,313,489	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund	Bryan Commerce & Development	Total
Operating Revenues:	Fund	Fund	& Development	TOLAI
Solid Waste	\$ 9,295,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,295,361
Other	\$ 9,293,301	847,526		3 9,293,301 847,526
	9,295,361	847,526		10,142,887
Total Operating Revenues	9,295,361	847,520		10,142,887
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	4,188,431	395,403	-	4,583,834
Maintenance	618,140	157,911	-	776,051
Other Services and Charges	996,070	117,321	398,156	1,511,547
Other Expenses	759,954	396,443	-	1,156,397
General and Administrative	1,249,380	154,957	-	1,404,337
Total Operating Expenses				
Before Depreciation and Amortization	7,811,975	1,222,035	398,156	9,432,166
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation and Amortization	1,483,386	(374,509)	(398,156)	710,721
Depreciation and Amortization	1,273,837	230,531	145,579	1,649,947
Operating Income (Loss)	209,549	(605,040)	(543,735)	(939,226)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	555,920	13,629	324,569	894,118
Investment Mark to Market	9,887	1,489	10,236	21,612
Interest Expense	5,007	(65,128)	10,230	(65,128)
Debt Issuance Costs	_	(53,264)	_	(53,264)
Gain on Sale of Assets	_	(55,204)	5,172,810	5,172,810
Distributive Share of BVSWMA Net Income	2,103,681	_	3,172,010	2,103,681
Other - Net	28,816	99,709	_	128,525
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,698,304	(3,565)	5,507,615	8,202,354
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(
and Transfers	2,907,853	(608,605)	4,963,880	7,263,128
Capital Contributions	-	1,118,939	-	1,118,939
Transfers In	131,274	6,801,694	500,000	7,432,968
Transfers Out	(537,704)	(6,159,831)	-	(6,697,535)
Change in Net Position	2,501,423	1,152,197	5,463,880	9,117,500
Net Position, October 1, 2023	35,049,056	2,342,083	28,481,418	65,872,557
Prior period adjustment - Loss on sale of asset		-,- :-,-00	(2,796,987)	(2,796,987)
Prior period adjustment - Transfer of asset	_	-	(1,879,581)	(1,879,581)
Net position, October1, 2023 as restated	35,049,056	2,342,083	23,804,850	61,195,989
Net Position, September 30, 2024	\$ 37,550,479	\$ 3,494,280	\$ 29,268,730	\$ 70,313,489

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	S	olid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund			n Commerce evelopment	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,180,787	\$	899,014	\$	-	\$ 10,079,801
Payments to suppliers		(3,224,728)		(608,709)		(375,368)	(4,208,805)
Payments to employees		(4,039,414)		(387,400)		-	(4,426,814)
Payments for interfund services used		(1,249,380)		(154,957)		-	(1,404,337)
Other receipts		28,816		99,709		<u>-</u>	 128,525
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		696,081		(152,343)		(375,368)	168,370
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in		131,274		6,801,694		500,000	7,432,968
Transfers out		(537,704)		(6,159,831)		-	(6,697,535)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital							
financing activities		(406,430)		641,863		500,000	 735,433
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,010,570)		(4,635,597)		(1,012,427)	(7,658,594)
Proceeds from sale of assets		16,701		-		7,481,497	7,498,198
Debt proceeds		-		5,787,694		-	5,787,694
Issuance costs		-		(53,264)		-	(53,264)
Principal paid on bonds, contractual obligations, and leases		_		(12,153)		-	(12,153)
Principal paid on leases		-		(18,454)		-	(18,454)
Interest paid on bonds, contractual obligations, and leases		_		(65,128)		_	(65,128)
Net cash (used) by capital and			-	<u> </u>	-		
related financing activities		(1,993,869)		1,003,098		6,469,070	5,478,299
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Purchase of investment securities		(1,532,712)		(1,042,235)		(4,714,958)	(7,289,905)
Sale of investment securities		3,924,632		88,517		137,540	4,150,689
Interest on investments		582,392		4,755		281,431	 868,578
Net cash (used) by investing activities		2,974,312		(948,963)		(4,295,987)	(2,270,638)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,270,094		543,655		2,297,715	4,111,464
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2023		1,032,743		46,464		86,362	 1,165,569
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2024	\$	2,302,837	\$	590,119	\$	2,384,077	\$ 5,277,033

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	S	olid Waste Fund	Br	yan Airport Fund	•	n Commerce evelopment	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	209,549	\$	(605,040)	\$	(543,735)	\$ (939,226)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization		1,273,837		230,531		145,579	1,649,947
Other revenue		28,816		99,709		-	128,525
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Change in accounts receivable		(25,399)		(2,182)		-	(27,581)
Change in grant receivable		-		46,086		-	46,086
Change in inventory		-		5,167		-	5,167
Change in due from other funds		(31,998)		-		-	(31,998)
Change in accounts payable		(882,773)		9,210		22,788	(850,775)
Change in accrued liabilities		32,209		53,756		-	85,965
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - OPEB & Net Pension		702,017		31,719		-	733,736
Change in customer deposits		-		5,005		-	5,005
Change in interfund advance		(57,177)		(2,588)		-	(59,765)
Change in OPEB and Net Pension		(593,814)		(26,852)		-	(620,666)
Change in accrued vacation and sick pay		40,814		3,136		-	43,950
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	696,081	\$	(152,343)	\$	(375,368)	\$ 168,370
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents: Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,302,837	\$	571,053	\$	2,384,077	\$ 5,257,967
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents				19,066		-	 19,066
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,302,837	\$	590,119	\$	2,384,077	\$ 5,277,033
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities							
Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	230,746	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 230,746
Capital asset contributions	\$	-	\$	1,118,939	\$	-	\$ 1,118,939

During this past year, the Enterprise Funds investment in BVSWMA increased \$2,103,681 as a result of its operations.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Warehouse Fund – To account for the operation of the City's warehouse function (excluding electric inventory).

Insurance Fund – To account for funds accumulated by the City to cover general liability and workers' compensation claims and associated administrative expenses.

Employee Benefit Fund – To account for the administration of health insurance for City employees. Resources are contributed by the City for employee health coverage and by the employee for optional dependent coverage.

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	Warehouse Fund	Insurance Fund	Employee Benefit Fund	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,749	\$ 1,863,420	\$ 5,044,472	\$ 6,951,641
Investments	95,560	4,147,707	11,018,521	15,261,788
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	905	39,294	67,172 104,347	67,172 144,546
Inventories	263,259	39,294	104,547	263,259
Due from other funds	203,239	42,245	_	42,245
Total current assets	403,473	6,092,666	16,234,512	22,730,651
Noncurrent assets:	403,473	0,032,000	10,254,512	22,730,031
Capital assets:				
Buildings	_	23,420	_	23,420
Equipment	64,100	122,016	_	186,116
Improvements other than buildings	159,086	29,572	_	188,658
Less accumulated depreciation	(150,648)	(169,634)	-	(320,282)
Total capital assets (net of	(150)0 10)	(103)00 1)		(526)262)
accumulated depreciation)	72,538	5,374	-	77,912
Total assets	\$ 476,011	\$ 6,098,040	\$ 16,234,512	\$ 22,808,563
<u>Deferred outflows</u>	<u> </u>	 		
Pensions	70,924	168,777	-	239,701
Other post employment benefits	20,689	41,376		62,065
Total deferred outflows	\$ 91,613	\$ 210,153	\$ -	\$ 301,766
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:	\$ 1.055	\$ 14.125	\$ 271.889	\$ 287.069
Accounts payable	\$ 1,055	, , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Claims payable Accrued liabilities	12 000	703,374	952,000	1,655,374
Accrued liabilities Accrued vacation and sick pay	13,800 29,050	28,490 27,007	-	42,290 56,057
Total current liabilities	43,905	772,996	1,223,889	2,040,790
Total current habilities	43,303	772,330	1,223,669	2,040,730
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable	_	1,234,312	_	1,234,312
Net pension liability (NPL)	32,593	77,567	_	110,160
Interfund Advance	141,573	336,905	_	478,478
Net other post employment benefit liability (OPEB)	59,049	118,098	_	177,147
Accrued vacation and sick pay	15,281	14,206	-	29,487
Total noncurrent liabilities	248,496	1,781,088	-	2,029,584
Total liabilities	\$ 292,401	\$ 2,554,084	\$ 1,223,889	\$ 4,070,374
<u>Deferred inflows</u> Pensions	5,860	13,943	-	19,803
Other post employment benefits	15,172	30,341	-	45,513
Total deferred inflows	\$ 21,032	\$ 44,284	\$ -	\$ 65,316
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	72,538	5,374	-	77,912
Unrestricted	181,653	3,704,451	15,010,623	18,896,727
Total net position	\$ 254,191	\$ 3,709,825	\$ 15,010,623	\$ 18,974,639

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Warehouse Fund			Insurance Fund	Emp	oloyee Benefit Fund		Total
Operating revenues:		Tana		T unu		T unu		Total
Intragovernmental	\$	139,312	\$	3,121,203	\$	12,683,250	\$	15,943,765
Other	Y	133,312	Y	355,190	Y	5,119,662	Y	5,474,852
Total operating revenues		139,312		3,476,393		17,802,912	-	21,418,617
				2, 11 2,222				
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services		293,192		602,565		-		895,757
Maintenance		915		237		-		1,152
Claims		-		935,561		11,104,979		12,040,540
Other services and charges		52,778		1,756,162		2,724,146		4,533,086
Other expenses		12,158		77,030		-		89,188
Total operating expenses								
before depreciation		359,043		3,371,555		13,829,125		17,559,723
Operating gain(loss) before depreciation		(219,731)		104,838		3,973,787		3,858,894
Depreciation		7,918		7,906		_		15,824
Operating income (loss)		(227,649)		96,932		3,973,787		3,843,070
Nonoperating revenues:								
Investment earnings		3,462		274,324		633,725		911,511
Investment mark to market		3,260		126,278		294,579		424,117
Total nonoperating revenues		6,722		400,602		928,304		1,335,628
Income (loss) before transfers		(220,927)		497,534		4,902,091		5,178,698
Transfers in		277,185		-		100,000		377,185
Transfers out		(3,231)		(107,689)		<u> </u>		(110,920)
Change in net position		53,027		389,845		5,002,091		5,444,963
Net position, October 1, 2023		201,164		3,319,980		10,008,532		13,529,676
Net position, September 30, 2024	\$	254,191	\$	3,709,825	\$	15,010,623	\$	18,974,639

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Warehouse Fund	Insurance Fund	Employee Benefit Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,907,494	\$ 2,907,494
Receipts for interfund services provided	134,775	3,110,407	12,683,250	15,928,432
Payments to suppliers and claim administrators	(86,836)	(2,073,006)	(14,015,043)	(16,174,885)
Payments to employees	(280,217)	(574,663)	-	(854,880)
Other receipts		355,190	2,144,996	2,500,186
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(232,278)	817,928	3,720,697	4,306,347
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	277,185	-	100,000	377,185
Transfers out	(3,231)	(107,689)	<u>=</u> _	(110,920)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities	273,954	(107,689)	100,000	266,265
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(36,710)	_	-	(36,710)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(36,710)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(36,710)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investment securities	(29,118)	(1,263,857)	(3,357,478)	(4,650,453)
Sale of investment securities	48,645	1,542,622	2,568,322	4,159,589
Interest on investments	3,675	278,033	628,691	910,399
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	23,202	556,798	(160,465)	419,535
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,168	1,267,037	3,660,232	4,955,437
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2023	15,581	596,383	1,384,240	1,996,204
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2024	\$ 43,749	\$ 1,863,420	\$ 5,044,472	\$ 6,951,641
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) operating activities:				
Operating Income (loss)	(227,649)	96,932	3,973,787	3,843,070
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(227,043)	30,332	3,373,767	3,043,070
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	7,918	7,906	_	15,824
Change in assets and liabilities:	7,310	7,500		13,024
Change in accounts receivable	_	_	(67,172)	(67,172)
Change in inventory	4,606	_	(07,172)	4,606
Change in due from other funds	4,000	373,557		373,557
Change in accounts payable	(25,591)	4,656	(78,918)	(99,853)
Change in accounts payable Change in accrued liabilities	1,908	4,656 3,551	(70,318)	(99,853) 5,459
	1,508	3,551 317,771	(107,000)	5,459 210,771
Change in claims payable	2.020	,	(107,000)	
Change in vacation and sick pay	2,938	5,920	-	8,858
Change in Interfund Advance	(4,537) 8,129	(10,796)	-	(15,333)
Change in OPEB and Net Pension		18,431	\$ 3,720,697	26,560 \$ 4306347
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (232,278)	\$ 817,928	\$ 3,720,697	\$ 4,306,347

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Bryan's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends (Tables 1 - 4) - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5 - 15) - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

Debt Capacity (Tables 16 - 22) - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 23 - 25) - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (Tables 26 - 28) - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

City of Bryan, Texas

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*		2024
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 68,002,663	\$ 81,026,014	\$ 88,289,291	\$ 93,348,161	\$ 86,377,222	\$ 108,129,853	\$ 137,153,990	\$ 162,390,390	\$ 183,412,959	\$	194,616,700
Restricted	22,972,793	18,104,805	19,918,996	20,799,558	20,528,578	21,514,186	26,640,847	47,242,210	25,868,892		29,570,348
Unrestricted	18,998,510	16,933,496	5,722,042	(3,265,076)	19,554,730	46,217,536	30,722,971	20,887,472	38,246,693		45,088,418
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 109,973,966	\$ 116,064,315	\$ 113,930,329	\$ 110,882,643	\$ 126,460,530	\$ 175,861,575	\$ 194,517,808	\$ 230,520,072	\$ 247,528,544	\$	269,275,466
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	281,007,278	293,636,350	312,335,006	317,597,463	331,471,407	371,885,626	320,015,225	459,407,258	497,835,136		540,684,620
Restricted	39,419,987	34,672,042	28,731,318	36,067,616	34,500,061	33,508,196	40,439,140	47,999,524	35,382,967		39,644,884
Unrestricted	73,915,223	78,673,277	79,324,576	95,833,112	138,985,347	141,030,536	221,310,726	147,905,009	193,101,597		226,612,758
Total Business-type activities net position	\$ 394,342,488	\$ 406,981,669	\$ 420,390,900	\$ 449,498,191	\$ 504,956,815	\$ 546,424,358	\$ 581,765,091	\$ 655,311,791	\$ 726,319,700	\$	806,942,262
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	349,009,941	374,662,364	400,624,297	410,945,624	417,848,629	480,015,479	457,169,215	621,797,648	681,248,095		735,301,320
Restricted	62,392,780	52,776,847	48,650,314	56,867,174	55,028,639	55,022,382	67,079,987	95,241,734	61,251,859		69,215,232
Unrestricted	92,913,733	95,606,773	85,046,618	92,568,036	158,540,077	187,248,072	252,033,697	168,792,481	231,348,290		271,701,176
Total primary government net position	\$ 504,316,454	\$ 523,045,984	\$ 534,321,229	\$ 560,380,834	\$ 631,417,345	\$ 722,285,933	\$ 776,282,899	\$ 885,831,863	\$ 973,848,244	\$ 1	,076,217,728

Table 1

^{*}Amounts are shown as restated.

City of Bryan, Texas Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	2024
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government and administration	\$ 9,775,235	\$ 18,119,110	\$ 17,481,720	\$ 17,843,501	\$ 17,828,658	\$ 16,179,781	\$ 17,129,907	\$ 14,590,813	\$ 24,174,546	\$ 26,970,212
Development services	5,403,697	6,556,417	8,956,465	6,077,939	8,063,283	6,438,717	6,746,206	6,333,102	5,856,843	6,298,537
Public works services	16,894,814	16,585,766	20,061,531	17,923,447	15,122,805	12,867,878	13,186,070	16,010,652	14,639,232	18,187,714
Public Safety	33,648,379	35,934,773	39,753,105	41,229,027	44,658,085	46,256,622	45,774,029	47,773,925	49,622,658	57,697,310
Cultural and Recreational	8,374,038	9,106,566	9,827,528	12,799,663	11,620,981	10,833,728	10,779,452	12,850,552	16,568,038	18,699,205
Interest on long-term debt	3,299,163	2,989,038	2,732,128	2,815,131	2,786,148	2,816,111	5,689,781	5,611,708	6,015,107	6,440,302
Total governmental activities expenses	77,395,326	89,291,670	98,812,477	98,688,708	100,079,960	95,392,837	99,305,445	103,170,752	116,876,424	134,293,280
Business-type activities:										
Electric	171,705,349	175,336,256	176,616,366	170,963,238	160,442,705	142,043,711	327,503,769	174,243,166	190,574,316	178,568,948
Rural Electric	36,214,517	40,163,724	41,664,199	46,189,436	38,857,150	36,280,420	47,333,876	43,929,977	46,281,887	48,290,033
Water	9,841,218	11,651,741	11,385,667	11,287,775	11,227,487	10,761,384	11,250,194	12,547,178	13,424,642	13,742,920
Wastewater	9,935,489	10,840,072	11,756,197	11,566,231	12,017,801	11,469,226	12,127,118	13,449,974	14,195,673	14,126,752
Other	7,860,010	8,128,393	8,486,233	8,575,416	8,272,034	7,753,652	8,859,868	10,068,848	10,660,410	11,059,851
Total business-type activities expenses	235,556,583	246,120,186	249,908,662	248,582,096	230,817,177	208,308,393	407,074,825	254,239,143	275,136,928	265,788,504
Total primary government expenses	\$ 312,951,909	\$ 335,411,856	\$ 348,721,139	\$ 347,270,804	\$ 330,897,137	\$ 303,701,230	\$ 506,380,270	\$ 357,409,894	\$ 392,013,352	\$ 400,081,784
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Fees, fines, and charges for services										
General government and administration	337,174	454,949	208,607	318,557	334,778	261,585	243,932	372,500	282,007	296,884
Development services	625,106	1,045,668	859,574	976,345	764,522	1,029,792	1,382,111	1,587,507	1,022,262	1,399,275
Public safety	4,684,494	4,866,930	5,400,679	5,606,498	5,421,746	6,074,324	4,566,415	6,189,817	7,300,441	6,677,321
Cultural and recreational	1,279,525	1,478,733	1,723,126	1,720,765	1,764,236	1,582,294	825,542	3,570,238	4,306,369	5,852,431
Operating grants and contributions	2,769,647	2,507,033	3,040,292	2,963,291	3,134,487	7,671,725	4,020,453	13,380,520	3,024,264	3,514,089
Capital grants and contributions	2,049,078	4,531,545	2,657,984	4,885,776	9,041,299	14,726,449	7,740,216	11,244,886	9,860,741	8,203,032
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,745,024	14,884,858	13,890,262	16,471,232	20,461,068	31,346,169	18,778,669	36,345,468	25,796,084	25,943,032
Business-type activities:										
Electric	184,252,089	187,624,655	190,064,226	199,082,844	204,747,110	185,889,665	362,660,519	239,352,244	235,528,777	228,661,203
Rural Electric	39,287,075	41,931,026	44,224,725	48,935,501	47,539,897	45,850,000	48,006,906	57,642,815	57,824,648	57,034,354
Water	12,390,019	12,656,177	13,428,055	14,014,033	13,101,114	14,449,661	13,252,956	15,924,867	17,286,917	16,375,022
Wastewater	12,883,147	13,007,294	13,111,988	13,343,497	13,122,328	13,387,061	13,625,996	14,296,820	15,100,939	15,677,715
Other Enterprise Funds	12,608,721	9,569,471	9,882,226	13,212,744	9,460,361	10,679,163	9,211,488	11,347,201	10,024,645	10,142,887
Capital grants and contributions	2,755,942	4,826,334	3,677,071	2,709,437	4,961,213	7,962,431	4,345,773	5,925,767	5,156,094	6,386,224
Total business-type activities program revenue	264,176,993	269,614,957	274,388,291	291,298,056	292,932,023	278,217,981	451,103,638 \$ 469,882,307	344,489,714	340,922,020 \$ 366,718,104	334,277,405 \$ 360,220,437
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 275,922,017	\$ 284,499,815	\$ 288,278,553	\$ 307,769,288	\$ 313,393,091	\$ 309,564,149	\$ 469,882,307	\$ 380,835,182	\$ 366,718,104	\$ 360,220,437
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(65,650,302)	(74,406,812)	(84,922,215)	(82,216,846)	(79,618,892)	(64,046,669)	(80,526,776)	(66,825,284)	(91,080,340)	(108,350,248)
Business-type activities	28,620,410	23,494,771	24,479,639	42,715,960	62,114,846	69,909,588	44,028,813	90,250,572	65,785,092	68,488,901
Total primary government net expense	\$ (37,029,892)	\$ (50,912,041)	\$ (60,442,576)	\$ (39,500,886)	\$ (17,504,046)	\$ 5,862,919	\$ (36,497,963)	\$ 23,425,288	\$ (25,295,248)	\$ (39,861,347)

Table 2

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	 2021	 2022		2023*	2024	
General Revenue and Other Changes in	 							 				
Net Position												
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	\$ 28,039,989	\$ 29,674,521	\$ 31,409,788	\$ 34,140,282	\$ 37,035,640	\$ 39,370,526	\$ 41,610,800	\$ 43,305,764	\$	48,823,436	\$	57,344,591
Sales taxes	17,788,430	19,025,856	19,608,634	21,290,148	23,580,209	24,465,953	25,477,704	29,581,453		30,712,088		31,179,227
Franchise taxes	2,191,346	2,037,593	2,179,203	2,230,544	2,081,194	1,938,892	2,037,423	2,198,001		2,092,162		2,008,258
Alcoholic beverage taxes	149,776	153,522	154,279	161,631	186,568	140,082	179,443	267,554		307,698		347,528
Bingo taxes	267,434	261,943	261,967	208,508	241,346	294,040	251,717	314,326		262,356		200,193
Hotel occupancy taxes	1,286,072	1,182,916	1,453,321	1,748,501	1,798,691	1,095,785	1,393,369	2,027,840		2,349,175		2,767,120
Transportation and drainage fees	6,553,176	6,589,263	6,639,924	6,721,956	6,847,716	6,988,935	7,169,131	7,355,803		7,517,363		7,675,013
Unrestricted investment earnings	523,146	483,317	454,389	639,513	2,134,759	1,352,938	371,744	(1,591,011)		5,521,320		9,881,304
Miscellaneous	3,512,707	6,552,374	5,194,379	5,835,633	6,743,547	2,941,259	8,555,261	2,704,963		2,396,920		3,229,535
Transfers (net)	 14,789,653	 14,535,856	 15,432,345	 13,866,017	 14,547,109	 34,859,304	 12,136,417	 14,054,602		8,106,294		15,464,401
Total governmental activities:	 75,101,729	80,497,161	 82,788,229	 86,842,733	 95,196,779	 113,447,714	 99,183,009	 100,219,295		108,088,812		130,097,170
Business-type activities:												
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,032,154	856,704	1,056,355	1,174,531	6,634,033	4,223,505	481,182	(4,090,716)		12,060,621		19,902,277
Miscellaneous	3,240,871	2,823,562	3,305,581	3,445,118	1,256,854	2,193,754	2,967,155	1,583,955		4,065,477		2,499,307
Special items - Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	505,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(2,796,987)		5,196,478
Transfers (net)	(14,789,653)	(14,535,856)	(15,432,345)	(13,866,017)	(14,547,109)	(34,859,304)	(12,136,417)	(14,054,602)		(8,106,294)		(15,464,401)
Total business-type activities	(10,011,628)	(10,855,590)	(11,070,409)	(9,246,368)	(6,656,222)	(28,442,045)	(8,688,080)	(16,561,363)		5,222,817		12,133,661
Total primary government	\$ 65,090,101	\$ 69,641,571	\$ 71,717,820	\$ 77,596,365	\$ 88,540,557	\$ 85,005,669	\$ 90,494,929	\$ 83,657,932	\$	113,311,629	\$	142,230,831
Change in Net Position												
Governmental activities	9,451,427	6,090,349	(2,133,986)	4,625,887	15,577,887	49,401,045	18,656,233	33,394,011		17,008,472		21,746,922
Business-type activities	18,608,782	12,639,181	13,409,230	33,469,592	55,458,624	41,467,543	35,340,733	73,689,209		71,007,909		80,622,562
Total primary government	\$ 28,060,209	\$ 18,729,530	\$ 11,275,244	\$ 38,095,479	\$ 71,036,511	\$ 90,868,588	\$ 53,996,966	\$ 107,083,220	\$	88,016,381	\$	102,369,484

^{*}Amounts are shown as restated.

City of Bryan, Texas

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 109,393	\$ 106,321	\$ 1,817	\$ 63,713	\$ 120,963	\$ 106,631	\$ 97,337	\$ 33,207	\$ 57,022	\$ 2,082,724
Restricted	720,583	841,565	2,036,743	2,606,587	2,755,245	3,977,076	4,720,084	2,703,377	4,087,773	1,969,293
Committed	2,384,963	2,778,145	3,211,078	3,511,715	2,882,323	6,726,575	5,398,158	5,838,670	6,181,714	5,776,312
Assigned	1,531,754	7,731,534	4,962,007	3,237,201	2,838,331	3,425,810	3,386,123	13,239,840	22,701,787	21,921,283
Unassigned	30,621,712	22,095,483	17,752,837	19,058,051	24,466,995	31,975,877	37,335,487	41,306,536	19,128,574	20,820,935
Total general fund	\$ 35,368,405	\$ 33,553,048	\$ 27,964,482	\$ 28,477,267	\$ 33,063,857	\$ 46,211,969	\$ 50,937,189	\$ 63,121,630	\$ 52,156,870	\$ 52,570,547
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable:										
Permanent funds and other	\$ 895,724	\$ 938,069	\$ 994,989	\$ 1,051,295	\$ 1,102,032	\$ 1,176,117	\$ 1,299,930	\$ 3,594,516	\$ 3,528,200	\$ 3,400,280
Restricted:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+,	+,	+ -,,	+ -,,	+ -/	+ -//	+ 0,000,000	+ -,,	+ -,,
Capital Project Funds	7,465,788	13,327,432	4,261,143	6,661,659	5,470,389	51,115,106	38,490,807	38,043,893	23,333,129	43,566,112
Debt Service Fund	6,080,301	5,840,959	5,928,427	5,827,239	1,873,816	2,174,282	21,661,156	21,948,839	22,948,869	25,193,021
Permanent Funds:										
Cemeteries	1,018,042	346,358	29,507	38,989	80,468	84,412	87,626	70,085	112,233	227,593
Libraries	3,858	3,938	4,011	4,117	4,517	4,663	4,684	4,527	4,989	5,979
Special Revenue Funds:										
Grants	11,423	33,827	83,204	332	5,808	-	-	-	-	32,495
Hotel/Motel	1,784,048	2,171,320	2,050,708	2,416,862	2,781,618	2,412,531	2,422,213	2,435,663	2,153,006	2,133,119
Municipal Court	244,157	245,569	188,100	160,052	180,681	182,107	188,283	194,096	214,797	181,075
TIRZ Development	706,544	807,993	1,037,861	1,169,520	1,267,824	2,658,753	3,093,947	3,598,761	4,107,226	7,704,706
Other Purposes	1,808	-	-	-	-	11,973	12,412	9,600	17,631	-
Committed:										
Streets	12,387,623	11,773,499	8,111,108	6,290,734	7,538,322	8,297,803	9,945,050	10,517,013	12,966,464	3,046,411
Drainage	2,364,950	2,851,094	2,890,276	3,310,765	3,496,567	1,956,622	923,707	993,395	1,490,419	1,575,104
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	15,310,744	15,183,119	2,550,046	2,577,188	12,574,567
Sidewalks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,070
Other Purposes	-	1,551,036	3,902,621	4,621,792	5,488,499	5,806,143	2,281,348	2,508,749	2,937,479	3,594,284
Assigned:	-	-	-	-	-	15,628,798	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:										
Special Revenue Funds	(9,354)	(16,399)		(22,446)	(26,503)	(45,785)	(38,423)	(49,113)	(607,256)	(24,200)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 32,954,912	\$ 39,874,695	\$ 29,481,955	\$ 31,530,910	\$ 29,264,038	\$ 106,774,269	\$ 95,555,859	\$ 86,420,070	\$ 75,784,374	\$ 103,245,616
Total governmental funds	\$ 68,323,317	\$ 73,427,743	\$ 57,446,437	\$ 60,008,177	\$ 62,327,895	\$ 152,986,238	\$ 146,493,048	\$ 149,541,700	\$ 127,941,244	\$ 155,816,163

City of Bryan, Texas

expenditures

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Func

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Revenues: Property taxes 28,274,580 \$ 29,693,884 31,385,195 34,112,352 \$ 36,998,975 \$ 39,431,870 \$ 41,510,242 \$ 43,330,469 \$ 48,728,730 \$ 57,284,583 Sales taxes 17,788,430 19,025,856 19,608,634 21,290,148 23,580,209 24,465,953 25,477,704 29,581,453 30,712,088 31,179,227 Franchise taxes 2,191,346 2,037,593 2,179,203 2,230,544 2,081,194 1,938,892 2,037,423 2,198,001 2,092,162 2,008,258 Alcoholic beverage taxes 149,776 153,522 154,279 161,631 186,568 140,082 179,443 267,554 307,698 347,528 Bingo taxes 267.434 261,943 261.967 208.508 241.346 294.040 251.717 314.326 262,356 200.193 Hotel occupancy taxes 1,286,072 1,182,916 1,453,321 1,748,501 1,798,691 1,095,785 1,393,369 2,027,840 2,349,175 2,767,120 Transportation and drainage fees 6,553,176 6,589,263 6,639,924 6,721,956 6,847,716 6,988,935 7,169,131 7,355,803 7,517,363 7,675,013 Charges for services 4,538,814 5,031,445 5,504,971 5,877,052 5,895,651 6,594,140 4,353,023 6,054,751 6,621,617 6,322,227 Fines and court charges 1,762,379 1,709,700 1,770,534 1,768,768 1,625,109 1,324,063 1,282,866 1,656,894 1,833,905 1,678,923 625,106 916,481 Licenses and permits 976.345 1.029.792 1.382.111 1.587.507 1.399.275 1,105,135 764.522 1.022.262 2,769,647 2,507,033 3,040,292 2,963,921 3,134,487 7,671,726 13,380,520 Grants 4,020,453 3,024,264 3,514,089 Investment earnings 486,542 450,313 424,969 593,701 1,964,336 1,282,397 356,536 1,718,855 4,970,765 6.508.506 Investment mark to market (3,251,747)391,091 2,965,474 Interfund Advance 20,446,631 250,585 134,763 160,496 211,887 184,687 2,420,910 3,433,295 4,825,486 Oil and gas royalties 206,296 84,700 85,792 **Destination Bryan** 83,627 Other 2,117,264 2,585,856 3,475,198 3,967,606 3,604,239 3,112,145 4,157,321 3,037,167 3,300,876 3,508,911 Total revenues 68,810,566 72,334,459 76,814,968 82,621,033 88,723,043 95,581,707 114,408,953 112,014,515 116,787,110 132,431,101 **Expenditures:** Current: 13.667.518 17.579.763 16.066.047 18.812.321 19.262.481 20.204.393 17.754.096 19.086.744 19.639.432 24.990.042 General government and administration Development services 4,624,579 5,791,992 8,130,645 5,247,240 7,226,350 6,327,073 6,805,110 6,323,380 5,847,811 6,432,697 Public works services 10,468,227 10,051,020 13,339,973 11,069,288 7,714,354 4,177,371 4,528,593 6,293,519 4,633,624 7,577,659 Public safety 30,954,028 33,636,636 37,174,641 38,860,500 41,429,739 43,615,531 43.899.962 45,560,738 48,805,337 55,091,122 Cultural and recreational 7,205,362 7,957,438 8,497,669 10,801,706 10,212,041 9,326,946 9,677,325 11,577,082 15,098,823 16,172,365 Administrative reimbursement (3.476.440) (3,066,657) (3.037.162) (3.351.396) (5,934,384) (6.093.231) 4,768,236 8,511,681 17,529,177 7,236,977 24,646,941 36,113,557 50,306,423 35,394,012 34,641,763 Capital outlay 14,191,321 Debt Service: Bond and principal retirement 7,141,927 7,841,492 7,649,158 7,801,531 7,951,005 8,354,991 8,166,498 9,987,201 10,489,162 11,273,396 Interest and fiscal charges 3,367,234 2,834,697 2,702,174 2,543,474 2,832,450 2,267,897 5,972,967 5,068,485 6,205,546 5,597,163 71,009 149,526 186,174 74,520 136,409 388,797 318,825 192,500 Debt issuance cost 283,791 705,154 724,935 Lease Principal Lease Interest 61.221 119.922 224,554 Total expenditures 78,791,680 91,287,588 108,052,322 106,162,159 98,005,533 113,146,737 133,110,608 154,684,993 146,938,823 163,114,493 (9,981,114) (18,953,129) (31,237,354) (9,282,490) (17,565,031) (18,701,655) (42,670,478) (30,151,713) (30,683,392) Excess of expenditures over revenues (23,541,126) Other financing sources (uses): 9,275,000 11,965,000 70,365,000 54,700,000 27,425,000 39,015,000 Proceeds of long-term debt issued Premium (discount) on long-term debt issued 430,700 359,538 2,594,393 (313,247)1,717,966 3,620,168 Proceeds of refunding bonds issued 6,265,000 11,745,000 7,755,000 4.660.000 7.125.000 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (12,231,268) (8,043,773) (6,486,411) (4,891,535) (7,747,691)(54,194,253) Premium on refunding bonds 557,141 372,165 321,429 440,801 314,046 Issuance of Lease 126,657 2,108,520 361,524 Sales of capital assets 1,591,734 23,693 51,367 61,557 397,064 836,126 105,467 26,996 462,000 16,357 Transfers in 18,127,404 17,024,652 17,648,735 18,180,784 17,666,298 58,846,311 23,553,930 24,794,176 30,114,407 31,836,386 Transfers out (3,337,751) (2,779,882) (2,444,054) (4,556,648) (3,371,048) (24,236,565) (11,643,433) (10,979,918) (24,133,670) (16,291,124) 16,452,260 15,256,048 26,102,866 Total other financing sources 24,057,555 14,782,208 108,223,375 12,208,464 43,110,877 8,551,257 58,558,311 Net change in fund balances Ś 6,471,146 \$ 5,104,426 \$ (15,981,306) \$ 2,561,740 \$ 5,499,718 \$ 90,658,344 (6,493,191) \$ 440,399 \$ (21,600,456) \$ 27,874,919 Ś Debt service as a percentage of noncapital 14.20% 12.90% 11.44% 11.25% 11.88% 12.00% 14.58% 14.42% 14.97% 14.23%

Table 4

City of Bryan, Texas
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	Bingo Taxes	Hotel Occupancy Taxes	Transportation and Drainage Assessments	Total
2015	\$ 28,274,580	\$ 17,788,430	\$ 2,191,346	\$ 149,776	\$ 267,434	\$ 1,286,072	\$ 6,553,176	\$ 56,510,814
2016	29,674,521	19,025,856	2,037,593	153,522	261,943	1,182,916	6,589,263	58,925,614
2017	31,409,788	19,608,634	2,179,203	154,279	261,967	1,453,321	6,639,924	61,707,116
2018	34,140,282	21,290,148	2,230,544	161,631	208,508	1,748,501	6,721,956	66,501,570
2019	36,998,975	23,580,209	2,081,194	186,568	241,346	1,798,691	6,847,716	71,734,699
2020	39,431,870	24,465,953	1,938,892	140,082	294,040	1,095,785	6,988,935	74,355,557
2021	41,510,242	25,477,704	2,037,423	179,443	251,717	1,393,369	7,169,131	78,019,029
2022	43,330,469	29,581,453	2,198,001	267,554	314,326	2,027,840	7,355,803	85,075,446
2023	48,728,730	30,712,088	2,092,162	307,698	262,356	2,349,175	7,517,363	91,969,572
2024	57,344,591	31,179,227	2,008,258	347,528	200,193	2,767,120	7,675,013	101,521,930
Change	102.010/	75 200/	0.26%	122.020/	25 440/	115 160/	17.120/	70.65%
2015-2024	102.81%	75.28%	-8.36%	132.03%	-25.14%	115.16%	17.12%	79.65%

City of Bryan, TexasAssessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Pr	operty		Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual
	Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Tax	Taxable
_	Year	Property	Property	Property	Real Property	Value	Rate	Value
	2015	\$ 2,939,644,870	\$ 994,920,813	\$ 620,568,334	\$ 221,012,900	\$ 4,334,121,117	\$ 0.629990	\$ 4,334,121,117
	2016	3,114,809,537	1,024,444,205	671,458,469	207,760,861	4,602,951,350	0.629990	4,602,951,350
	2017	3,399,061,710	1,078,228,695	661,133,415	240,621,455	4,897,802,365	0.629990	4,897,802,365
	2018	4,474,267,958	1,284,954,223	742,893,376	300,760,635	6,201,354,922	0.629990	6,201,354,922
	2019	4,113,109,107	1,176,590,609	820,476,499	320,825,723	5,789,350,492	0.629990	5,789,350,492
	2020	4,474,267,958	1,284,954,223	742,893,376	300,760,635	6,201,354,922	0.629990	6,201,354,922
	2021	4,745,816,451	1,310,733,268	824,624,342	323,138,236	6,558,035,825	0.629000	6,558,035,825
	2022	5,020,123,755	1,315,783,842	845,052,665	317,962,209	6,862,998,053	0.629000	6,862,998,053
	2023	5,991,483,430	1,466,236,315	905,785,261	503,283,324	7,860,221,682	0.624000	7,860,221,682
	2024	7,433,792,762	1,804,824,556	991,855,844	798,134,436	9,432,338,726	0.624000	9,432,338,726

Source: Brazos Central Appraisal District

City of Bryan, Texas Property Tax Rates and Ratios Per \$100 Value Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Overlapping Rates														
	City of Bryan ⁽¹⁾ Brazos County ⁽¹⁾ Brazos County ⁽¹⁾ School District ⁽¹⁾																	
	-	City of Bryan ⁽¹⁾			Bra	zos County ⁽¹)				Sch	ool District ⁽¹⁾						Total
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage		Debt Service Millage		Total County Millage		Operating Millage		Debt Service Millage		Total BISD Millage	 Subtotal Direct Rates	Ove	ubtotal erlapping Rates	Direct & erlapping Rates
2015	\$ 0.442658	\$ 0.187332	\$ 0.629990	\$ 0.422600	\$	0.062400	\$	0.485000	\$	1.040000	\$	0.250000	\$	1.2900	\$ 0.629990	\$	1.7750	\$ 2.4050
2016	0.443253	0.186737	0.629990	0.424700		0.060300		0.485000		1.040000		0.310000		1.3500	0.629990		1.8350	2.4650
2017	0.448172	0.181818	0.629990	0.425800		0.059200		0.485000		1.040000		0.310000		1.3500	0.629990		1.8350	2.4650
2018	0.464587	0.165403	0.629990	0.429000		0.056000		0.485000		1.060000		0.280000		1.3400	0.629990		1.8250	2.4550
2019	0.478708	0.151282	0.629990	0.431700		0.053300		0.485000		1.060000		0.280000		1.3400	0.629990		1.8250	2.4550
2020	0.476018	0.153972	0.629990	0.447500		0.050000		0.497500		0.990000		0.280000		1.2700	0.629990		1.7675	2.3975
2021	0.454001	0.174999	0.629000	0.440700		0.054300		0.495000		0.952500		0.280000		1.2325	0.629000		1.7275	2.3565
2022	0.418980	0.210020	0.629000	0.442257		0.051243		0.493500		0.951800		0.275000		1.2268	0.629000		1.7203	2.3493
2023	0.412996	0.211004	0.624000	0.389314		0.040097		0.429411		0.864600		0.275000		1.1396	0.624000		1.5690	2.1930
2024	0.430822	0.193178	0.624000	0.368986		0.040714		0.409700		0.679200		0.270000		0.9492	0.624000		1.3589	1.9829

⁽¹⁾ https://brazoscad.org/tax-information/adopted-tax-rates/

City of Bryan, Texas Principal Property Taxpayers As of September 30, 2024

		2024		2015					
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed			
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value			
Sanderson Farms	\$ 94,099,512	1	1.00%	\$ 43,371,328	1	1.00%			
Liquidpower Specialty Products	88,621,874	2	0.94%						
West Shore Traditions LLC	55,252,000	3	0.59%						
SZ College Station Cottages	51,047,969	4	0.54%						
Comcapp Willowick LLC	45,351,009	5	0.48%						
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex Distribution	35,538,528	6	0.38%						
Jamespoint Management Co.	34,054,061	7	0.36%	31,169,675	3	0.72%			
LCP Bryan LLC	33,000,000	8	0.35%						
SW Meadows Point LP	32,500,000	9	0.34%	24,236,550	5	0.56%			
West Shore Traditions LLC	32,267,000	10	0.34%						
Bryan Student Housing				37,934,230	2	0.88%			
Halcon Energy Properties				24,825,521	4	0.57%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate				23,400,140	6	0.54%			
KC Presidio Apartments LLC				22,150,515	7	0.51%			
Toyo Ink Inernational Corp				21,155,300	8	0.49%			
Texas A&M University - Ground Lease				20,710,280	9	0.48%			
4050 Pendleton LTD				20,367,686	10	0.47%			
Totals	\$ 501,731,953		5.32%	\$ 269,321,225		6.22%			

Source: Brazos Central Appraisal District

City of Bryan, Texas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years As of September 30, 2024

		Total Tax	Collected wit		Col	llections in	Total Collection	s to Date	
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	ıbsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2015	\$	26,961,308	\$ 26,578,195	98.58%	\$	329,746	\$ 26,907,941	99.80%	
2016		28,568,696	28,011,317	98.05%		495,355	28,506,672	99.78%	
2017		30,254,227	29,819,509	98.56%		360,801	30,180,310	99.76%	
2018		32,736,990	32,268,978	98.57%		385,271	32,654,249	99.75%	
2019		35,438,038	34,950,886	98.63%		383,342	35,334,228	99.71%	
2020		37,845,056	37,302,171	98.57%		409,509	37,711,680	99.65%	
2021		39,861,557	39,355,268	98.73%		320,179	39,675,447	99.53%	
2022		41,729,547	41,187,242	98.70%		272,727	41,459,969	99.35%	
2023		47,136,025	46,614,509	98.89%		128,428	46,742,937	99.17%	
2024		56,155,467	54,808,105	97.60%		-	54,808,105	97.60%	

Top Ten Electric Customers

Total Rural Electric System kWh

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Electric Customers - City Electric		Electric Usage		Percentage of Top Ten Electric
Customer	Type of Industry	kWh	Rank	Users
Sanderson Farms Inc	Corporation	46,596,359	1	2.86%
Texas A&M University	Education	36,476,400	2	2.24%
City of Bryan	Local Government	34,543,744	3	2.12%
Axis Pipe & Tube	Manufacturing	31,138,969	4	1.91%
Bryan ISD	Education	28,875,281	5	1.77%
CHI St Joseph Hospital	Medical	25,716,568	6	1.58%
3 Way Corporation	Corporation	22,806,961	7	1.40%
Brazos County	Local Government	18,595,708	8	1.14%
Wimberly Bldg Redevelopment	Corporation	11,151,386	9	0.68%
New Alenco Window LTD			9 10	0.65%
	Manufacturing	10,582,362	10	-
Total		266,483,740		16.34%
otal City Electric System kWh		1,630,926,149		
Electric Customers - Rural Electric				Percentage of
		Electric Usage		Top Ten Electric
Customer	Type of Industry	kWh	Rank	Users
City of College Station	Local Government	11,084,813	1	2.17%
lawkwood Energy Operating LLC	Corporation	9,489,121	2	1.86%
exas A&M University	Education	8,579,714	3	1.68%
College Station ISD	Education	5,356,709	4	1.05%
rontier Southwest Inc	Corporation	5,113,553	5	1.00%
ΛPS Egg Farms	Agriculture	3,662,806	6	0.72%
&E Production LLC	Corporation	3,237,696	7	0.63%
T Feed Mill LLC	Agriculture	2,910,235	8	0.57%
Vickson Creek SUD	Rural Water District	2,532,977	9	0.50%
VICKSOII CLEEK SOD		, , -	-	
Chife River Corporation	Corporation	2,445,516	10	0.48%

Table 10

511,377,841

City of Bryan, Texas Electricity Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in kilowatt hours)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City Electric										
Type of Customer										
Residential	384,732,000	375,152,000	381,241,000	405,081,000	405,212,000	408,468,000	410,581,000	459,514,000	465,116,000	445,739,000
Commercial and Industrial	573,631,000	570,736,000	595,565,000	613,771,000	626,585,000	599,808,000	594,017,000	633,960,000	631,354,000	632,757,000
Rural	435,206,000	439,341,000	437,988,000	493,829,000	501,818,000	496,104,000	495,300,000	551,208,000	550,359,000	546,256,000
Other Utilities	647,490,000	708,571,000	657,519,000	679,085,000	570,779,000	669,703,000	587,608,000	550,925,000	553,528,000	572,554,000
Interdepartmental (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,041,059,000	2,093,800,000	2,072,313,000	2,191,766,000	2,104,394,000	2,174,083,000	2,087,506,000	2,195,607,000	2,200,357,000	2,197,306,000
Rural Electric										
Type of Customer										
Residential	280,441,000	265,036,000	272,097,000	303,678,000	302,390,000	303,080,000	309,725,000	335,480,052	340,082,000	333,671,000
Commercial and Industrial	124,966,000	127,789,000	133,407,000	151,836,000	149,395,000	143,881,000	142,460,000	165,733,000	172,222,000	175,644,000
Other Utilities	1,928,000	1,888,000	1,914,000	1,936,000	1,969,000	1,944,000	1,992,000	2,044,000	2,058,000	2,063,000
	407,335,000	394,713,000	407,418,000	457,450,000	453,754,000	448,905,000	454,177,000	503,257,052	514,362,000	511,378,000

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Interdepartmental rates were eliminated in 2015 and were subsequently billed based on respective load profiles.

Large Industrial Primary Service 400.00 400.00 12.81 12.56 0.0379

0.0369

400.00 400.00 12.81 12.56 0.0379

0.0369

	Customer			Customer			Customer			Customer			Customer		
	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per
	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh
City Electric System															
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0822	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0837	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0837	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0837	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0833
Residential Summer (May-Oct)	11.00	-	0.0949	11.00	-	0.0964	11.00	-	0.0964	11.00	-	0.0964	11.00	-	0.0960
Small Commercial	15.50	-	0.0920	15.50	-	0.0952	15.50	-	0.0924	15.50	-	0.0924	15.50	-	0.0900
General Service Commercial	29.75	6.31	0.0516	33.25	7.81	0.0476	37.00	9.39	0.0412	37.00	9.39	0.0412	37.00	9.39	0.0412
Large Industrial	400.00	12.50	0.0376	400.00	12.50	0.0401	400.00	12.50	0.0401	400.00	12.50	0.0401	400.00	12.50	0.0401
Primary Service	400.00	12.25	0.0365	400.00	12.25	0.0390	400.00	12.25	0.0389	400.00	12.25	0.0389	400.00	12.25	0.0393
Transmission Service	1,725.00	12.68	0.0290	1,725.00	12.68	0.0323	1,725.00	12.68	0.0322	1,725.00	12.68	0.0322	1,725.00	12.68	0.0322
Bryan Public Schools															
Interdepartmental															
Rural Electric Division	8,100.00	5.88	0.0525	17,200.00	10.28	0.0395	22,400.00	13.33	0.0316	22,400.00	13.33	0.0343	200,000.00	1.43	0.0413
Rural Electric System															
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	11.00	-	0.0807	11.50	-	0.0906	12.00	-	0.0930	12.00	-	0.0908	12.00	-	0.0907
Residential Summer (May-Oct)	11.00	-	0.0938	11.50	-	0.1048	12.00	-	0.1084	12.00	-	0.1062	12.00	-	0.1061
Residential College Station (Nov-Apr)	11.00	-	0.0824	11.00		0.0889	11.00	-	0.0889	11.00	-	0.0867	11.00	-	0.0859
Residential College Station (May-Oct)	11.00	-	0.0957	11.00		0.1022	11.00	-	0.1022	11.00	-	0.1000	11.00	-	0.0992
Small Commercial	14.00	-	0.0889	15.00	-	0.0959	16.00	-	0.0904	16.00	-	0.0882	16.00	-	0.0863
General Service Commercial	21.00	6.00	0.0531	21.00	7.50	0.0520	21.00	9.02	0.0457	21.00	9.02	0.0435	21.00	9.02	0.0434
Public/Private Schools (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Industrial	400.00	12.81	0.0380	400.00	12.81	0.0430	400.00	12.81	0.0430	400.00	12.81	0.0408	400.00	12.81	0.0407
Primary Service	400.00	12.56	0.0378	400.00	12.56	0.0416	400.00	12.56	0.0416	400.00	12.56	0.0394	400.00	12.56	0.0396
Filliary Service	400.00	12.50	0.0378	400.00	12.50	0.0410	400.00	12.50	0.0410	400.00	12.50	0.0594	400.00	12.50	0.0330
rimary Service	400.00	12.30	0.0378	400.00	12.50	0.0416	400.00	12.30	0.0416	400.00	12.30	0.0554	400.00	12.30	0.0330
rimary Service	400.00	2020	0.0378	400.00	2021	0.0416	400.00	2022	0.0416	400.00	2023	0.0394	400.00	2024	0.0330
rimary service	Customer		0.0378	Customer		0.0410	Customer		0.0410	Customer		0.0554	Customer		
rimary Service	Customer Charge per	2020 Demand per	Rate per	Customer Charge per	2021 Demand per	Rate per	Customer Charge per	2022 Demand per	Rate per	Customer Charge per	2023 Demand per	Rate per	Customer Charge per	2024 Demand per	Rate per
,	Customer	2020		Customer	2021		Customer	2022		Customer	2023		Customer	2024	
City Electric System	Customer Charge per Month	2020 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2021 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2022 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2023 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2024 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00	2020 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00	2021 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00	2022 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00	2023 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00	2024 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	2020 Demand per kW \$ -	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ -	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	2022 Demand per kW \$ -	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ -	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ -	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50	2021 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50	2023 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50	2024 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00	2020 Demand per kW \$ 9.39	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00	2022 Demand per kW \$ 9.39	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ 9.39	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2020 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2022 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2020 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2022 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	2023 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2020 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2022 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service Rural Electric Division Rural Electric System	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0595	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2023 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0420
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service Rural Electric Division Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0421	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0595	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2023 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0420
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service Rural Electric Division Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2020 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0421	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0595	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2022 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 200,000.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2024 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0420
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service Rural Electric Division Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Residential College Station (Nov-Apr)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0421	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2021 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0595	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2023 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2024 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0420
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service Rural Electric Division Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Residential College Station (Nov-Apr) Residential College Station (Moy-Oct)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00 12.00 11.00 11.00	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0421 0.0908 0.1062 0.0858 0.0991	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00 12.00 11.00 11.00	2021 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0595 0.0908 0.1062 0.0858 0.0991	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00 12.00 12.00 11.00 11.00	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631 0.0979 0.1133 0.0936 0.1069	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00 12.00 12.00 11.00 11.00	2023 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631 0.0979 0.1133 0.0936 0.1069	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00 12.00 12.00 11.00 11.00	2024 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0420
City Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Primary Service Transmission Service Rural Electric Division Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Residential College Station (Nov-Apr)	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2020 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0421	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2021 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0824 0.0951 0.0890 0.0384 0.0373 0.0366 0.0296 0.0595	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2022 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2023 Demand per kW \$ 9.39 12.50 12.25 12.68 1.43	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0914 0.1041 0.0958 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0631	Customer Charge per Month \$ 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 200,000.00	2024 Demand per kW \$	Rate per kWh \$ 0.0931 0.1058 0.0969 0.0444 0.0433 0.0425 0.0354 0.0420

400.00 400.00 12.81 12.56 0.0440

0.0428

400.00

400.00

12.81 12.56 0.0440

0.0428

400.00 400.00 12.81 12.56 0.0440

0.0428

City of Bryan, Texas Top Ten Water Customers

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table 13

		Water Usage		Percentage of Total Water
Customer	Type of Industry	Gallons	Rank	Usage
Wellborn Special Utility District	Utility District	343,699,900	1	7.80%
Vickson Water Supply	Utility District	159,461,000	2	3.62%
City of Bryan	Local Government	83,608,300	3	1.90%
BISD	Public School	80,250,200	4	1.82%
t. Joseph Hospital	Health Care Facility	69,391,800	5	1.57%
Comcapp Bryan	Housing	66,893,800	6	1.52%
Brazos County	County Government	43,041,000	7	0.98%
DCJ - Hamilton Unit	Correctional Facility	39,826,500	8	0.90%
aint Gobain Norpro	Manufacturing	39,754,200	9	0.90%
Dakwood/Country Village	Mobile Home Park	30,224,300	10	0.69%
Total		956,151,000		21.69%

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City of Bryan, Texas Top Ten Sewer Customers For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total gallons of wastewater treated

Table 14

		Sewer Usage		Percentage of Total Gallons of
Customer	Type of Industry	Gallons	Rank	Sewer Treated
Comcapp Bryan	Housing	65,095,000	1	2.10%
St. Joseph Hospital	Health Care Facility	63,929,100	2	2.06%
BISD	Public School	43,418,900	3	1.40%
ГDCJ - Hamilton Unit	Correctional Facility	39,826,500	4	1.28%
Saint Gobain Norpro	Manufacturing	39,582,100	5	1.27%
Brazos County	County Government	35,042,000	6	1.13%
Dakwood/Country Village	Mobile Home Park	30,224,300	7	0.97%
Housing Authority	Housing	29,565,800	8	0.95%
City of Bryan	Local Government	26,657,100	9	0.86%
ederal Prison	Correctional Facility	25,149,600	10	0.81%
Total		398,490,400		12.83%

3,106,580,000

182

Monthly Water Rates

Effective September 30, 2024 Table 15

			Monthly V	Vater Rates				
		nimum stomer		olume Irge Per	olume orge Per		olume Irge Per	
Water Class		narge Month		O Gallons OO Gallons	O Gallons O,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons >50,000 Gallons		
Residential	\$	9.70	\$	2.76	\$ 3.00	\$	3.50	
Commercial/Industrial		13.80		2.38	2.38		2.38	
Bryan Public Schools		13.80		2.38	2.38		2.38	
Interdepartmental		13.80		2.38	2.38		2.38	
Special Contracts Bulk Sales		13.74 N/A		4.05 11.08	4.05 11.08		4.05 11.08	
		·	Monthly S	ewer Rates				
	Custo	mer Class		y Customer harge	Charge per gallons			
	Non Comr Commerc	mercial ial/Industrial	\$	7.88 7.88	\$ 4.03 4.03			

	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities												
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation		Leases	Govt Only Per ^(a) SBITA Capita		Per ^(a)	er ^(a) Revenue		Private Placement Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Leases		Total Primary Government	Percentage Of Personal Income	Per ^(a) Capita	_	
2015		\$ 43,553,982	\$ 40,780,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,042	\$	218,485,001	\$	-	\$ 15,421,019	\$ 45,775,000	\$	-	\$ 364,015,023	12.6%	\$ 2,580	
2016	(b)	47,454,065	39,702,812		-		-		1,061		294,814,702		-	14,200,379	44,773,867		-	440,945,825	15.2%	2,848	
2017	(b)	41,869,330	37,487,404		-		-		953		282,517,866		-	12,606,696	42,643,876		-	417,125,172	13.3%	2,692	
2018	(b)	42,756,016	41,074,572		-		-		998		270,254,753		-	11,138,755	40,294,548		-	405,518,644	12.2%	2,600	
2019	(b)	41,706,737	34,033,443		-		-		886		297,265,999		-	9,735,288	37,970,219		-	420,711,686	11.8%	2,340	
2020	(b)	42,816,407	97,339,479		-		-		1,645		282,192,396		-	8,300,808	35,695,890		-	466,344,980	12.4%	2,925	
2021	(b)	90,135,811	95,888,772		-		-		2,147		381,166,606		-	6,822,834	33,341,562		-	607,355,586	14.7%	7,010	
2022	(c)	82,771,394	122,047,433		1,604,296		-		2,408		348,319,998	24,	330,000	5,320,956	30,962,639		78,363	615,435,079	14.8%	7,180	
2023	(c)	75,115,016	118,820,090		3,398,602		904,489		2,302		333,456,808	22,	385,000	3,768,010	29,474,935		78,363	587,401,313	12.6%	6,495	
2024	(c)	67,174,404	157,431,319		3,003,094		896,852		2,517		333,317,139	20,	540,000	2,169,296	33,768,236		59,909	618,360,249	N/A	6,703	

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

⁽a) See Table 24 for population data. These ratios are calculated using the information from the referenced schedule.

⁽b) Reported net of premium or discount.

⁽c) Reported net of premium or discount, and private placement bonds reported separately as of FY 2022.

Legal Debt Margin Information As of September 30, 2024

Table 17

As a Home Rule City, the City of Bryan is not limited by law in the amount of debt that may be issued. The City's charter (Section 12) states:

"The city council of the city shall have the power, and is hereby authorized to levy, assess and collect not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation of all real and personal property within the city limits of the city not exempt from taxation by the constitution and laws of the State of Texas."

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

"...but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city."

The tax rate at September 30, 2024 is \$0.62400 per \$100 assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of appraised values.

City of Bryan, TexasRatios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Debt ^(a)	 Less Interest and Sinking Funds ^(b)		Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Ca	Per apita ^(c)
2015	\$ 145,530,022	\$ 14,887,435	\$	130,642,587	3.01%	\$	1,615
2016	146,131,123	14,898,831		131,232,292	2.85%		1,598
2017	134,607,306	13,610,261		120,997,045	2.47%		1,469
2018	135,263,891	19,455,596		115,808,295	1.87%		1,378
2019	123,445,687	10,978,007		112,467,680	1.94%		1,316
2020	184,152,584	10,978,007		173,174,577	2.79%		2,032
2021	226,188,980	10,670,182		215,518,798	3.29%		2,488
2022	241,102,422	13,971,856		227,130,566	3.31%		2,650
2023	227,178,051	15,114,688		212,063,363	2.70%		2,345
2024	260,543,255	17,372,227		243,171,028	2.58%		2,636

⁽a) Includes Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation bond issues for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. Fiscal Years 2016 - 2024 debt is presented net of any premiums and discounts.

⁽b) Includes the Debt Service Fund balance less the Interfund Advance and Enterprise Fund cash restricted for debt service.

⁽c) See Table 24 for population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table 19

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes	 _			_	
Bryan Independent School District	\$ 273,155,000	73.80%	\$	201,577,318	
Brazos County	89,480,000	31.42%		28,113,569	
Subtotal, overlapping debt				229,690,887	
City of Bryan net bonded debt (1)	224,605,723	100.00%		224,605,723	
			\$	454,296,610	

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Bryan. This process recognizes, that when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

⁽¹⁾ Includes outstanding balance of Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation bond issues for Governmental Activities including interest.

City of Bryan, Texas

Pledged Revenue Coverage⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City	Electric	Fund

					City Licetific Fair	u					
Fiscal Year	Gross Operating Revenue		Less: Operating Expenses		Plus: Interest Earnings		Net Revenue ⁽²⁾ Available for Debt Service		erage Annual ebt Service equirement	Coverage ⁽³⁾	
2015	\$	186,223,521	\$ 142,664,264	\$	770,945	\$	44,330,202	\$	10,600,006	4.18	
2016		187,624,655	144,700,287		652,368		43,576,736		12,713,952	3.43	
2017		190,064,226	142,404,243		784,398		48,444,381		13,817,239	3.51	
2018		199,082,844	139,384,323		776,947		60,475,468		11,470,498	5.26	
2019		204,747,110	127,683,020		4,909,309		81,973,399		12,298,368	6.67	
2020		185,889,665	116,693,788		3,318,858		72,514,735		12,106,991	5.99	
2021		362,660,519	284,372,491		363,245		78,651,273		15,417,863	4.87	
2022		237,447,855	149,036,570		(3,109,835)		85,301,450		16,538,837	5.30	
2023		235,528,777	158,736,138		8,604,230		85,396,869		16,227,739	5.04	
2024		228,661,203	148,781,754		14,139,415		94,018,864		14,409,888	6.56	

⁽¹⁾ Effective 2012, BTU Transmission revenue and costs billed through the ERCOT Transmission Matrix were grossed up, increasing total revenues and expenses, but having no impact on net available for debt service.

⁽²⁾ Net Revenue as defined in the bond Ordinance includes operating income before depreciation and non-cash pension expenses, plus certain interest income.

⁽³⁾ Required minimum coverage is 1.10 times annual debt service requirement, per the bond resolutions.

City of Bryan, Texas Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

Gross

45,850,000

48,006,906

57,642,815

57,824,648

57,034,354

Table 21

7.36

5.22

6.23

6.49

4.85

	Fiscal	Operating and Other Revenue			Operating Expenses		Interest	_	Defined in	Debt Service			
-	Year						Earnings		Bond Ordinance		quirement	Coverage ⁽²⁾	
	2015	\$	39,287,075	\$	33,264,827	\$	75,800	\$	6,098,048	\$	1,204,659	5.06	
	2016		41,931,026		36,548,815		41,114		5,423,325		1,015,578	5.34	
	2017		44,224,725		38,056,142		70,839		6,239,422		1,270,049	4.91	
	2018		48,935,501		42,361,826		125,977		6,699,652		981,759	6.82	
	2019		47,539,896		33,970,851		740,837		14,309,883		2,035,338	7.03	

448,538

68,686

(683,890)

1,715,266

2,500,046

Net Revenue⁽¹⁾

14,814,932

15,127,650

19,094,313

19,699,388

18,473,733

Average Annual

2,012,211

2,897,110

3,063,567

3,033,586

3,811,327

Rural Electric Fund

Plus:

31,483,606

32,947,942

37,864,612

39,840,526

41,060,667

Less:

⁽¹⁾ Net Revenue as defined in the bond Ordinance includes operating income before depreciation, plus certain interest income.

⁽²⁾ Required minimum coverage is 1.20 times annual debt service requirement, per the bond resolutions.

City of Bryan, TexasPledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water ar	nd Wastewa	ater Funds
----------	------------	------------

					valer	and wastewater	ruiius				
Gross Fiscal Operating and Year Other Revenu		perating and	Less: Operating Expenses		Interest Earnings		Net Revenue as Defined in Bond Ordinance ⁽¹⁾		Average Annual Debt Service Requirement		Coverage ⁽²⁾
2015	\$	25,273,166	\$	12,812,872	\$	145,864	\$	12,606,158	\$	3,721,780	3.39
2016		25,663,471		13,549,228		124,733		12,238,976		3,629,985	3.37
2017		26,540,053		13,801,959		159,416		12,897,510		2,438,825	5.29
2018		27,357,530		13,490,834		215,389		14,120,958		2,304,451	6.13
2019		26,223,442		12,717,975		674,251		14,179,718		2,127,637	6.66
2020		27,836,722		12,333,398		332,652		15,835,976		1,942,211	8.15
2021		26,878,952		13,675,183		47,611		13,251,380		1,766,586	7.50
2022		30,221,687		16,373,723		(178,279)		13,669,685		2,019,522	6.77
2023		32,387,856		16,795,091		1,418,995		17,011,760		1,926,038	8.83
2024		32,052,737		17,130,232		2,347,086		17,269,591		1,829,757	9.44

⁽¹⁾ Net Revenue as defined in the bond Ordinance includes operating income before depreciation and non-cash pension expenses, plus certain interest income.

⁽²⁾ Required minimum coverage is 1.25 times average annual debt service requirement, per the bond resolutions.

City of Bryan, Texas

Sales Tax by Category Last Ten Calendar Years

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Category: Communications and information 1,248,058 \$ 1,524,893 \$ 1,470,983 \$ 1,509,698 \$ 1,703,365 \$ 1,563,603 \$ 1,163,946 \$ 1,250,247 \$ 1,343,315 \$ 1,361,059 Home furnishings and appliances 547,982 717,719 296,203 328,616 345,163 369,672 407,103 693,296 536,182 495,675 Eating and drinking establishments 1,963,511 2,023,825 2,126,150 2,174,487 2,279,622 2,130,042 2,481,355 2,759,852 2,980,036 3,166,069 1,252,378 1,875,662 430,245 481,503 1,996,100 2,567,016 2,768,767 4,282,855 3,272,019 4,644,025 Department and retail stores 228,011 756,752 1,376,802 315,087 107,920 Oil and gas operations 114,837 269,493 251,862 110,151 70,443 Construction and building 114,626 343,702 1,005,179 827,170 947,341 1,639,931 152,527 417,622 1,489,486 682,723 Auto dealers and supplies 734,761 652,612 718,897 704,537 597,451 968,231 991,601 1,184,627 1,114,011 1,213,981 94,316 216,618 167,090 254,085 267,298 271,152 329,510 364,854 499,818 Printing/Publishers 221,505 Contractors 239,346 363,622 386,891 245,128 288,136 423,983 734,718 978,405 201,060 926,569 Manufacturing 554,296 805,400 573,477 653,035 633,968 1,018,286 1,116,055 1,672,428 853,400 947,600 Wholesalers 1,260,378 1,674,185 1,883,080 2,567,259 2,990,406 1,519,784 3,383,865 3,981,835 3,479,697 1,808,874 **Food Stores** 659,635 734,517 754,479 896,542 760,438 769,970 877,316 936,303 1,001,600 1,039,265 3,828,445 3,842,518 3,852,800 3,625,756 5,748,276 3,919,949 4,249,751 Other stores 3,809,206 2,700,665 3,794,129 236,879 232,003 234,169 253,121 403,383 389,522 531,825 596,513 629,141 700,874 Apparel 9,787 All other outlets 3,315 9,636 2,498 5,471 12,069 9,988 8,240 20,698 11,661 Financial services 92,429 163,384 105,108 79,308 84,147 102,188 125,116 113,655 133,049 151,564 Rentals and leasing 587,148 594,701 654,428 785,407 797,605 723,017 619,086 922,718 930,381 770,302 Professional services 528,114 751,653 782,118 969,471 1,394,227 953,860 853,814 1,315,516 1,416,148 1,541,053 443,815 480,890 507,419 498,343 400,363 1,222,753 677,160 724,011 593,997 348,625 Repair and maintenance Hotels/Motels 12,539 10,890 21,347 35,511 36,278 36,278 73,831 64,534 52,834 59,919 Other products and equipment 58,129 13,823 100,232 3,555 66,936 47,832 93,792 110 828,669 1,015,745 3,387,022 2,604,477 3,596,405 3,768,238 2,145,383 5,929,255 Other 1,595,668 2,414,435 3,271,254 4,932,303 \$ 18,353,806 \$ 19,013,682 \$ 20,924,402 \$ 29,581,453 \$ 30,712,088 Total \$ 17,823,354 23,272,080 24,465,952 25,477,706 \$ 31,179,228

City of Bryan, TexasDemographic & Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Pe	ersonal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita onal Income ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾	
2015	80,913	16,000	\$	8,919,122,000	\$ 35,797	3.50%	
2016	82,118	16,138		9,024,715,000	35,401	3.70%	
2017	83,260	16,201		9,729,200,000	37,704	2.70%	
2018	84,021	16,157		10,374,675,000	39,533	2.90%	
2019	85,445	15,906		11,050,339,000	41,742	2.60%	
2020	85,226	16,167		11,811,883,000	44,037	5.50%	
2021	86,637	15,725		13,004,370,000	47,803	3.80%	
2022	85,713	16,005		13,478,398,000	48,514	3.10%	
2023	90,442	16,011		14,496,283,000	51,507	3.20%	
2024	92,251	15,897		Not Available	Not Available	3.20%	

⁽¹⁾ Data provided by the City of Bryan Development Services Department.

⁽²⁾Texas Education Agency 2023-2024 TAPR Report for Bryan ISD

⁽³⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis; https://apps.bea.gov; www.stlouisfed.org (FRED) Fed Reserve Bank of St Louis and totals represent Bryan and College Station statistics combined.

⁽⁴⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.tx_collegestation_msa.htm. Includes College Station and Bryan.

City of Bryan, TexasPrincipal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Table 25

2024	2015
Axis Pipe and Tube	Blinn College
Brazos County	Brazos County
Bryan Independent School District	Bryan Independent School District
City of Bryan	City of Bryan
Kent Moore Cabinets	Knife River
Ply Gem	Ply Gem Windows
Sanderson Farms	Sanderson Farms
Skywriter MD	SouthCorp Packaging USA
St. Joseph Health System	St. Joseph Regional Hospital
Texas Steel Conversion	Wal-Mart

Employers are listed in alphabetical order and do not reflect any ranking.

Source: Brazos Valley Economic Development Corporation https://brazosvalleyedc.org/data/leading-employers

The information contained in the above table represents information for Bryan only.

Other major employers in the area are classified as being in College Station by the BVEDC.

City of Bryan, Texas
Actual Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

|--|

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
General Government and Administration										
Executive Services	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Communications & Marketing	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5
Neighborhood and Youth Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Special Projects	1	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Economic Development	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Internal Audit	1	1	1	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
City Secretary	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Legal Services	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	5	5
Support Services										
Fiscal Services	11	11	11	12	12	10	11	11	14	14
Purchasing Services	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	5
Information Technology	19	19	19	19	37	37	38	38	40	40
Human Resources	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Facility Services	17	17	15	17	17	18	18	18	16	15
Fleet Services	8	9	8	9	10	10	11	11	6	9
Warehouse	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Risk Management	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Development Services										
Planning and Development	8	7	7	6	7	8	10	14	14	14
Building Services	11	11	14	14	14	15	18	13	13	13
Code Enforcement	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	5
Community Development	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Public Works Services										
Engineering Services	13	14	13	12	13	14	14	15	14	15
Transportation & Drainage	16	17	16	15	16	16	17	17	13	14
Traffic Services	9	9	10	8	11	9	10	10	7	10
Public Safety										
Police Officers	139	146	144	149	154	152	144	147	159	151
Civilians	30	33	34	34	31	30	32	34	32	33
Firefighters/Emergency Medical Technicians	112	128	134	129	136	145	150	155	163	160
Civilians	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5
Emergency Management Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bryan Animal Center	10	10	9	11	11	11	11	11	9	11
Municipal Court	17	17	17	15	16	15	16	16	15	16
Cultural and Recreation/Community Services										
Library Services	21	21	20	20	21	19	19	21	15	17
College Station Library	16	16	16	16	16	17	18	17	17	17
Parks and Recreation	23	22	23	21	22	20	22	22	23	24
Midtown Park Operations									2	2
Water	37	37	32	36	34	34	36	36	32	30
Wastewater	29	36	37	36	36	37	41	42	39	38
Solid Waste	43	38	40	37	38	35	40	40	35	39
Call Center	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Airport	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Electric Department-Municipal and Rural	185	186	189	189	181	176	185	182	179	181
Total	838	869	874	870	897	892	928	941	925	933

City of Bryan, Texas Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020*	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police									
Physical arrest	5,644	5,560	5,606	4,830	4,052	4,371	4,389	4,928	4,603
Traffic citations	9,170	8,509	9,475	9,067	2,920	5,738	6,481	9,921	11,019
Fire	3,170	0,303	3,473	3,007	2,320	3,730	0,401	3,321	11,013
Number of Fire and EMS calls	11,062	11,193	11,766	12,423	12,986	14,904	14,643	15,124	14,938
Transportation	11,002	11,133	11,700	12,423	12,500	14,504	14,043	13,124	14,550
Potholes repaired	380	353	547	395	372	487	208	172	149
HMAC (Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete) placed (tons)	1,100	1,065	1,309	1,063	1,122	1,267	912	914	1335
In-house concrete poured (cubic yards)	250	462	1,303	365	350	75	15	-	24
Culture and recreation	230	402	127	303	330	75	13		24
New library patron registration	6,281	5,748	5,716	4,871	5,066	2,979	6,048	6,207	5,996
Library circulation of materials	837,658	866,635	750,995	834,766	702,999	408,160	675,438	585,692	670,484
Number of cooperative programs with	037,030	000,033	730,333	054,700	702,333	400,100	075,430	303,032	0,70,404
Bryan ISD and College Station Parks									
and Recreation department	19	20	21	22	14	16	16	18	21
Pavilion rentals	1,441	1,801	1,022	1,166	1,022	799	938	868	910
Athletic field usage (hours)	1,1	1,001	1,022	1,100	1,022	733	550	000	310
Admetic held dauge (nodra)									
					Brazos Bombers				
Travis Park (1 field)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	use	use	use	Use	Use
							Little League		
Travis Park (1 field)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Fields - 1350	1,881	1,744
Bryan Regional Athletic Complex (4 softball fields)	2,390	2,180	2,260	2,140	-	22	1,460	1,645	1,520
Bryan Regional Athletic Complex (9 soccer fields)	1,020	1,135	1,235	1,390	-	2	1,095	841	540
Neighborhood/Youth Services									
Neighborhood Associations registered	41	42	43	43	43	42	36	31	31
Municipal Court									
Number of cases filed	11,878	11,383	12,976	12,761	7,723	8,931	10,253	10,634	11,577
Community Development									
Number of citizens provided homebuyers assistance	9	9	11	12	5	2	5	1	0
Number of households provided rehabilitation	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
Number of households provided minor rehabilitation	69	60	70	50	66	66	55	17	35
Housing Development (new construction)	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	0
Water									
Number of new connections	188	115	288	393	641	759	306	381	572
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	37,700,000	37,700,000	37,700,000	37,700,000	37,708,000	37,708,000	37,700,000	37,700,000	23,154,000
Daily average usage (gallons)	9,896,634	10,368,469	11,046,148	11,268,994	11,126,408	10,266,205	12,688,670	12,940,306	12,042,582
Total usage (gallons)	3,612,271,400	3,794,859,500	4,031,844,200	4,113,182,700	4,072,265,000	3,732,564,900	4,631,364,500	4,723,211,600	4,407,584,900
Wastewater									
Combined capacity (gallons per day)	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Daily average usage (gallons)	7,352,896	7,282,932	7,070,904	6,928,060	7,066,411	7,551,836	7,114,466	7,634,301	8,487,923
Total treated (gallons)	2,691,160,000	2,658,270,000	2,580,880,000	2,535,670,000	2,579,240,000	2,756,420,000	2,596,780,000	2,786,520,000	3,106,580,000
Solid Waste									
Refuse collected (tons)	57,664	60,760	65,444	62,063	66,078	69,196	60,563	69,296	71,322

Sources: Various City Departments
* The FY2020 changes are a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

City of Bryan, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety										
Police:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of sworn personnel	143	146	144	148	148	152	146	147	158	148
Fire and emergency medical services:										
Number of stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of personnel	123	128	139	144	145	150	150	161	166	157
Highways and streets:										
Lane miles of paved streets	752	755	762	766	800	806	814	875	888	901
Culture and recreation:										
Number of parks	52	52	52	54	54	55	53	53	53	51
Park acreage	690	690	703	707	707	709	2,434	2,434	2,434	870
Number of golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course acreage	127	127	127	107	114	114	107	107	120	120
Hike and bike trails - number of miles	35	37	36	36	36	36	38	38	38	40
Number of cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cemetery acreage	92	92	92	92	88	88	92	92	92	92
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library volumes	211,240	238,969	203,519	207,492	191,027	213,784	67,617	190,477	215,648	198,376
Water system:										
Miles of line	482	490	479	482	486	498	502	505	509	510
Number of connections	22,870	22,985	23,223	23,428	23,926	24,479	25,242	25,548	26,373	26,945
Number of wells	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wastewater system:										
Miles of line	389	393	400	401	407	410	422	426	428	433
Number of connections	22,350	22,538	22,907	23,373	23,968	24,691	25,655	26,475	27,042	27,539
Number of treatment plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Electric system:										
Generating capacity (kW)	221,000	226,000	226,000	226,000	226,000	226,000	226,000	226,000	226,000	226,000
Number of substations	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9
Number of connections	35,174	35,716	36,819	37,660	38,758	39,536	40,482	41,416	42,193	43,125
Rural Electric system:										
Number of utility connections	19,068	20,155	21,121	21,637	22,048	22,911	23,520	24,230	24,854	25,382
Number of substations	20	21	21	20	23	24	23	24	24	23

Sources: Various City Departments

CONTINUING FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE TABLES (UNAUDITED)

The Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables present various financial data originally distributed in a debt official statement. The City is required to update financial tables originally distributed in a debt official statement within six months after the end of each fiscal year. This financial information is provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) annually via the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system.

TYPE OF DEBT	TABLE SERIES
General Obligation Bonds	GO-1 – GO-13
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	RW-1 – RW-10
City Electric System Revenue Bonds	REC-1 – REC-7
Rural Electric System Revenue Bonds	RER-1 – RER-6

Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt

As of September 30, 2024	Table GO-1
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2023/2024 Market Valuation Established by Brazos Central Appraisal Distri	ct	\$ 10,230,469,488
(Excluding totally exempt property)		. , , ,
Less Exemptions/Reductions at 100% Market Value		
Over 65 or Disabled Exemptions	\$ 77,210,815	
Homestead Cap Adjustment	431,336,919	
Disabled Veterans Exemptions	92,870,899	
Agricultural Land Use Reductions		
Pollution Control	3,689,370	
Solar Panels	171,650	
Freeport Exemptions	88,079,893	
Member of Armed Services Surviving Spouse	363,693	
Tax Abatement Reductions	9,778,700	798,134,436
2023/2024 Net Taxable Valuation - As reported on Table 6		\$ 9,432,338,726
General Obligation & Certificates of Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valor	em Taxes (as of 9/30/24)	\$ 251,875,000
Less: Self Supporting Debt		69,273,743
Net General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 182,601,257	
General Obligation Interest and Sinking Fund as of 9/30/2024	\$ 7,984,931	
Ratio Net General Obligation Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation		1.94%

2024 Estimated Population - 92,251
Per Capita Taxable Assessed Valuation - \$102,246
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes - \$1,979

City of Bryan, TexasTaxable Assessed Valuations by Category

As of September 30, 2024 Table GO-2

	2024		2023		2022			2021			2020	
<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>	% of Total	<u>Amount</u>	% of Total	<u>Amount</u>	% of Total		<u>Amount</u>	% of Total		<u>Amount</u>	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	\$ 6,000,079,994	58.65% \$	\$ 4,791,196,946	57.29% \$	\$ 3,902,657,842	54.35%	6\$	3,669,081,582	53.32%	\$	3,416,834,372	52.55%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	1,100,210,464	10.75%	912,546,468	10.91%	830,095,979	11.56%	6	804,092,274	11.69%	Ś	810,482,665	12.46%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	174,692,380	1.71%	141,827,941	1.70%	140,104,490	1.95%	6	130,584,891	1.90%	Ś	120,275,066	1.85%
Real, Acerage (Land Only)	158,555,710	1.55%	145,658,207	1.74%	147,006,548	2.05%	6	141,801,524	2.06%	5	126,471,466	1.95%
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	254,214	0.00%	253,868	0.00%	258,896	0.00%	6	256,180	0.00%	Ś	204,389	0.00%
Real, Commercial and Industrial	1,675,920,662	16.38%	1,349,157,470	16.13%	1,224,953,780	17.06%	6	1,213,975,277	17.64%	Ś	1,166,152,156	17.93%
Real, Oil, Gas and Other Mineral Reserves	45,756,931	0.45%	45,176,769	0.54%	30,807,403	0.43%	6	43,007,626	0.63%	5	66,858,011	1.03%
Real and Tangible Personal, Utilities	83,146,963	0.81%	71,902,076	0.86%	60,022,659	0.84%	6	53,750,365	0.78%	Ś	51,944,056	0.80%
Tangible Personal, Business	871,350,469	8.52%	787,427,168	9.42%	734,611,828	10.23%	6	723,234,524	10.51%	Ś	652,685,520	10.04%
Tangible Personal, Other	55,743,688	0.54%	34,469,609	0.41%	35,067,812	0.49%	6	34,441,117	0.50%	Ś	33,211,030	0.51%
Real, Inventory and Special Inventory	64,761,687	0.63%	83,888,484	1.00%	75,373,025	1.05%	6	66,948,701	0.97%	Ś	56,996,826	0.88%
Total Appraised Value before Exemptions	10,230,473,162	100.00%	8,363,505,006	100.00%	7,180,960,262	100.00%	6	6,881,174,061	100.00%	5	6,502,115,557	100.00%
Less: Total Exemptions/Reductions	798,134,436		503,283,324	<u> </u>	317,962,209	_		323,138,236			300,760,635	
Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 9,432,338,726	\$	\$ 7,860,221,682	Ş	\$ 6,862,998,053	- =	\$	6,558,035,825	•	\$	6,201,354,922	•

NOTE: Valuations shown are certified taxable assessed values reported by the Brazos Central Appraisal District to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts. Certified values are subject to change throughout the year as contested values are resolved and the Appraisal District updates records.

City of Bryan, TexasValuation and General Obligation Debt History
As of September 30, 2024

Table GO-3

Fiscal Year Ended 9-30	Estimated Population	 xable Assessed <u>Valuation ⁽¹⁾</u>	Taxable Assessed Valuation Per <u>Capita</u>		G.O. Tax Debt Outstanding at End of Year (2)		Ratio of G.O. Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation		i.O. Tax ebt Per <u>Capita</u>
2020	85,226	\$ 6,201,354,922	\$	71,885	\$	179,100,000	2.89%	\$	2,101
2021	86,637	6,558,035,825		70,072		221,850,000	3.38%		2,561
2022	85,713	6,862,998,053		73,330		235,445,000	3.43%		2,747
2023	90,442	7,860,221,682		83,986		221,920,000	2.82%		2,454
2024	92,251	9,432,338,726		102,246		251,875,000	2.67%		2,730

⁽¹⁾ As reported by the Brazos Central Appraisal District on City's annual State Property Tax Reports; subject to change during the ensuing year.

⁽²⁾ Includes self-supporting General Obligation Debt. See Table GO-1 Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt.

City of Bryan, Texas

Tax Rate, Levy and Collection History As of September 30, 2024

Table GO-4

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Tax Rate	General Fund	Interest and Sinking Fund	<u>Tax Levy</u>	% Current Collections	% Total Collections
2020	\$0.629990	\$0.476018	\$0.153972	\$ 37,845,056	98.57%	99.65%
2021	0.629000	0.454001	0.174999	39,861,557	98.73%	99.53%
2022	0.629000	0.418980	0.210020	41,729,547	98.70%	99.35%
2023	0.624000	0.412996	0.211004	47,136,025	98.89%	99.17%
2024	0.624000	0.430822	0.193178	56,155,467	97.60%	97.60%

Ten Largest Taxpayers

As of September 30, 2024 Table GO-5

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	_	2023 - 2024 ssed Valuation	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Sanderson Farms	Food Processing	\$	94,099,512	1.00%
Liquidpower Specialty Products	Manufacturing		88,621,874	0.94%
West Shore Traditions LLC	Apartments		55,252,000	0.59%
SZ College Station Cottages	Student Housing		51,047,969	0.54%
Comcapp Willowick LLC	Apartments		45,351,009	0.48%
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex Distribution	Energy Provider		35,538,528	0.38%
Jamespoint Management Co.	Apartments		34,054,061	0.36%
LCP Bryan LLC	Real Estate Development		33,000,000	0.35%
SW Meadows Point LP	Apartments		32,500,000	0.34%
West Shore Traditions LLC	Apartments		32,267,000	0.34%
		\$	501,731,953	5.32%

As of September 30, 2024

	DEBT S	SERVICE REQUIR	EMENT	S - General Obliga	tion D	ebt		ı	ess Sel	If Supporting Del	bt			Total Debt Service				
Fiscal																		
Year																		
Ended		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	13,870,000	\$	9,002,410	\$	22,872,410	\$	5,604,484	\$	2,302,123	\$	7,906,607	\$	8,265,516	\$	6,700,287	\$	14,965,803
2026	·	11,600,000		7,860,480	·	19,460,480	·	3,931,659	·	2,066,767		5,998,426	·	7,668,341	·	5,793,713	·	13,462,054
2027		11,365,000		7,448,593		18,813,593		3,635,352		1,951,487		5,586,839		7,729,648		5,497,106		13,226,754
2028		11,930,000		7,039,628		18,969,628		3,793,356		1,839,020		5,632,376		8,136,644		5,200,608		13,337,252
2029		11,605,000		6,603,017		18,208,017		3,758,751		1,717,965		5,476,716		7,846,249		4,885,052		12,731,301
2030		11,245,000		6,199,007		17,444,007		3,493,546		1,599,422		5,092,968		7,751,454		4,599,585		12,351,039
2031		11,185,000		5,808,949		16,993,949		3,594,269		1,489,203		5,083,472		7,590,731		4,319,746		11,910,477
2032		11,260,000		5,461,128		16,721,128		3,620,498		1,376,551		4,997,049		7,639,502		4,084,577		11,724,079
2033		11,770,000		5,110,292		16,880,292		3,800,435		1,261,149		5,061,584		7,969,565		3,849,143		11,818,708
2034		11,875,000		4,743,605		16,618,605		3,561,719		1,139,737		4,701,456		8,313,281		3,603,868		11,917,149
2035		11,925,000		4,371,146		16,296,146		3,735,478		1,027,667		4,763,145		8,189,522		3,343,479		11,533,001
2036		12,460,000		3,991,453		16,451,453		3,908,983		908,307		4,817,290		8,551,017		3,083,146		11,634,163
2037		12,410,000		3,586,317		15,996,317		4,021,188		780,642		4,801,830		8,388,812		2,805,675		11,194,487
2038		12,995,000		3,172,070		16,167,070		4,219,265		646,067		4,865,332		8,775,735		2,526,003		11,301,738
2039		12,645,000		2,736,000		15,381,000		4,390,326		503,249		4,893,575		8,254,674		2,232,751		10,487,425
2040		11,155,000		2,301,912		13,456,912		2,499,580		352,379		2,851,959		8,655,420		1,949,533		10,604,953
2041		6,370,000		1,940,931		8,310,931		661,262		274,869		936,131		5,708,738		1,666,062		7,374,800
2042		6,580,000		1,725,856		8,305,856		684,640		251,285		935,925		5,895,360		1,474,571		7,369,931
2043		6,815,000		1,503,031		8,318,031		713,018		226,746		939,764		6,101,982		1,276,285		7,378,267
2044		7,035,000		1,272,231		8,307,231		735,875		201,272		937,147		6,299,125		1,070,959		7,370,084
2045		5,585,000		1,067,157		6,652,157		758,731		174,972		933,703		4,826,269		892,185		5,718,454
2046		5,070,000		888,606		5,958,606		788,599		147,703		936,302		4,281,401		740,903		5,022,304
2047		5,235,000		721,456		5,956,456		813,952		119,428		933,380		4,421,048		602,028		5,023,076
2048		5,410,000		548,481		5,958,481		845,311		90,112		935,423		4,564,689		458,369		5,023,058
2049		5,590,000		366,081		5,956,081		876,670		59,317		935,987		4,713,330		306,764		5,020,094
2050		4,095,000		211,075		4,306,075		264,534		27,781		292,315		3,830,466		183,294		4,013,760
2051		1,370,000		84,400		1,454,400		275,599		16,978		292,577		1,094,401		67,422		1,161,823
2052		1,425,000		28,500		1,453,500		286,663		5,733		292,396		1,138,337		22,767		1,161,104
	\$	251,875,000	\$	95,793,812	\$	347,668,812	\$	69,273,743	\$	22,557,931	\$	91,831,674	\$	182,601,257	\$	73,235,881	\$	255,837,138

Table GO-6

^{*}Includes all General Obligation Bonds (CO's and GO's) - Not reported net of premium or discount

Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Projection

As of September 30, 2024		Table GO-7
Estimated Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-25		\$ 19,022,300 ⁽¹⁾
Interest and Sinking Fund, 09-30-25	26,764,433	
2025 Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy Collection	13,700,000	
Delinquent Tax Collections	50,000	
Budget Transfers	3,179,000	
Estimated Investment and Other Income	477,400	 44,170,833
Estimated Balance, 9-30-25		\$ 25,148,533

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Projection.

Computation of Self-Supporting Debt (1)

computation of sen supporting sest	
As of September 30, 2024	Table GO-8
Net System Revenue, FYE 9-30-24	\$ 135,599,530
Less: System Revenue Bond Requirements,	
For Fiscal Year Ending 09-30-25	29,146,836
Balance Available for Other Purposes	\$ 106,452,694
Self Supporting System GO and CO Bond Requirements,	
For Fiscal Year Ending 09-30-25	\$ 7,906,607
Percentage of System General Obligation Bonds	
Self Supporting	100%

⁽¹⁾ Self Supporting debt is primarily supported by revenues from Water and Sewer system, City Electric, Rural Electric, TIRZs, and BVSWMA.

City of Bryan, Texas

Authorized by Unissued General Obligation Bonds

As of September 30, 2024 Table GO-9

Purpose	Date Authorized	Amount Authorized	Amount Previously Issued	Amount Being Issued	Unissued Balance		
Streets	1-24-84	\$ 14,525,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ -	\$ 8,225,000		
Parks and Recreation	1-24-84	7,100,000	5,325,000	· -	1,775,000		
Railroad Grade Separation	1-24-84	3,200,000	350,000	-	2,850,000		
Sanitary Landfill	1-24-84	1,000,000	800,000	-	200,000		
		\$ 25,825,000	\$ 12,775,000	-	\$ 13,050,000		

Other Obligations As of September 30, 2024

GO-10

The City has no Other Obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2024.

City of Bryan, TexasGeneral Fund Revenues and Expenditure History (modified accrual basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table GO-11

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 68,776,999	\$ 62,070,648	\$ 57,857,497	\$ 54,270,342	\$ 52,804,791
Licenses and Permits	1,399,275	1,022,262	1,587,507	1,382,111	1,029,792
Grants	2,237,891	1,784,174	11,607,390	1,364,282	1,384,624
Charges for Services	6,322,227	6,621,617	6,054,751	4,353,023	6,594,140
Investment Earnings	4,112,447	2,700,002	(907,930)	95,373	395,995
Fines and Forfietures	1,644,583	1,797,735	1,624,498	1,256,660	1,298,601
Miscellaneous	3,132,144	3,003,973	2,403,989	1,980,693	2,302,344
Total Revenues	87,625,566	79,000,411	80,227,702	64,702,484	65,810,287
Expenditures					
General Government	22,258,552	17,368,400	17,434,862	16,735,476	20,202,351
Reimbursed Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	-	(6,093,231)
Public Safety	54,664,171	48,589,847	45,328,599	43,443,049	38,464,623
Development Services	5,276,279	4,698,701	4,580,259	4,289,061	3,986,465
Public Works	3,950,791	3,830,704	3,882,875	3,548,004	3,541,682
Cultural and Recreational	8,401,279	8,516,334	7,470,181	6,877,350	7,666,287
Capital Outlay	5,450,767	11,609,943	3,952,597	2,125,375	5,357,920
Debt Service	828,956	736,782	279,080	-	-
Total Expenditures	100,830,795	95,350,711	82,928,453	77,018,315	73,126,097
Excess (Deficit) Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,205,229)	(16,350,300)	(2,700,751)	(12,315,831)	(7,315,811)
Lease Financing	- -	2,108,520	-	· -	-
Operating Transfers In	20,604,620	19,915,360	19,722,779	18,707,421	20,675,742
Operating Transfers Out	(7,002,071)	(17,100,340)	(4,864,583)	(1,771,838)	(1,047,944)
Sale of Capital Assets	16,357	462,000	26,996	105,467	836,126
Total Other	13,618,906	5,385,540	14,885,192	17,041,050	20,463,924
Net Increase (Decrease)	413,677	(10,964,760)	12,184,441	4,725,219	13,148,113
Beginning Fund Balance	52,156,870	63,121,630	50,937,189	46,211,970	33,063,857
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 52,570,547	\$ 52,156,870	\$ 63,121,630	\$ 50,937,189	\$ 46,211,970
	÷ 52,570,547	+ 32,130,070	+ 00,121,000	+ 30,337,123	Ţ 10,211,370

City of Bryan, Texas

Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table GO-11A

	Governmental Activities					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 14,225,911	\$ 12,911,079	\$ 11,720,062	\$ 7,018,000	\$ 8,947,994	
Operating Grant and Contributions	3,514,089	3,024,264	13,380,520	4,020,453	7,671,725	
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,203,032	9,860,741	11,244,886	7,740,216	14,726,449	
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	57,344,591	48,823,436	43,305,764	41,610,800	39,370,526	
Other Taxes	44,177,339	43,240,842	41,744,977	36,508,787	34,923,687	
Other	13,110,839	7,918,240	1,113,952	8,927,005	4,294,197	
Total Revenues	140,575,801	125,778,602	122,510,161	105,825,261	109,934,578	
Expenditures						
General Government and Administration	26,970,212	24,174,546	14,590,813	17,129,907	16,179,781	
Development Services	6,298,537	5,856,843	6,333,102	6,746,206	6,438,717	
Public Works Services	18,187,714	14,639,232	16,010,652	13,186,070	12,867,878	
Public Safety	57,697,310	49,622,658	47,773,925	45,774,029	46,256,622	
Culture and Recreation	18,699,205	16,568,038	12,850,552	10,779,452	10,833,728	
Interest on Long Term Debt	6,440,302	6,015,107	5,611,708	5,689,781	2,816,111	
Total Expenditures	134,293,280	116,876,424	103,170,752	99,305,445	95,392,837	
Decrease in Net Position Before Transfers	6,282,521	8,902,178	19,339,409	6,519,816	14,541,741	
Transfers	15,464,401	8,106,294	14,054,602	12,136,417	34,859,304	
Change in Net Position After Transfers	21,746,922	17,008,472	33,394,011	18,656,233	49,401,045	
Net Position - October 1 *	247,528,544	230,520,072	197,126,061	175,861,575	126,460,530	
Net Position- Sept 30	\$ 269,275,466	\$ 247,528,544	\$ 230,520,072	\$ 194,517,808	\$ 175,861,575	

^{*} Net Position for FY 2022 and FY 2024 restated.

Municipal Sales Tax History

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 Table GO-12

The City has adopted the Municipal Sales and Use Tax Act, Tax Code, Chapter 321, which grants the City the power to impose and levy a 1% Local Sales and Use Tax within the City. The proceeds are credited to the General Fund and are not pledged to the payment of debt. The Sales and Use Tax is collected by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, State of Texas, who remits the proceeds of the tax, after deduction of a 2% service fee, to the City monthly. In addition, the Tax Code provides certain cities the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem, taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional tax is approved and levied, the ad valorem property tax levy must be reduced by the estimated amount of the sales tax revenues to be generated in the current year.

Subject to the approval of a majority of the voters in a local option election, state law also provides certain cities the option of assessing a sales and use tax for a variety of other purposes, including economic and industrial development, municipal street maintenance and repair, and sports and community venues.

State law limits the maximum aggregate sales and use tax rate in any area to 8 1/4%. Accordingly, the collection of local sales and use taxes in the area of the City (including sales and use taxes levied by the County) is limited to no more than 2%.

In addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax referred to above, voters of the City approved an additional sales and use tax of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) for property tax reductions effective October 1, 1990. The following table sets forth the City's historical collections of sales and use taxes.

				Equivalent of		
Fiscal Year			% of Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem		
Ended 9/30	Ta	ax Collected	Tax Levy	Tax Rate	Pε	r Capita
2020	\$	24,465,953	64.65%	0.4073	\$	340.35
2021		25,477,704	63.92%	0.4027		276.18
2022		29,581,453	70.89%	0.4466		320.66
2023		30,712,088	65.16%	0.4066		332.92
2024		31,179,227	55.52%	0.3465		337.98

Current Investments and Cash Deposits ⁽¹⁾ For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table GO-13

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

Type of Investment	Carrying Value		<u>Percentage</u>
U.S. Agencies and Treasuries	\$	94,795,375	40.9%
Municipal Bonds		31,509,140	13.6%
Government Pools		16,916,875	7.3%
Demand Deposits		88,575,239	38.2%
Total Investable Funds	\$	231,796,629	100.0%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ This table excludes City Electric and Rural Electric investments.

Historical Water Consumption (Gallons)

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Daily Average Usage	Peak Daily Usage	Total Usage
2020	11,126,408	23,439,000	4,072,265,200
2021	10,226,205	26,260,000	3,732,564,900
2022	12,688,670	24,821,000	4,631,364,500
2023	12,940,306	24,160,000	4,723,211,600
2024	12,042,582	23,154,000	4,407,584,900

Ten Largest Water and Wastewater Customers (Based on Gallons of Water Consumed)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Customer	Type of Industry	Water Usage	% of Total Water Usage
Wellborn Special Utility District	Utility District	343,699,900	7.80%
Wickson Water Supply	Utility District	159,461,000	3.62%
City of Bryan	Local Government	83,608,300	1.90%
BISD	Public School	80,250,200	1.82%
St. Joseph Hospital	Health Care Facility	69,391,800	1.57%
Comcapp Bryan	Housing	66,893,800	1.52%
Brazos County	County Government	43,041,000	0.98%
TDCJ - Hamilton Unit	Correctional Facility	39,826,500	0.90%
Saint Gobain Norpro	Manufacturing	39,754,200	0.90%
Oakwood/Country Village	MHP	30,224,300	0.69%
Total		956,151,000	21.69%
Total gallons of water sold		4,407,584,900	

City of Bryan, Texas

Monthly Water Rates

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 Table RW-3

Water Class	Cus	nimum stomer harge Month	Volume Charge Per 1,000 Gallons 0-30,000 Gallons		Cha 1,000	olume Irge Per O Gallons O,000 Gallons	Volume Charge Per 1,000 Gallons >50,000 Gallons	
Residential	\$	9.70	\$	2.76	\$	3.00	\$	3.50
Commercial/Industrial		13.80		2.38		2.38		2.38
Bryan Public Schools		13.80		2.38		2.38		2.38
Interdepartmental		13.80		2.38		2.38		2.38
Special Contracts		13.74		4.05		4.05		4.05
Bulk Sales		N/A		11.08		11.08		11.08

Wastewater Treated (Gallons) Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year				Total
Ended	Daily	Monthly	Total	Fiscal Year End
9/30	Average	Average	Treated	Revenue
2020	7,066,411	214,936,667	2,579,240,000	13,387,061
2021	7,551,836	229,701,667	2,756,420,000	13,625,996
2022	7,114,466	216,398,333	2,596,780,000	14,296,820
2023	7,634,301	232,210,000	2,786,520,000	15,677,715
2024	8,487,923	258,881,667	3,106,580,000	14,586,049

Monthly Wastewater Rates

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Wastewater Class	Customer Charge Per Month		Volume Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	
Non Commercial	\$	7.88	\$	4.03
Commercial/Industrial		7.88		4.03

City of Bryan, Texas

Debt Information - Waterworks and Sewer System Debt Service Requirements*

As of September 30, 2024

Table RW-6

Fiscal				
Year				% of Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Retired
2025	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 832,369	\$ 4,112,369	
2026	3,340,000	747,119	4,087,119	
2027	3,395,000	661,646	4,056,646	
2028	3,385,000	575,677	3,960,677	
2029	3,420,000	487,172	3,907,172	49.27%
2030	2,940,000	391,491	3,331,491	
2031	1,485,000	318,182	1,803,182	
2032	1,515,000	285,412	1,800,412	
2033	940,000	250,269	1,190,269	
2034	965,000	231,171	1,196,171	22.98%
2035	985,000	210,710	1,195,710	
2036	1,005,000	189,081	1,194,081	
2037	735,000	166,276	901,276	
2038	755,000	150,999	905,999	
2039	770,000	135,357	905,357	12.45%
2040	785,000	119,649	904,649	
2041	800,000	103,381	903,381	
2042	695,000	86,513	781,513	
2043	710,000	69,833	779,833	
2044	725,000	52,793	777,793	10.88%
2045	745,000	35,393	780,393	
2046	760,000	19,152	779,152	4.41%
	\$ 34,135,000	\$ 6,119,645	\$ 40,254,645	100.00%

^{*}Includes private placement and revenue bonds

City of Bryan, TexasWaterworks and Sewer System Condensed Statement of Operations
Last Five Years

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30							
		2024		2023		2022	2021	2020
Revenues								
Waterworks	\$	16,375,022	\$	17,286,917	\$	15,924,867	\$ 13,252,956	\$ 14,449,661
Sewer System		15,677,715		15,100,939		14,296,820	13,625,996	13,387,061
Interest Income		2,347,086		1,418,995		(178,279)	 47,611	 332,652
Total Revenues		34,399,823		33,806,851		30,043,408	 26,926,563	 28,169,374
Expenses ⁽¹⁾ :								
Waterworks		8,552,355		8,149,635		7,876,405	6,790,996	6,997,289
Sewer System		8,577,877		8,645,456		8,497,318	6,884,187	6,260,646
Total Expenses		17,130,232		16,795,091		16,373,723	13,675,183	13,257,935
Net Available for Debt Service	\$	17,269,591	\$	17,011,760	\$	13,669,685	\$ 13,251,380	\$ 14,911,439
Water Connections		26,945		26,373		25,895	25,242	24,479
Sewer Connections		27,539		27,042		26,475	25,655	24,691

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization and includes an adjustment to reflect actual pension contributions.

Waterworks and Sewer System Coverage and Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2024	Table RW-9
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2025-2046 Coverage of Average Requirements by 9-30-2024 Net Income	\$ 1,829,757 9.44 Times
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2025-2046 Coverage of Maximum Requirements by 9-30-2024 Net Income	4,112,369 4.20 Times
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds (September 30, 2024)	34,135,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (September 30, 2024)	3,349,574
Reserve Fund (September 30, 2024) (1)	2,039,752

⁽¹⁾ A Reserve Fund for the Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds has been established based on the Debt Service Requirements of Parity Obligations Outstanding. With the exception of the Series 2017 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, all outstanding Parity Obligations have satisfied the Reserve Fund Requirement with a cash deposit. The Series 2017 Bonds have satisfied the Reserve Fund Requirement with a surety bond issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM"), or any successor.

Current Investments and Cash Deposits ⁽¹⁾ For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table RW-10

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

Type of Investment	Carrying Value		<u>Percentage</u>
U.S. Agencies and Treasuries	\$	94,795,375	40.9%
Municipal Bonds		31,509,140	13.6%
Government Pools		16,916,875	7.3%
Demand Deposits		88,575,239	38.2%
Total Investable Funds	\$	231,796,629	100.0%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ This table excludes City Electric and Rural Electric investments.

City of Bryan, Texas

City Electric Rates

As of September 30, 2024

Table REC-1

			Base	Regu	latory ⁽¹⁾	_
City Class	Customer Charge Per Month	Per kW	Per kWh	Per kW	Per kWh	Fuel Charge Per kWh ⁽¹⁾
City Class	WIOTILIT	reikw	Pei KVVII	Pel KVV	PEI KVVII	KVVII
Residential Winter (Nov Apr)	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0378	\$ -	\$ 0.0195	0.0358
Residential Summer (May - Oct.)	11.00	-	0.0505	-	0.0195	0.0358
Small Commercial	15.50	-	0.0455	-	0.0156	0.0358
Small Commercial Demand	37.00	9.3900	0.0086	5.0000	-	0.0358
Small Commercial Demand Time of Use	137.00	-	0.0314 -0.0918	-	0.1879	0.0358
General Service Commercial Time of Use	26.91	2.70 - 4.14	0.0142	4.1750	-	0.0358
Large Industrial	400.00	12.5000	0.0075	6.5600	-	0.0358
Primary Service	400.00	12.2500	0.0074	6.7500	-	0.0351
Transmission Service	1,725.00	12.6800	0.0010	2.7000	-	0.0344
Security Lighting Service	9.78 Per Lamp	-	-	-	-	0.0358
Street Lighting Service	4.75-10.85 Per Lamp	-	-	-	-	0.0358
Rural Electric Division	200,000.00	1.4300	0.0136	1.4090	-	0.0284

⁽¹⁾ Regulatory and fuel charges are subject to change. Rural Wholesale regulatory rate calculated based on BTU Avg 4CP as of June 2024.

City of Bryan, Texas

Energy Sales by Types of Customers - City Electric Last Five Years

Table REC-2

	2024		2023	2023		2022			2020	
	Energy Sales	% kWh								
Type of Customer	(kWh)	Sold								
Residential	445,739,188	20.29%	465,116,237	21.14%	459,514,235	20.93%	410,581,454	19.67%	408,468,397	18.79%
Commercial & Industrial	632,756,599	28.80%	631,353,653	28.69%	633,960,039	28.87%	594,017,427	28.46%	599,807,744	27.59%
Rural Electric Division	546,256,487	24.86%	550,359,238	25.01%	551,208,181	25.11%	495,300,070	23.73%	496,104,086	22.82%
Other Utilities	566,380,606	25.78%	547,027,521	24.86%	544,796,823	24.81%	581,513,699	27.86%	663,662,296	30.53%
Street Lights	6,173,875	0.28%	6,500,547	0.30%	6,127,730	0.28%	6,094,095	0.29%	6,040,661	0.28%
Total	2,197,306,755	100.00%	2,200,357,196	100.00%	2,195,607,008	100.00%	2,087,506,745	100.00%	2,174,083,184	100.00%

City of Bryan, TexasElectric System Revenue Debt Service Requirements - City Electric As of September 30, 2024

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Fiscal Year				% of Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Retired
2025	\$ 11,045,000	\$ 9,666,482	\$ 20,711,482	
2026	11,595,000	9,114,232	20,709,232	
2027	12,165,000	8,534,482	20,699,482	
2028	12,775,000	7,926,231	20,701,231	
2029	13,430,000	7,287,481	20,717,481	26.61%
2030	14,100,000	6,615,982	20,715,982	
2031	14,800,000	5,910,981	20,710,981	
2032	14,755,000	5,241,281	19,996,281	
2033	13,405,000	4,659,681	18,064,681	
2034	12,180,000	4,081,331	16,261,331	30.19%
2035	10,605,000	3,540,050	14,145,050	
2036	9,090,000	3,077,950	12,167,950	
2037	9,470,000	2,694,300	12,164,300	
2038	9,850,000	2,312,850	12,162,850	
2039	10,215,000	1,947,100	12,162,100	21.47%
2040	10,580,000	1,590,450	12,170,450	
2041	10,950,000	1,220,950	12,170,950	
2042	6,960,000	855,475	7,815,475	
2043	7,180,000	629,725	7,809,725	
2044	4,590,000	396,450	4,986,450	17.56%
2045	4,720,000	268,125	4,988,125	
2046	4,850,000	135,950	 4,985,950	4.17%
	\$ 229,310,000	\$ 87,707,541	\$ 317,017,541	100%

^{*}Includes only revenue bonds

Authorized but Unissued Revenue Bonds - City Electric As of September 30, 2024

Table REC-4

The City has not voted but unissued electric revenue bonds, and pursuant to State law, the City is not required to obtain the approval of voters to issue its Electric System revenue bonds.

Condensed Statement of City Electric System Operations

Last Five Years REC-5

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Revenues							
City Electric System and Other Revenue	\$ 228,661,203	\$ 233,681,607	\$ 237,447,855	\$ 362,660,519	\$ 185,889,665		
Investment Income	14,139,415	8,604,230	(3,109,835)	363,245	3,318,858		
Total Revenues	242,800,618	242,285,837	234,338,020	363,023,764	189,208,523		
City Electric System Expenses (1)	148,253,675	158,736,138	146,627,939	287,917,032	116,679,693		
Net Available for Debt Service	\$ 94,546,943	\$ 83,549,699	\$ 87,710,081	\$ 75,106,732	\$ 72,528,830		
BTU - City Electric Customers	43,125	42,193	41,416	40,482	39,536		

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization and non-cash pension expense

City Electric Coverage and Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2024	 Table REC-6
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2025-2046	\$ 14,409,888
Coverage of Average Requirements by 9-30-2024 Net available for debt service	6.56 Times
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2025-2046	20,717,481
Coverage of Maximum Requirements by 9-30-2024 Net available for debt service	4.56 Times
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 9-30-2024	229,310,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (September 30, 2024)	5,552,722
Reserve Fund (September 30, 2024)	2,824,100

Current Investments and Cash Deposits - City Electric As of September 30, 2024

Table REC-7

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

Type of Investment	<u>Ca</u>	arrying Value	<u>Percentage</u>
Demand Deposits	\$	51,206,822	27.12%
Investment in Government Pool		10,637,953	5.63%
Treasuries		10,097,026	5.35%
Municipal Bonds		31,154,891	16.50%
Agency Securities		85,715,503	45.40%
Totals	\$	188,812,195	100.00%

City of Bryan, Texas

Rural Electric Rates

As of September 30, 2024

Street Lighting Service

Regulatory (1) Base **Fuel Charge Per Customer Charge Per** kWh (1) **Rural Class** Month Per kW Per kWh Per kW Per kWh Residential Winter (Nov. - Apr) \$ 12.00 \$ \$ 0.0461 \$ \$ \$ 0.0170 0.0363 Residential Summer (May - Oct.) 12.00 0.0615 0.0170 0.0363 College Station Residential (Nov - Apr) 11.00 0.0418 0.0145 0.0363 College Station Residential (May - Oct) 0.0551 0.0145 0.0363 11.00 **Small Commercial** 16.00 0.0442 0.0135 0.0363 Small Commercial Demand 21.00 9.02 0.0104 3.040 0.0363 Secondary Service Demand Time of Use 137.00 0.0321 - 0.0939 0.4999 0.0363 General Service Commercial Time of Use 26.62 3.33 - 4.72 0.0152 2.825 0.0363 400.00 12.81 Large Industrial 0.0077 3.570 0.0363 Large Industrial - Low Load Factor 400.00 6.28 - 6.80 1.390 0.0363 **Primary Service** 400.00 12.56 3.570 0.0353 0.0075 Secondary Service Irrigation 0.0866 0.0363 _ 0.0441 Security Lighting Service 9.85 Per Lamp 0.0363

6.61 - 15.36 Per Lamp

Table RER-1

0.0363

⁽¹⁾ Regulatory and fuel charges are subject to change.

City of Bryan, Texas

Energy Sales by Types of Customers - Rural Electric Last Five Years

Five Years Table RER-2

	202	4	2023	3	202	2	202:	1	2020)
	Energy Sales	% kWh								
Type of Customer	(kWh)	Sold								
Residential	333,671,214	65.25%	340,081,616	66.12%	335,480,052	66.66%	309,725,064	68.19%	303,080,224	67.52%
Commercial	177,706,627	34.75%	174,280,242	33.88%	167,776,321	33.34%	144,451,850	31.81%	145,824,660	32.48%
Total	511,377,841	100.00%	514,361,858	100.00%	503,256,373	100.00%	454,176,914	100.00%	448,904,884	100.00%

Rural Electric System Revenue Debt Service Requirements As of September 30, 2024

Table RER-3

Fiscal				
Year				% of Principal
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	Retired
2025	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,522,985	\$ 4,322,985	_
2026	2,050,000	2,272,275	4,322,275	
2027	2,160,000	2,169,775	4,329,775	
2028	2,265,000	2,061,775	4,326,775	
2029	2,375,000	1,948,525	4,323,525	17.94%
2030	2,485,000	1,837,175	4,322,175	
2031	2,590,000	1,727,275	4,317,275	
2032	2,715,000	1,612,675	4,327,675	
2033	2,830,000	1,492,475	4,322,475	
2034	2,945,000	1,383,325	4,328,325	22.85%
2035	2,685,000	1,269,625	3,954,625	
2036	2,785,000	1,162,675	3,947,675	
2037	2,895,000	1,060,125	3,955,125	
2038	2,995,000	953,325	3,948,325	
2039	3,115,000	842,675	3,957,675	24.39%
2040	3,225,000	727,425	3,952,425	
2041	3,350,000	607,925	3,957,925	
2042	2,795,000	483,575	3,278,575	
2043	2,890,000	387,000	3,277,000	
2044	1,835,000	287,000	2,122,000	23.75%
2045	1,900,000	229,575	2,129,575	
2046	1,955,000	170,000	2,125,000	
2047	870,000	108,600	978,600	
2048	905,000	73,800	978,800	
2049	940,000	37,600	977,600	11.07%
	\$ 59,355,000	\$ 27,429,185	\$ 86,784,185	100.00%

^{*}Includes only revenue bonds

City of Bryan, Texas

Condensed Statement of Rural Electric System Operations

Last Five Years Table RER-4

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30							
	2024		2023		2022		2021	2020
Revenues								
Rural Electric System	\$ 57,034,354	\$	57,824,648	\$	57,642,815	\$	48,006,906	\$ 45,850,000
Investment Income	2,500,046		1,715,266		(683,890)		68,686	448,538
Total Revenues	59,534,400		59,539,914		56,958,925		48,075,592	 46,298,538
Rural Electric System Expenses (1)	41,060,667		39,840,526		37,864,612		32,947,942	31,418,794
NET AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 18,473,733	\$	19,699,388	\$	19,094,313	\$	15,127,650	\$ 14,879,744
Rural Electric Customers	25,382		24,854		24,230		23,520	22,911

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation.

Rural Electric Coverage and Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2024	Table RER-5
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2025-2049 Coverage of Average Requirements by 9-30-2024 Net available for debt service	\$ 3,471,367 5.32 Times
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2025-2049 Coverage of Maximum Requirements by 9-30-2024 Net Available for debt service	4,329,775 4.27 Times
Rural Electric System Revenue Bonds, 9-30-2024	59,355,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (September 30, 2024)	485,000
Reserve Fund (September 30, 2024)	-

Current Investments and Cash Deposits - Rural Electric As of September 30, 2024

Table RER-6

As of September 30, 2024 the following percentages of BTU's Rural Electric investable funds were invested in the following investment categories.

Type of Investment	<u>C</u>	arrying Value	<u>Percentage</u>
Demand deposits	\$	40,670,109	80.87%
Investment pools		528,397	1.05%
Municipal bonds		3,414,181	6.79%
Agency securities		5,678,125	11.29%
Totals	\$	50,290,812	100.00%