CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015



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WILLIAMGRIMSLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I was engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlett, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The introduction of a new computerized operating system in September 2013 resulted in numerous errors and omissions within the operating system. As of the date of my audit report, management was still in the process of rectifying the system deficiencies and correcting the errors. I was unable to confirm or verify by alternative means whether several accounts in the financial statements were fairly stated including; accounts receivable balances for municipal court fines and utility billing included in the governmental and proprietary funds balance sheet and statement of net position of \$102,571 and \$229,772, respectively. As a result of these matters, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of recorded or unrecorded accounts receivable, and the elements making up the statement of activities and cash flow statements.

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E-mail: cpa@williamgrimsley.com

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 and Note 4 to the financial statements, for the year ended September 30, 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, resulting in a restatement of the City's net position as of September 30, 2014. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, it is inappropriate to and I do not express an opinion on the emphasis of matter referred to above.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and the other required supplementary information on pages 3-7 and pages 40-42, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have issued my report dated June 13, 2016, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over-financial reporting and compliance.

William Grimsley, CPA

Killeen, Texas June 13, 2016

310 White Oak Way, Killeen, TX 76549

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bartlett, Texas's (the City) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$2,176,097 (net position).
- During the year the City had total expenses of \$3,274,772 compared to revenues of \$3,208,133, resulting in a decrease in its net position by \$66,639.
- The City's investment in capital assets totaled \$2,793,596, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Debt at year-end of \$1,412,521 decreased by \$95,385, compared to the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve 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 supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. This may include uncollected taxes and other revenues or expenses that are appropriated for the current year even though cash in not received or expended until the following year. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and the Bartlett Municipal Development District. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The only type of proprietary fund of the City is the Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to report the same functions presented as a business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its water, sewer, electric, and solid waste services. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund. The City maintains a fiduciary fund to account for the cemetery fund in a trustee capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. These can be found starting on page 19.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. The City's net assets exceed liabilities by \$2,176,097 as of September 30, 2015. A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following is a summary comparison of net position:

NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Rusiness. Tv	pe Activities	To Primary G	tal overnment	
	2015						
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current and other							
assets	\$ 512,090	\$ 404,998	\$ 571,580	\$ 676,626	\$ 1,083,670	\$ 1,081,624	
Capital assets, net	1,119,682	1,137,284	1,673,914	1,654,597	2,793,596	2,791,881	
Total assets	1,631,772	1,542,282	2,245,494	2,331,223	3,877,266	3,873,505	
Current liabilities	63,805	17,782	224,843	160,902	38,708	178,684	
Long-term liabilities	1,381,171	1,464,366	31,350	43,540	1,412,521	1,507,906	
Total liabilities	1,444,976	1,482,148	256,193	204,442	1,451,229	1,686,590	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	203,522	137,929	1,177,554	1,146,046	1,381,076	1,283,975	
•	ŕ	,		, ,			
Restricted	39,896	37,611	819	819	40,715	38,430	
Unrestricted	(56,622)	(115,406)	810,928	979,916	754,306	864,510	
Total net positon	\$ 186,796	\$ 60,134	\$ 1,989,301	\$ 2,126,781	\$ 2,176,097	\$ 2,186,915	

Changes in Net Position. Revenues totaled \$3,208,133, an increase of \$405,109 to the prior year. Increases in grant income and court fines and fees, where primarily the reason for the increase. Expenses total \$3,274,772, an increase of \$332,590, primarily due to expenses associated with the Home grant and utility repairs and maintenance. The following is a summary comparison of changes in net position:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

									To	otal	
	Government	al Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities			Primary Government			nment	
	 2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 127,063	\$	18,998	\$	2,303,657	\$	2,314,595	\$	2,430,720	\$	2,333,593
Grant income	187,449		-		155,883		10,500		343,332		10,500
General Revenues:											
Tax revenues	379,563		333,161		-		-		379,563		333,161
Transfers	698,354		768,816		(698,354)		(768,816)		-		-
Other income	54,518		125,770		-		-		54,518		125,770
Total revenues	1,446,947		1,246,745	_	1,761,186		1,556,279		3,208,133		2,803,024
Expenses:											
General government	648,375		508,203		~		-		648,375		508,203
Public safety	363,863		323,814		-				363,863		323,814
Public works	179,345		147,883		-		-		179,345		147,883
Parks and recreation	58,175		72,282		-		-		58,175		72,282
Library	73,336		67,623		-		-		73,336		67,623
Utility servcies	-		-		1,915,816		1,782,218		1,915,816		1,782,218
Interest on long-term debt	34,591		37,136		1,271		3,023		35,862		40,159
Total expenses	1,357,685		1,156,941	_	1,917,087		1,785,241	_	3,274,772	_	2,942,182
Change in net position	89,262		89,804		(155,901)		(228,962)		(66,639)		(139,158)
Net position, beginning as restated	97,534		(29,670)		2,145,202		2,355,743		2,242,736		2,326,073
Net position, ending	\$ 186,796	\$	60,134	\$	1,989,301	\$	2,126,781	\$	2,176,097	\$	2,186,915

FINACIAL ANAYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

As the City completed the year, its general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 10) reported a combined fund balance of \$345,168, (an increase from the prior year of \$25,056), primarily the result of an increase in fines revenue off-set primarily by lower transfers from the water and sewer fund.

General Fund Budget Highlights. Actual revenues were \$47,992 lower than the final budget, primarily due to lower fines. Actual expenditures and other financing sources netted to an unfavorable variance of \$112, resulting in a \$48,104 lower than budget change in the general fund balance. More detail is presented in the required supplementary information section on page 40.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the City's investment in capital assets totaled \$2,793,596, net of accumulated depreciation, a net increase of \$1,715 to prior year. This year's major addition was:

TxCDBG Water & Sewer project \$166,005

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 28.

Debt

At year-end, the City's long-term debt was \$1,412,521, a decrease of \$95,385. This decrease was the result of principal payments made on existing debt. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 29.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2016 budget and tax rates. Some of those factors include the economy and the anticipated needs of the City for operations and capital outlay in the next year. The City adopted a balanced budget for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest therein. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Sabra Davis, City Administrator, City of Bartlett, 140 W. Clark Street, Bartlett, Texas 76511.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide

City of Bartlett, Texas **Statement of Net Position** September 30, 2015

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type Activities** Activities **Total** Assets Cash 247,888 \$ 323,387 571,275 Receivables 170,239 399,584 229,345 Due from other funds 52,786 427 53,213 Net pension asset 25,416 12,518 37,934 Inventory 3,777 3,777 Capital assets, net 1,119,682 1,673,914 2,793,596 Total assets 1,619,788 2,239,591 3,859,379 **Deferred Outflow of Resources** Pension related 11,984 5,903 17,887 Liabilities Accounts payable 37,539 189,804 152,265 Accrued expenses 26,266 26,266 Customer deposits 72,578 72,578 Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year 198,131 13,296 211,427 Due in more than one year 1,183,040 18,054 1,201,094 Total liabilities 1,444,976 256,193 1,701,169 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 203,522 1,177,554 1,381,076 Restricted for: Debt service 22,300 22,300 Other nonmajor funds 17,596 819 18,415 Unrestricted 754,306 (56,622)810,928 1,989,301

186,796

\$ 2,176,097

\$

Total net position

City of Bartlett, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Program	Revenues				
				Pr	Primary Government		
		Charges for	Capital	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grant	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 648,375	\$ 8,614	\$ 187,449	\$ (452,312)	\$ -	\$ (452,312)	
Public safety	363,863	118,449	-	(245,414)	-	(245,414)	
Public works	179,345	_	-	(179,345)	_	(179,345)	
Parks and recreation	58,175	_	-	(58,175)		(58,175)	
Library	73,336	-	-	(73,336)		(73,336)	
Interest expense	34,591	-	-	(34,591)		(34,591)	
Total governmental activities	1,357,685	127,063	187,449	(1,043,173)	-	(1,043,173)	
Business-Type Activities							
Utility fund	1,917,087	2,303,657	155,883	-	542,453	542,453	
Total business-type activities	1,917,087	2,303,657	155,883	-	542,453	542,453	
Total primary government	\$ 3,274,772	\$ 2,430,720	\$ 343,332	\$ (1,043,173)	\$ 542,453	\$ (500,720)	
	General reven	ues:					
	Property tax	es		256,851	-	256,851	
	Sales tax			99,056	-	99,056	
	Franchise an	d other taxes		23,656	-	23,656	
	Transfers			698,354	(698,354)	-	
	Other incom	e		54,518		54,518	
	Total genera	l revenues		1,132,435	(698,354)	434,081	
	Changes in r	net position		89,262	(155,901)	(66,639)	
	Net position -	beginning of ye	ear,				
	as restated			97,534	2,145,202	2,242,736	
	Net position -	end of year		\$ 186,796	\$ 1,989,301	\$ 2,176,097	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS General and Proprietary Funds

City of Bartlett, Texas Balance Sheet September 30, 2015

ACCEPTE	General Fund	Bartlett Municipal Development District	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	e 222.0C1	e 14.007	e 247.700
Cash	\$ 232,961	\$ 14,827	\$ 247,788
Taxes receivable	67,668	-	67,668
Court fines receivable	102,571	-	102,571
Inventory	3,777	-	3,777
Due from other fund	52,786	<u> </u>	52,786
Total assets	\$ 459,763	\$ 14,827	\$ 474,590
LIABLITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,440	\$ -	\$ 37,440
Accrued liabilities	26,266		26,266
Total liabilities	63,706	**	63,706
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURSES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	65,716	-	65,716
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable			
Inventory	3,777	-	3,777
Restricted:			
Debt service fund	22,300	-	22,300
Municipal court building security fund	892	_	892
Police seizure fund	934	_	934
Special revenue fund	_	14,827	14,827
Committed	92,583	-	92,583
City administrator severance fund	78,000	-	78,000
Community development fund	14,953	-	14,953
Assigned	-	-	_
Unassigned	116,902		116,902
Total fund balance	330,341	14,827	345,168
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balance	\$ 459,763	\$ 14,827	\$ 474,590

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Bartlett, Texas Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Total fund balance (deficit) – governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		\$ 345,168
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. These assets consist of: Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 25,000 2,591,187 431,513 (1,928,017)	
Net capital assets		1,119,683
Some assets and liabilites are not considered resouces available or due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. These consist of: Long-term debt Net pension assets Total	(1,381,171) 25,416	(1,355,755)
Certain pension contributions and changes in pension plan net position are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net		
position, but are reported as expenses in the governmental fund		11,984
Some revenues in the governmental fund are recorded as deferred inflow of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period (60 days) after year end and are therefore unavailable resources. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized,		
regardless of when they are collected.		65,716
Net position of governmental activities (page 8)		\$ 186,796

City of Barlett, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Governmental Funds for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		General Fund		Mı Deve	Bartlett Municpal Development District		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:							
	erty tax	\$	258,239	\$	-	\$	258,239
Sales			85,262		13,794		99,056
Franc Fines	hise and other taxes		23,656 118,872		-		23,656 118,872
	and permits		2,182		-		2,182
	ges for services		6,432		-		6,432
	income		54,094		-		54,094
Total	Revenues		548,737		13,794		562,531
Expenditures:							
Gene	ral government		577,411		_		577,411
	c safety		352,112				352,112
Publi	c works		165,383				165,383
Parks	and recreation		58,174		-		58,174
Libra	ry		70,389		-		70,389
	service:		•				
Prin	cipal		122,843		-		122,843
Inre	•		34,591		-		34,591
Capit	al outlay		82,023		_		82,023
-	Expenditures		1,462,926		-		1,462,926
Excess of Reven	was Ovar						
Excess of Reven	lues Over		(914,189)		13,794		(900,395)
						-	
	g Sources (Uses)						
	sfers in		698,354		-		698,354
	t proceeds		187,449		-		187,449
	eeds from issuance of debt		39,648		-		39,648
Total	other financing sources (uses)		925,451				925,451
Net Change in I	Fund Balance		11,262		13,794		25,056
Fund Balance, l	Beginning of Year		319,079		1,033		320,112
Fund Balance, l	End of Year	\$	330,341	\$	14,827	\$	345,168

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Bartlett, Texas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund	\$ 25,056
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities (page 9) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays	
were lower than depreciation in the current period.	(17,602)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental	
fund. This is the next change from the previous period.	(1,387)
The issuance of long-term debt provides durrent financial resouces	
in the governmental funds, but the issuance of debt increase lont-term	
liabilities in the statement of net position	(39,648)
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditrues in the general fund,	
but are shown as reudctions in long-term debt in the statement of net position	122,843
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$ 89,262

City of Bartlett, Texas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities		
A	Ente	rprise Fund	
Assets			
Current assets:	ď	222 207	
Cash	\$	323,387	
Accounts receivable		229,772	
Total current assets	-	553,159	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net		1,673,914	
Net pension asset		12,518	
Total noncurrent assets		1,686,432	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		5,903	
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,903	
Total Assetets and Deferred Outflows	\$	2,245,494	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	152,265	
Customer deposits	Ψ	72,578	
Current portion of long-term debt		13,296	
Total current liabilities		238,139	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt		18,054	
Total noncurrent liabilities		18,054	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,177,554	
Restricted		819	
Unrestricted		810,928	
Total net position	······································	1,989,301	
Town not position	<u> </u>	1,707,501	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,245,494	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Bartlett, Texas Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Operating revenue	
Charges for services:	
Water	\$ 520,133
Sewer	409,629
Electricity	1,193,601
Sanitation	179,498
Other	795
Total operating revenue	2,303,656
Operating expenses	
Salary and wages	225,489
Payroll tax and beneifts	64,745
Professional and technical expense	92,803
Sanitation expense	135,918
Electricity purchases	791,865
Repairs and maintenance	125,791
Supplies	70,992
Utiltiies	8,396
Depreciation	258,599
Other	27,947_
Total Operating Expenses	1,802,545
Operating gain (loss)	501,111
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	
Grant income	155,883
Legal settlement	(125,000)
Interest expense	(1,271)
Transfers out	(698,354)
Other income	11,730
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(657,012)
Net gain (loss)	(155,901)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	2,145,202
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,989,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Bartlett, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities	
	Ente	rprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,285,188
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,180,906)
Cash payments to employees		(225,489)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		878,793
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfers to other funds		(698,354)
Legal settlement		(125,000)
Other income		11,730
Net cash (used) in non-capital financing activities		(811,624)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital grant proceeds		155,883
Debt proceeds		13,000
Acquisition of capital assets		(277,916)
Payments on long-term debt		(25,190)
Interest paid		(1,271)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	***************************************	(135,494)
Net Increase in Cash		(68,325)
Cash - beginning of year		391,712
Cash - end of year	\$	323,387
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:	Φ.	CO1 111
Operating income	\$	501,111
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation expense		258,599
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		32,602
(Increase) decrease in inventory		22,540
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		68,937
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(4,996)
Total adjustments		377,682
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	878,793
		

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiduciary Fund

City of Bartlett, Texas Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2015

	F	Private
	P	urpose
	Tr	ust Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,233
Total Assets		1,233
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Liabilities:		
Due to general fund		52,786
Total Liabilities		52,786
NET ASSETS		
Restricted for cemetary		(51,553)
Total Liabilites and Net Assets	\$	1,233

City of Barrtlett, Texas Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Deposits	\$	1,350
Investment earnings		3
Total Additions		1,353
DEDUCTIONS:		
Disbursements		12,442
Total Expenditures		12,442
Change in net assets		(11,089)
Total Net Assets- October 1 (Beginning)		(40,464)
Total Net Assets- September 30 (Ending)	\$	(51,553)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Bartlett (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bartlett, Texas (the City), is a general law city in the State of Texas, which operates under a Council form of government and provides such services as public safety, streets, electricity, water and sanitation, public improvements, judicial, general administrative and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The City Council consists of a Mayor and five Council Members, constituting an ongoing entity and is the level of government which has governing responsibilities over all activities related to the City. The City is not included in any other government reporting entity. The Mayor and Council Members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit was made as set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. Based on such criteria, management has determined to include the following as a blended component unit in the fund financial statements:

Bartlett Municipal Development District

The Bartlett Municipal Development District (the District) is a political subdivision of the City, authorized under Chapter 377 of the Texas Government Code, which was approved by a majority vote of the citizens during a special election held on on November 5. 2013 and is authorized to impose a one-half percent sales tax to finance development projects beneficial to the City.

The District is governed by the City Council. Although it is a legally separate from the City, because the City has the ability to impose its will, act as the governing body, and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists between the City and the District, the District is reported as a blended component unit.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. As a general rule, the effect of Interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund- is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Bartlett Municipal Development District- is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues collected from sales taxes on transactions within the District's limits. Revenues are authorized to be spent on development within the City. The District is considered a blended component unit for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund-The enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system, electric distribution system, the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and solid waste collections systems.

The City's fiduciary fund consists of:

The Cemetery Fund – The cemetery fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

Governmental funds report as *program revenues* 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise 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.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other governmental fund revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Property taxes

receivable not determined to be available to finance current period obligations are recorded and deferred in the fund statements.

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

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statements of net position and the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund consist of cash on hand and saving accounts which are available for immediate withdrawal.

b) Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables include amounts due from customers for water, sewer, electricity, and sanitation services in the proprietary fund. In the governmental funds, receivables include primarily property tax and fines. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

c) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and water and sewer facilities are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34 for smaller governments. The City will report newly acquired or constructed general infrastructure assets subsequently in the statement of net position in the period they acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and	3-20
improvements	
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Water and sewer system	5-20
Electric system	10-50

d) Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the City are set aside primarily for the repayment of its revenue bonds and accordingly are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable covenants.

e) Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financings sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are also reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures.

f) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred outflow of resources related to the defined benefit plan. The deferred outflows of resources result from two transactions: contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the plan's year end through the City's fiscal year end and the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earning.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue-property taxes, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the periods the amounts become available.

g) Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Unrestricted – All other nets assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The City reports governmental fund balances by the five following classifications:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts with restrictions that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes and imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the City it is the City Council and the formal action would be an ordinance to modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Amounts constrained by City management's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not formally restricted by external resources or committed by City Council.

Unassigned - Amount of the remaining fund balance not in any of the other classifications.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

h) Estimates

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

i) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS'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.

2. STEWARDHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLILTIY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the requires supplemental information:

Prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager/Secretary submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the

means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data from the preceding year.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

The final amended budget is used in this report. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless carried forward to the next year by Council action. No encumbrances are recognized or recorded. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures for the General Fund. The City adopted the current year budget on a line item basis.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions, Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits were \$571,175 and the bank balances were \$600,926.

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

The City did not have invested funds at September 30, 2015.

Policies, Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2015 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

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

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, investment policies of the City's investment pools allow the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC.

B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of cash balances that are dedicated to the following:

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
Debt service	\$	22,300	\$	819	\$ 23,119	
Other minor funds		17,596			17,596	
Total	\$	39,896	\$	819	\$ 40,715	

C. PROPERTY TAXES AND RECEIVALBES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. The lien date is January 1 of that year and they become delinquent on February 1. The tax levy for October, 2014 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2015) was \$249,126. The tax assessment of October 1, 2014 sets a tax levy at \$.5791 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value. This total rate consisted of \$.2122 for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) and \$.3669 for Interest and Sinking (I&S) to service outstanding debt. Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collected within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. At the fund level, only the amount collected 60 days after year end are recorded as revenue with the remainder recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Balance							Balance
	September 30,			Transfers/			September 30,	
	2014		Additions		Retirements		2015	
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,000
Buildings and improvements		2,509,164		82,023		-		2,591,187
Machinery and equipment		431,513		-		-		431,513
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,828,392)		(99,625)				(1,928,017)
Net capital assets		1,137,285		(17,602)				1,119,683
Business-type Activities								
Land	\$	69,519	\$	9,302	\$	-	\$	78,821
Contruction in progress		10,500		166,005		-		176,505
Water and sewer system		6,312,652		89,609		-		6,402,261
Electric system		558,624		-		-		558,624
Machinery and equipment		284,562		13,000				297,562
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,581,259)		(258,600)				(5,839,859)
Net capital assets	\$	1,654,598	\$	19,316	\$	-	\$	1,673,914

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

\$ 70,965
11,751
13,962
2,947
\$ 99,625
\$ 258,600
\$ 258,600

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable	\$	1,205,000	\$	_	\$	(90,000)	\$	1,115,000
Time warrants payable		184,000		-		(29,000)		155,000
Note payable		75,366		_		(3,843)		71,523
Lease purchase agreement		_		39,648		_		39,648
Governmental activity								
long - term liabilities	\$	1,464,366	\$	39,648	\$	(122,843)	\$	1,381,171
Business - type activities:								
Finance contract	\$	26,909	\$	-	\$	(8,559)	\$	18,350
Capital lease obligation		16,631		-		(16,631)		-
Lease purchase agreement		444		13,000		-		13,000
Business - type activity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						······································
long - term liabilities	\$	43,540	\$	13,000	\$	(25,190)	\$	31,350

The City's long-term debt at September 30, 2015 consists of the following	owing: Governmental Type Activities	Business- Type Activities
Obligation Bonds:	1 2002 7 2020	1202710105
\$1,375,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012; maturing March 1, 2026; payable \$85,000 to \$115,000 annually; interest at 2.39%; secured by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,115,000	\$ -
Time Warrants:		
\$400,000 Series 2005 Time Warrants maturing in 2020; payable \$18,000 to \$34,000 annually; interest at 2.34%	155,000	-
Note Payable: \$80,000 note payable to a local bank amortized over 15 years, \$562 in monthly payments including interest, renewable annualy.	71,523	
Lease purchase agreement with a local bank payable with six annual installment of \$7,288, through March 1, 2021.	39,648	
Finance Contracts Payable:		
Finance contract with a financial institution with principal and interest paid annually; secured by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes	-	18,350
Finance contract with a financial institution with principal and interest paid annually; secured by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes	-	13,000
Total debt	\$ 1,381,171	\$ 31,350

Debt service requirements to maturity for the above long – term debt is as follows:

Governmental	l Activities
--------------	--------------

Year Ending							
September 30	F	Principal]	Interest		Total	
2016	\$	198,131	\$	34,142	\$	232,273	
2017		127,608		26,982		154,590	
2018		134,608		24,276		158,884	
2019		135,608		20,954		156,562	
2020		133,608		17,290		150,898	
2021-2025		536,608		46,688		583,296	
2026		115,000		1,374		116,374	
						•	
Total	\$	1,381,171	\$	171,706	\$	1,552,877	

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending					
September 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2016	\$	13,296	\$	1,092	\$ 14,388
2017		13,720		668	14,388
2018		4,334		225	 4,559
Total	\$	31,350	\$	1,985	\$ 33,335

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. LITIGATION

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, it is management's opinion that any such lawsuits outstanding as of the period ended September 30, 2015, would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other governments in the State of Texas to form the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for liability, property, and

workmen's compensation coverage. The City pays a contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specific limits.

The City has experienced no significant reductions in coverage through the Pool over the past year. There have been no insurance settlements exceeding Pool coverage for any of the last three years.

C. CONTIGENCIES

The City participates in grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant program are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

D. SANITATION SERVICES

The City entered into a contract with a trash disposal company for garbage collection within the City. Fees are billed monthly to the City based upon a fee schedule included in the contract. During the year ended September 30, 2015 payments by the City under the contract totaled \$135,918.

E. ELECTRICITY PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The City entered into an agreement with AEP Energy Partners, Inc. for the purchase of electricity, with a term beginning March 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. Fees are billed monthly to the City based upon a fee schedule included in the agreement. During the year ended September 30, 2015 payments by the City under the agreement totaled \$791,865.

F. DEFINED BENEIFT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of the 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered

in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six- member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a)of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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 were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2014	Plan Year 2015
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as		
age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18	
Active employees	16	
Total	39	

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employees' gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Bartlett were required to contribute 7%, of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Bartlett were 3.7% and 5.0% for the calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$34,162, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.0% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment rate of return 7.0% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post- retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were

updated based on Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	<u>5.0%</u>	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. 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 statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore,

the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension lity (a)- (b)
Balance at 12/31/13	\$	768,102	\$	836,164	\$ (68,062)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		88,003		-	88,003
Interest		56,009		_	56,009
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		13,000		-	13,000
Contributions-employer		-		27,889	(27,889)
Contributions-employee		-		51,701	(51,701)
Net investment income		-		47,834	(47,834)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions		(23,956)		(23,956)	-
Administrative expense		-		(499)	499
Other changes		_		(41)	41
Net changes		133,056		102,928	30,128
Balance at 12/31/14	\$	901,158	\$	939,092	\$ (37,934)

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 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

19	% Decrease 6.00%	ent Singe Rate amption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
\$	137,843	\$ (37,934)	\$ (175,696)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately- issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 9,329	\$
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	 8,558	
Total	\$ 17,887	\$

The City reported \$17,887 as deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2015	5,810
2016	5,810
2017	4,126
2018	2,141
2019	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 17,887

G. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

The City also participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS); known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employee are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post employment benefit," or OPEB.

The City offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2014	Plan Year 2015
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

TMRS records indicate the following percentages contributed in full by the City (as employer contributions) for the following fiscal years ending:

	SDBF
09/30/2015	0.04%
09/30/2014	0.03%
09/30/2013	0.04%

4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRICIPLE

During the year the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employees about financial support for pensions that

is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB 68 resulted in the restatement of the beginning net position in the government-wide financial statements of \$55,821. Under GASB 68, the liability of employers to employees for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) is required to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current and inactive employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The following is a summary of the changes to net position as a result of this change in accounting principle:

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
Prior year ending net position as reported	\$	60,134	\$	2,126,781	\$	2,186,915
Implementation of GASB 68		37,400		18,421		55,821
Restated beginning net position	\$	97,534	\$	2,145,202	\$	2,242,736

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 13, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

City of Bartlett, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Tax revenue	\$ 389,973	\$ 389,973	\$ 380,951	\$ (9,022)	
Charges for services	8,000	8,000	6,432	(1,568)	
Fines	100,000	175,000	118,872	(56,128)	
Fees and permits	1,100	1,100	2,182	1,082	
Other income	36,450	36,450	54,094	17,644	
Total General Revenue	535,523	610,523	562,531	(47,992)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	423,766	428,766	577,411	(148,645)	
Public safety	311,104	392,104	352,112	39,992	
Public works	178,980	178,980	165,383	13,597	
Parks and recreation	70,331	70,331	58,174	12,157	
Library	66,258	66,258	70,389	(4,131)	
Debt service	150,924	150,924	157,434	(6,510)	
Capital outlay	-	-	82,023	(82,023)	
Total Expenses	1,201,363	1,287,363	1,462,926	(175,563)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(665,840)	(676,840)	(900,395)	(223,555)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Grant income	-	-	187,449	187,449	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	39,648	39,648	
Transfers in	750,000	750,000	698,354	(51,646)	
Total other financing sources (usesz0	750,000	750,000	925,451	175,451	
Net Change in Fund Balance	84,160	73,160	25,056	(48,104)	

City of Bartlett, Texas Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2014	
Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$ 88,00	3
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	56,00	9
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	13,00	0
Change in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,95	(6)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	133,05	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	768,10	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 901,15	8
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 27,88	9
Contributions - Employee	51,70	11
Net Investment Income	47,83	4
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		
contributions	(23,95	-
Administrative Expense	(49	
Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		11)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	102,92 836,16	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 939,09	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (37,93	(4)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of Total Pension Liability	104.21	%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 738,59	0
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered Employee Payroll	-5.14	1%
Notes to Schedule:		

N/A

City of Bartlett, Texas Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	901,158
Contributions in relation to the actuarially		ŕ
determined contribution		939,092
Contribution deficiency (excess)		37,934
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$	738,590
employee payroll		5.14%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated December 31 and become effective in January 13 month

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Amortization Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

21 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation

3.00%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.00%

Retirement Age

Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the C of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant

experience study of the period 2005-2009

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adj rates multiplied by 109% and female rate multiplied by 1

on a fully generated basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

WILLIAMGRIMSLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

I was engaged to audit, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlett, Texas, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 13, 2016. My report has been modified to reflect a disclaimer of opinion, due to scope limitations expressed therein.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those in charge of governance. I consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses: Items, 2015-1, 2015-2, 2015-3, and 2015-4. I consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency: Item 2015-5.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatements, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item: 2015-6.

Purpose of this Report

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

William Grimsley, CPA

Killeen, TX June 13, 2016

Item 201 5-1

Finding:

Multiple adjusting journal entries were required to correct non-recorded and misclassified transactions. Additionally, required supporting documentation was unobtainable.

Effect:

The financial statements may contain material misstatements. Accordingly, a disclaimer of audit opinion was required.

Conditions:

The introduction of a new computerized operating system resulted in numerous errors and omissions within the operating system. As a result, the inability to confirm or verify numerous account balances with supporting detail or by alternative methods, existed.

Recommendation:

The City is in need of qualified personal to correct existing errors and omissions, as well as, the ongoing maintenance and oversight of the operating system.

Response:

A new City Administrator, experienced with the operating system, has been employed and is in the process of rectifying the system deficiencies and correcting errors within.

Item 2015-2

Finding:

The City does not perform bank reconciliations.

Effect:

Cash and accounts payable balances reported in the general ledger were incorrect.

Item 2015-2 (continued)

Condition:

During the auditing procedures for cash, it was noted that the ending cash balances at September 30, 2015, as reported in the general ledger, were the same as the bank statement balances. Upon further review it was noted that a year-end adjustment recorded to the general ledger was made by management to balance the cash balances to the bank statement balances. Since reconciliations were not performed, an adjusting journal entry was required to account for outstanding checks totaling \$29,751 as a reduction of cash and accounts payable.

Recommendation:

The City should perform monthly bank reconciliations as a standard internal control procedure.

Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation and will proceed accordingly.

Item 2015-3

Finding:

The City does not perform reconciliations of court fines and fees, utility billings, payroll, and payroll taxes.

Effect:

Amounts reported in the general ledger may be over or understated.

Condition:

As disclosed in Item 2015-1, I was unable to obtain the supporting documentation for the related finding.

Recommendation:

The City should perform monthly reconciliations for the above accounts as a standard internal control procedure.

Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation and will proceed accordingly.

Item 2015-5 (continued)

Recommendation:

The City needs to store reclaimed assets in a secure location, as well as, conduct a documented physical inventory of the amounts. Procedures related to access of the stored reclaimed assets should limit such access to a/(an) assigned member/(s) of management.

Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation and will proceed accordingly.

<u>Item 2015-6</u>

Finding:

Legal representations letters were not received.

Effect:

Contingent liabilites, if any, of the City have are not recorded or disclosed in the financial statements. The note to the financial statements are not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition:

During my required audit procedures for contingent liabilities, repeated attempts were made to obtain legal representation letters from law firms that have represented the City during the year ended September 30, 2015. As of this report date, legal letters have not been received.

Recommendation:

The City should immediately contact the law firms regarding the required letters

Response:

The City will follow the recommendation.

Status of Open Prior Years Finding and Responses (from predecessor auditor's report)

Item 2014-2

Finding: The City does not record all the draft or electronic transactions as they occur in the different bank accounts as the City's process is to record these transactions annually, at the end of the year.

Effect: Income and expenses can be either understated or overstated on interim financial statements and ay errors could go undetected for extended periods of time.

Condition: All electronic transactions such as direct deposits and drafts in the various bank accounts are not being recorded timely. This creates the need for large end of the year adjusting entries to reconcile the account balances with the underlying records. By doing this, mistakes may go unnoticed and interim financial statements can contain inaccurate information.

Response: The City will review the possibility of making at least quarterly or more time adjustments.

Status: Open as of September 30, 2015.

Item2010-5

Finding: The City has not performed a recent physical inventory of property and equipment.

Effect: The actual inventory of property and equipment may differ materially from the general ledger balance due to the failure to record additions, disposals, or missing assets.

Condition: We recommend that the City conduct a physical inventory as soon as possible and continue this procedure on an annual basis. Once the inventory is completed, a reconciliation of the physical count should be made to the general ledger. Additionally, a formal fixed asset register should be prepared and maintained on an ongoing basis.

Item2010-5 (continued)

Response: The City will conduct of physical inventory of its property and equipment as soon as possible.

Status: Open as of September 30, 2015.

Item 2010-6

Finding: The City does not reconcile customer accounts receivable from the utility billing system to the general ledger on a monthly basis. The City's process is to reconcile on an annual basis.

Effect: Adjustments made to customer accounts are not reported in the general ledger. Interim financial statements and reports issued during the fiscal year to the Council could reflect incorrect fund balances and could be misleading to users of the financial statements.

Condition: The utility customer billing report is not reconciled to the general ledger each month. A material adjustment was required at year end to reconcile the adjusted balance.

Response: The City will review the process and try to reconcile on a timelier basis.

Status: Open as of September 30, 2015. Included as part of Item 2015- 3 above.