CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS

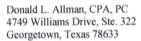
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

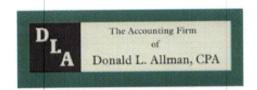
AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlett, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bartlett, Texas' 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

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for out audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements, referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlett, Texas as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions on pages 3-9, and pages 43-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained curing our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Bartlett, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting on or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bartlett, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas July 8, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of City of Bartlett, Texas, discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and the City's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position decreased by \$(158,505) as a result of this year's operations. This included a (\$957,753) net position decrease in the general fund, before transfers, and a \$799,248 net increase in the proprietary fund, before transfers.

- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$82,920 on a governmental funds basis, a \$(134,126) decrease.
 - The total revenues of all the City's programs \$3,178,811.
- The total cost of all the City's programs was \$3,337,316.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 through 13). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 14) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were finance in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. Proprietary statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 23) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 11. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. The City of Bartlett's net position increased, making the City better off than the prior year.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City however you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities-Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, streets, culture & recreation, and general government. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activities are reported here.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measure cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position was \$1,809,134 as of September 30, 2019. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the general fund activities net position is \$848,226 and the proprietary fund activities net position is \$960,908. The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities (Table II).

Table I

NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Primary nment
	•	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets		445,239	467,997	947,899	1,202,447	1,393,138	1,670,444
Noncurrent and capital	assets	815,250	900,224	1,446,925	1,416,670	2,262,175	2,316,894
	otal Assets	1,260,489	1,368,221	2,394,824	2,619,117	3,655,313	3,987,338
Deferred Outflows of Res		19,972	(46,012)	9,321	(24,050)	29,293	(70,062)
Current Liabilities		211,914	70,368	164,743	187,591	376,657	257,959
Long-term Liabilities		145,132	184,348	1,241,816	1,394,363	1,386,948	1,578,711
T .	I Liabilities	357,046	254,716	1,406,559	1,581,954	1,763,605	1,836,670
Deferred Inflows of Resor		75,189	75,688	36,678	37,279	111,867	112,967
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital	Assets	714,000	757,286	297,811	115,009	1,011,811	872,295
Restricted for:		_				_	_
Special Purpose		46,436	41,688	137,220	121,726	183,656	163,414
Debt Service		87,790	192,831	525,877	739,099	613,667	931,930
Unrestricted Total N	et Position	\$848,226	\$991,805	\$960,908	\$975,834	\$1,809,134	\$1,967,639
Totaliv	Ct i Osition	40.0,220	+	, 1			

Table II

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental	Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	To Prim Govern	ary
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
ProgramRevenues:		10.110	00 440 000	¢0 506 145	\$2,461,717	\$2,602,294
Charges for Services	\$18,678	16,149	\$2,443,039	\$2,586,145 \$0	124,366	\$158,283
Fines & forfeitures	124,366	\$158,283		\$0	124,300	\$100,200
Operating grants and	11,047	2,546	0	0	11,047	\$2,546
contributions	11,047	2,040			,	
General Revenues:	205 506	283,150			285,506	\$283,150
Property tax	285,506				51,156	\$113,781
Sales tax	51,156	113,781			36,151	\$22,416
Franchise fees	36,151	22,416	0	1,102	8	\$1,305
Investment earnings	8	203	0	1,102	208,860	\$11,623
Miscellaneous	208,860	11,623	(044.474)	•	200,000	\$0
Transfers	814,174	819,259	(814,174)	(819,259)		3,195,398
Total Revenue	1,549,946	1,427,410	1,628,865	1,767,988	3,178,811	3, 195,396
Expenses:						
General government	688,180	663,017			688,180	663,017
Public Safety	571,952	303,878			571,952	303,878
Court Expenses	90,686	121,769			90,686	121,769
Public Works	293,460	275,723			293,460	275,723
Culture & Recreation	43,293	127,508			43,293	127,508
Interest on long-term	10,200	,				
debt	5,954	4,276	-	-	5,954	4,276
Water and Sewer			1,643,791	1,629,469	1,643,791	1,629,469
Total Expenses	1,693,525	1,496,171	1,643,791	1,629,469	3,337,316	3,125,640
	(4.40.570)	(60.764) (14,926)	138,519	(158,505)	69,758
Change in net position	(143,579)	(68,761	,	130,519	(100,000)	(33,033
Prior Period Adjustment		(33,033		027 245	1,997,894	1,930,914
Net position - beginning	991,805	1,093,599	975,834	837,315	1,997,094	1,930,914
Net position - ending	848,226	991,805	960,908	975,834	1,839,389	1,967,639

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

A large portion of the City's net position (56 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$613,667 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole.

For fiscal year 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$735,772. Property Taxes are the largest components of revenues (39 percent). Sales taxes (7%) and Fines and forfeitures (17%) are the next highest revenue sources.

For fiscal year 2019, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,693,525. The City's three largest funded programs are for public works, public safety, and general government expenditures. The City had to pay out 2 contracts for terminated employees that increased expenses approximately \$150,000.

Charges for services of the City's business-type activities were \$2,443,039 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,643,791. The City's largest expenses are the purchase of power, and salaries & related expenses.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet on page 14, reported a combined fund balance of \$82,920, which is less than last year's total of \$217,046.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$2,262,175 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment and land. There were \$332,985 in capital asset additions in Fiscal Year 2019.

Debt

The City had long-term indebted obligations of \$1,250,364 down from the \$1,444,599 in the prior year.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statement starting on page 23.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered service delivery and system maintenance costs when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget and tax rate.

The City adopted a \$3,235,435 budget for fiscal year 2018-2019. It was funded through property taxes via \$0.5168 tax rate, electricity, water and sewer charges, and other local revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office at City of Bartlett, P.O. Box 398, Bartlett, Texas 76656.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **September 30, 2019**

	Prim	ary Government		Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Bartlett Municipal Development District
Cash and cash equivalents	187,241	618,310	805,551	74,218
Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectibles	130,638		130,638	
Other Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	14,891	\$319,854	334,745	
Inventory	-	_	_	
Net Pension Position	19,767	9,735	29,502	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	25,000	78,821	103,821	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and Equipment	123,978	_	123,978	
Buildings & Improvements	666,272		666,272	
Utility system	·	1,368,104	1,368,104	
Due from Other Funds	92,702	-	92,702	
Total Capital Assets	815,250	1,446,925	2,354,877	-
Total Assets	1,260,489	2,394,824	3,684,606	74,218
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plan	19,972	9,321	29,293	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	28,544	17,085	45,629	
Accrued liabilities	183,370	147,658	331,028	
Due to Other Funds		92,702	92,702	
Noncurrent liabilities:			_	
Net OPEB Liability	43,882		43,882	
Due within one year	43,146	143,898	143,898	
Due within more than one year	58,104	1,005,216	1,063,320	
Total Liabilities	357,046	1,406,559	1,720,459	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,189	36,678	111,867	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	714,000	297,811	1,011,811	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	46,436	137,220	183,656	
Unrestricted	87,790	525,877	613,667	74,218
Total Net Position	848,226	960,908	1,809,134	74,218

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES September 30, 2019

		Progran	n Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Functions / Programs			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$ 688,180	\$11,555	\$9,535
Public safety	571,952	934	1,512
Court expenses	90,686	124,366	
Public works	293,460	0	
Culture & Recreation	43,293	6,189	120
Interest on long-term debt	5,954	0	
Total governmental activities	1,693,525	142,110	11,047
Business-type activities:			
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	1,643,791	2,443,039	0
Total business-type activities	1,643,791	2,443,039	0
Total primary government	3,337,316	2,585,149	0
		And the state of t	
Component Unit:			
Economic Development Corporation	\$47,321		\$0
Total Component Unit	\$47,321	\$0	\$0

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Component Unit Changes in Net Position Bartlett Municipal Primary Government Development Business-type Governmental **Total** District **Activities Activities** (667,090)(667,090)(569,506)(569,506)33,680 33,680 (293,460)(293,460)(37,104)(37,104)(5,954)(5,954)(1,539,434)(1.539,434)799,248 799,248 799,248 799,248 799,248 (740, 186)(1,539,434)(47,321)

Economic Development Corporation				(47,021)
Total Component Unit	<u> </u>	-	-	(47,321)
General Revenues: Property tax	285,506		285,506 51,156	54,854
Sales tax	51,156			01,001
Franchise fees	36,151		36,151	
Investment earnings	8	-	8	-
Miscellaneous	208,860		208,860	-
Transfers	814,174	(814,174)	-	
Total General Revenues	1,395,855	(814,174)	581,681	54,854
Change in net position	(143,579)	(14,926)	- (158,505) -	7,533
Net Position - Beginning	991,805	975,834	1,967,639	66,685
Prior Period Adjustment Net Position - Ending	- 848,226	960,908	- 1,809,134	74,218

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

Functions / Programs Primary government:

Public safety

Public Services

Court

Governmental activities:

General Government

Culture & Recreation

Business-type activities:

Total primary government

Component Unit:

Interest on long-term debt

Total governmental activities

Water, Sewer and Sanitation

Total business-type activities

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Total
Cash	140,805	46,436	187,241
Taxes receivable	\$130,638		130,638
Inventory			-
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	14,891		14,891
Due from other funds	92,702		92,702
Total Assets	379,036	46,436	425,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	28,544		28,544
Accrued expenses	183,370		183,370
Due to other funds			
Unearned revenues	\$130,638		130,638
Total Liabilities	342,552		342,552
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable			_
Restricted for Debt Service		46,436	46,436
Assigned	-		
Unassigned	36,484		36,484
Total Fund Balances	36,484	46,436	82,920
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	379,036	46,436	425,472

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

Total fund balan	ces-governmental funds		82,920
Amounts report	ed for governmental activities in	the statement of net	
position are diff	erent because:		
Capital assets us	sed in governmental activities are	not financial	
resources and th	nerefore are not reported in the f	unds. These assets	
consist of:	Net Pension Asset		19,767
0.0000	Land	\$25,000	
	Buildings and Improvements	2,670,630	
	Furniture and Equipment	448,803	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,329,183)	
	Total capital assets	\$815,250	\$815,250
Some revenues	in the governmental funds are de	eferred because they	_
are not collecte	d within the prescribed time peri	od after year end. On	
the accrual basis	s, however, those revenues woul	d be recognized,	
	hen they are collected.		
	rred outflows Pension Plan	19,972	19,972
Unea	rned Property taxes not collected	\$130,638	\$130,638
Some long-term	n liabilities are not due and payab	le in the current	
period and ther	efore are not reported in the fun	ds. Those liabilities	
consist of: Net		(43,882)	
Samuel Committee of the	term Liabilities	101,250	
	rred Inflows Pension Plan	75,189	(220,321)
	governmental activities		\$848,226

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Revenues	General	Debt Service	Total
Ad valorem tax	227,861		\$227,861
Sales tax	51,156		51,156
Franchise fees	36,151		36,151
Fine and forfeitures	124,366		124,366
Licenses and permits	12,489		12,489
Donations income	11,047		11,047
Miscellaneous & other services	215,049	0	215,049
Interest income	8		8
Total Revenues	678,127	0	678,127
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government:			
Administration	593,403		593,403
Public Safety	559,613		559,613
Court expenses	90,686		90,686
Public Works	281,721		281,721
Culture & Recreation	40,457		40,457
Debt Service:			0
Principal	0	41,688	41,688
Interest and fiscal cost	, 0	5,954	5,954
Bond issuance cost	0		0
Capital Outlay	12,905		12,905
Total Expenditures	1,578,785	47,642	1,626,427
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(900,658)	(47,642)	(948,300)
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	814,174	52,390	866,564
Transfers out	(52,390)	0	(52,390
Bonds issued	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources	761,784	52,390	814,174
Net Change in Fund Balance	(138,874)	4,748	(134,126
Fund Balances - beginning of year	175,358	41,688	217,046
Fund Balances - end of year	\$36,484	\$46,436	\$82,920

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reporte	d for governmental activities in the statemer	t of activities	
are different bec			
	total agreemental funds		(\$134,126)
Net change in fur	nd balances total governmental funds		
Governmental fu	nds report capital outlays as expenditures. He	owever, in the	
statement of acti	vities, the cost of those assets is allocated ov	er their useful lives a	as
depreciation exp	ense. This is the amount by which depreciation	on exceeded capital	
outlays in the cur			
	·	A12.00F	
	Capital outlay expenditures	\$12,905	
	Depreciation expense	(97,879)	(604.074)
		(\$84,974)	(\$84,974)
Revenues in the	statement of activities that do not provide cu	rrent financial resou	rces
are not reported	as revenues in the funds.		41688
	Debt Service		41688
	Property taxes not collected	\$130,638	
	Less prior year	(72,993)	\$57,645
		\$57,645	
Total Pension Ex	pense is not recognized in Governmental fun	ds	0
Some expenses	reported in the statement of activities do not	require the use of	
current financial	resources and, therefore, are not reported as	s expenditures in	
governmental fu		/A-0.505\	
	Decrease in Net Pension position	(\$18,595)	
	Decrease in deferred outflows/inflows	(5,217)	(\$22.012
		(\$23,812)	(\$23,812
Change in net po	osition of governmental activities		(\$143,579

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2019

September	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
*	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
ASSETS .	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 618,310
Accounts receivable	319,854
Net Pension Position	9,735
Inventory	_
Total Current Assets	947,899
Capital assets:	
Land	78,821
Electric System	694,396
Utility System	. 6,731,244
Furniture and Equipment	335,873
Construction in Progress	559,163
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,952,572)
Total capital assets	1,446,925
Total Assets	2,394,824
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,321
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	17,085
Accrued expenses	-
Customer deposits	147,658
Due to Other Funds	92,702
Current portion of long-term debt	143,898
Total Current liabilities	401,343
Non-Current liabilities	
Bonds payable	1,005,216
Total Liabilities	1,406,559
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	297,811
Restricted for debt service	137,220
Unrestricted	525,877
Total Net Position	\$ 960,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,678

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise

	Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water, Sewer, and Sanitation	\$2,443,039
Miscellaneous	0
Total Operating Revenues	2,443,039
Operating Expenses	•
Garbage collection cost	157,038
Purchased Power	791,337
Purchased water	0
Contract Services & related exp	188,612
Materials and Supplies	92,002
Equipment repairs and maintenance	48,654
Depreciation	289,825
Other services and charges	70,369
Total Operating Expenses	1,637,837
Operating Income	805,202
Nonoperating Revenues	
Grant Funds received	-
Interest Income	0
Interest expense	(5,954)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	. (5,954)
Income Before Transfers	799,248
Transfers Out	(814,174)
Change in Net Position	(14,926)
Not Desition - haginning	975,834
Net Position - beginning	0
Prior Period Adjustment	960,908
Net Position - ending	300,300

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund

	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$2,570,853
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,171,279)
Cash paid to employees	(188,612)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,210,962
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfer out - cash only	(814,174)
Net Cash usd by Noncapital Financing Activities	(814,174)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Grant funds received	0
Capital asset expenditures	(320,080)
Principal proceeds received	0
Principal paid	(110,327)
Interest paid	(38,435)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(468,842)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
increase in invested cash	(455)
Interest received	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(455)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(72,509)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	690,819
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$618,310
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Operating activities.	805,202
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by Operating Activities:	0
Depreciation expense	289,825
Decrease in accounts receivable	137,098
Decrease in inventory	1,685
Decrease in accounts payable	(102,676)
increase in accounts payable	0
Increase in customer deposits	79,828
	405,760
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,210,962
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

1.

The City of Bartlett, Texas was incorporated in 1890 as a Type A General Law Municipality, pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides services authorized by its charter. Presently, these services include police and fire protection, street repair and maintenance, planning and zoning, park maintenance, and general administrative services.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the City of Bartlett (the City).

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

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and includes all component units of which the City appoints a voting majority of the unit's board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit of a financial benefit or burden relationship exists,

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above. Currently, the Bartlett Municipal Development District meets the above criteria and is discretely presented within the government-wide financial statements of the City. The Bartlett Municipal Development District was formed under Chapter 377 of the Texas Government Code by resolution of City Council. By special election dated November 5, 2013, the Citizens of the City of Bartlett Texas approved adoption of a one half of one percent sales tax pursuant to Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979.

Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are; that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial

information to make decisions and includes:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement or Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City's non-fiduciary activities with most of the inter-fund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business type activities include programs supported by water and sewer revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include water and sewer payments, police fines, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Inter-fund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. All inter-fund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increase and decreases in current assets (i.e. revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest and principal on long-term debt which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

1.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. **General Fund** 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.
- 2. **Debt Service Fund** used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term certificate of obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

 Enterprise Fund – used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. This fund include the Utility Fund – Electricity, Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and certificates of deposit having an original maturity date of less than three months.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.

2. Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure items, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure is not held to the \$1,000 limit; all infrastructure, purchased after October 1, 2003 (prospective method) is capitalized regardless of cost. The City inventoried its general fixed assets at October 1, 2003 and they are valued at original cost where such cost was known, otherwise, they are valued at estimated historical cost.

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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest cost on governmental activities construction projects are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings 40, Building improvements 40; Vehicle 5; Infrastructure 50; Equipment 10; Water and sewer system 40; Sanitation system – Disposal plant 20;

- 3. During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payable are, for the most part, eliminated from the Government-Wide Statements of Net Position and are classified a "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts.
- The City records the purchase of supplies as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and does not maintain inventory.
- 5. In the fund financial statements of the governmental funds, the City can reserve portions of fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements. Reserves of fund equity represent those portions of fund equity not appropriate for expenditure or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.

6. Each employee is granted 40 hours of vacation at the employee's anniversary date. After 2 years 80 hours of vacation is available. After 4 years, 3 weeks of vacation is available. After 9 years of service, 4 weeks of vacation is available. Any accrued vacation balance is paid upon termination.

One day of sick pay is accrued for each month of service. Unused sick days can be carried forward, but will not be paid on termination.

The balance of compensated absences is not accrued as they are not material.

- 7. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 8. The City applied restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.
- 9. The City is a Type A General Law Municipality with a maximum tax rate for all purpose of \$.33912 per 100 assessed valuation. This maximum tax rate is imposed by the Constitution of the State of Texas. All taxes due the City on real or personal property are collected by the Falls County Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax tolls have been completed and approved, which is not later than October 1. Current taxes become delinquent on February 1 following the tax year. There are various penalties for delinquent taxes; there are not discounts allowed on taxes. The procedure for collecting delinquent taxes is to refer to a collection attorney after sending two delinquent notices and a letter. All properties located within the City limits on January 1 of each year are charged with a special lien in favor of the City from such date for taxes due thereon.
- 10. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses, if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit, are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursement of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund, which are properly attributable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are reported as additions to, or reductions of, the fund balance of governmental fund types. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary fund types.

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

• Deferred charges on refunding – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

• Pension contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

• Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

• Difference in expected and actual pension experience – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statements element, deferred inflows or 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 only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and municipal court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGET AND DATA

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

- 1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor 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 those expenditures.
- Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by the City Council.
- 4. Budget revisions may be made during the year.
- 5. The City over-expended its budget in the general fund as follows:

General Government	\$ 313,208
Public Safety	\$ 156,050
Court Expenses	\$ 76,179

The City was over budget overall in the General Fund by \$521,172.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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 investment, (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) bankers 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 is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Additional Contracted Provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

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's funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Deposits

As of September 30, 2019, the City's deposit balances were as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
1. Insured (FDIC)	\$250,000	74,218	\$324,218
2 Uninsured, collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the entity's name.	555,551		555,551
4. Uninsured and uncollateralized			
Total Deposits	\$805,551	\$74,218	\$879,769
Carrying Amount	\$805,551	\$74,218	\$879,769

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

- 1. Foreign Currency Risk The City's deposits and investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk The City's policy is to be collateralized. The City was fully collateralized during the year.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk The City has no debt securities which have interest rate risk.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

- 4. Credit Risk In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2018, the City minimized credit risk loss due to default of a security issuer or backer, by: limiting investments to the safest types of securities; limiting Certificates of Deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); limiting the City's investments to obligations issued, guaranteed, insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.
- 5. Concentration Risk The City's deposits and investments are not exposed to concentration risk.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for each year are levied on approximately October 1 and are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien is attached to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest. The lien exists in the factor of the State and each taxing unit. Appraised values are established by the Central Appraisal District (CAD) of Falls County, Texas, through procedures established by the Texas Legislature. The County Tax Assessor Collector bills and collects the City's property taxes. The County bills the City's tax levies as soon as possible after certification of taxable values by the CAD, which is approximately August 1 as noted above. Additional tax bills are sent in December, February, April and July (which includes a surcharge for legal costs associated with collection).

In August, delinquent taxes are turned over to the County's delinquent tax attorneys for final collection or other disposition.

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, 2017 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2018) was \$285,506.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2016 tax sets a tax levy at \$.05168 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Property taxes as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	General Fund
Current Taxes Receivable	\$76,305
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	54,333
	\$130,638

C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	General	Water and Sewer
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	\$130,638	\$0
Accounts and other receivables	8,156	319,854
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	0	0
Sales Tax	6,735	0
State Court Costs	0	
Net total receivables	\$145,529	\$319,854

In the proprietary funds, the City records certain revenues billed to other governmental agencies, residents, and others on a monthly basis. Adjustments to revenue are made for uncollectible accounts as determined by management.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Payables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	. General	Water and Sewer
Accounts Payable:	28,544	17,085
Accrued liabilities	183,370	
Customer deposits		147,658
Total Payables	211,914	164,743

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2019 were:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$92,702	\$0
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	0	92,702
Total All Funds	\$92,702	\$92,702

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance
			405.000
\$25,000	\$0		\$25,000
25,000	0		25,000
2,670,630	0		2,670,630
435,898	12,905		448,803
3,106,528	12,905	0	3,119,433
(2,231,304)	(97,879)	0	(2,329,183)
875,224	(84,974)	0	790,250
	(84 974)	0	815,250
	\$25,000 25,000 2,670,630 435,898 3,106,528 (2,231,304)	\$25,000 \$0 25,000 0 25,000 0 2,670,630 0 435,898 12,905 3,106,528 12,905 (2,231,304) (97,879) 875,224 (84,974)	\$25,000 \$0 25,000 0 2,670,630 0 435,898 12,905 3,106,528 12,905 0 (2,231,304) (97,879) 0 875,224 (84,974) 0

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance
Business-type activities		entrance entralement		,
Land	78,821			78,821
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,821			78,821
Capital assets, being depreciated:				6 721 244
Utility System	6,684,078	47,166		6,731,244 335,873
Furniture and Equipment	309,446	26,427		
Electric System	558,624	135,772		694,396
Construction in progress	448,448	110,715		559,163
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,662,747)	(289,825)		(6,952,572)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,337,849	30,255	_	1,368,104
Business-type capital assets, net	1,416,670	30,255	_	1,446,925

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	70,965
Public Safety	12,339
Public Works	11,739
Library	\$2,836
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$97,879

\$289,825
\$289,825

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued) III.

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019:

The following is a su	mmary of long-term debt transactions for the year c	Governmental- Type Activities
\$400,000 Series 2005 Time	e Warrants maturing in 2020; payable	
\$18,000 to \$34,000 annual		\$32,000
\$80,000 note payable to a	local bank amortized over 15 years,	
\$562 in monthly payment	s including interest, renewable annually.	55,096
Lease purchase agreeme	nt with a local bank payable with six annual	
installments of \$7,288, th	rough March 1, 2021.	14,154
Total Debt		\$101,250
		Business-Type Activities
\$1.375,000 General Oblig	ation Refunding Bonds Series 2012	
maturing March 1, 2026;	payable \$85,000 to \$115,000 annually;	
interest at 2.39%; secure	d by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes	745,000
Loan with Governmental	Capital Corporation for \$500,000, payments	
due March 30, beginning	December 6, 2017 and maturing March 30, 202	27.
Payments of \$59,957.75 a	annually with an interest rate of 3.974%.	404,114
Finance contract with a f	inancial institution with principal and interest	paid
annually; secured by lev	y and collection of ad valorem taxes.	-
Total Debt		\$1,149,114

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	43,146	3,290	46,436
2020	11,146	1,890	13,036
2021	4,080	1,462	5,542
2022	4,080	1,300	5,380
2023	4,080	1,170	5,250
2024	34,718	10,155	44,873
The reafter Total	\$101,250	\$19,267	\$120,517

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
	143,898	32,670	176,568
2020	145,643	28,536	174,179
2021	152,457	24,272	176,729
2022	154,343	19,876	174,219
2023	161,303	15,346	176,649
2024	391,470	18,841	410,311
2025-2026 Total	. 1,149,114	139,541	1,288,655

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)
F. LONG-TERM DERT

F. LONG-TERM I	Amounts Outstanding 10/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/2019	Current Portion
General Fund:					
General Obligation					
Bonds Payable			04.000	32,000	32,000
Time Warrants	63,000		31,000		4,080
Note Payable	59,176	O		55,096	
Lease Purchase	20,762		6,608	14,154	7,066
Long-term liabilities	142,938		41,688	101,250	43,146
Utility Fund:				745.000	100,000
Bonds Payable	840,000		95,000		
Note Payable	446,334	_	42,220	404,114	43,898
Finance Contract	-				0
Lease Purchase	15,327	-	15,327		-
Long-term liabilities	1,301,661		110,327	1,149,114	143,898

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year end consisted of the following

General Fund:	
Property Taxes:	\$130,638

H. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	814,174	
Water, Sewer and Sanit	ation Fund	814,174
Total	\$814,174	\$814,174

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Bartlett participates as one of 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 report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
	12
Active employees	46
Total	40

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees in TMRS is 5%, 6% and 7% of employee 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 annually determined 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 6.75% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Bartlett were 6.75% and 6.75% in calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$38,394, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% per year

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, 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 o account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a 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 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. 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 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:

Asset class Domestic Equity International Equity Core Fixed Income Non-Core Fixed Income Real Return Real Estate Absolute Return Private Equity	rget allocation 17.5% 17.5% 30.0% 10.0% 5.0% 10.0% 5.0% 5.0%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) 4.80% 6.05% 1.50% 3.50% 1.75% 5.25% 4.25% 8.50%
Private Equity Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

	City of Bartlett		
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and	Related Ratio	S
	Current Period		
Α.	Total pension liability		
	1. Service Cost		81,178
	2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		76,900
	3. Changes of benefit terms		
	4. Difference between expected and actual experience		5,759
	5. Changes of assumptions		
	6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contrib	outions	(51,978)
B.	7. Net change in total pension liability	\$	111,859
	8. Total pension liability - beginning		1,124,656
	9. Total pension liability - ending		1,236,515
В.	Plan fiduciary net position		
	1. Contributions - employer		36,385
	2. Contributions - employee		35,671
	3. Net investment income		(38,515)
andanummon	4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contri	butions	(51,978)
	5. Administrative Expense		(744)
4.00 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	6. Other		(39)
	7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(19,220)
	8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,285,237
	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,266,017
c.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]		(29,502)
D.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]		102.39%
E.	Covered-employee payroll	\$	509,591
F.	Net pension liability as a percentage		
-	of covered employee payroll [C / E]		-5.79%

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 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% Decrease in
Discount Rate (5.75%) Discount Rate (6.75%)
City's net pension liability \$185,552 \$(29,502)

1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%) \$(201,163)

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

A A A STATE OF THE	CITY OF BARTLETT	
	SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	
	•	ć 01 170
1.	Total Service Cost	\$ 81,178
2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	76,900
4.	Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(35,671)
5.	Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(86,753)
		744
		39
8	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	2,332
0.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	25,054
10	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Liabilities	(35,614)
10.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Assets	(330)
ALTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF		\$ 27,879
	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE

	CITY OF BA	KILEII	T AND CUTURE S	EVDENSE
SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOW	S AND INFLOW	S - CURREN	I AND FUTURE E	EXPENSE
	SEPTEMBER	30, 2019		
			2019	
	Recognition	otal (Inflow)		Deferred
		or Outflow of		(Inflow) Outflow
	and the same and t	Resources	pension expense	
	yrs)	Resources	реплопехрение	
Due to Liabilities:				
niss in a second				
Difference in expected	2.4700	\$ 5,759	\$ 2,332	\$ 3,427
and actual experience	2.4700	y 3,733		
[actuarial (gains) or losses]				
Difference in assumption change	s 2.4700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
[actuarial (gains) or losses]				
[actuariai (gairis) or iosses]			\$ 2,332	\$ 3,427
Due to Assets:				
Due to Assets.				
Difference in projected				
and actual earnings	5.0000	\$ 125,268	\$ 25,054	\$ 100,214
on pension plan investments				
[actuarial (gains) or losses]				
			\$ 25,054	\$ 100,214
Total:				\$ 103,641
Deferred Outflows and Deferred	Inflows of Resou	urces, by yea	r, to be recognize	d in future pension
expense as follows:				
	Net deferred			
	outflows			
	(inflows) of			
	resources			
2019	\$ 20,294			
2020	10,807			
2021	9,678			
2022	25,052			
2023				
Thereafter	-			
Total	\$ 65,831			

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements for an Employer Contributing to a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Contribution Rates

(Retiree-only portion of the rate, for OPEB)

Plan/ Annual Required Percentage of

Calendar Contribution Actual Contribution Made ARC contributed

Year (Rate) (Rate)

2015 0.03% 0.03% 100.0%

2016 0.04% 0.04% 100.0%

2017 0.04% 0.04% 100.0%

2018 0.07% (city to provide) (city to provide)

2019 0.06% (city to provide) (city to provide)

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 employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2017, 2016 and 2015 were 4%, 4%, and 4%, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. These assumptions were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

The Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 is used as the basis for the post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs). Mortality Rates for service employees uses the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Inflation

2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.50 to 10.5% per year including inflation

Discount rate

3.31%

Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

Changes in the Net Other Fost Employment Benefits Zinging	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/18	\$41,410
Changes for the year	3,516
Service Cost	1,424
Interest on Total OPEB liability	0
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	1,077
Changes in assumption or other inputs	(3,239) (306)
Benefit payments	2,472
Net changes	\$ 43,882
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	ψ 13,002
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.61%

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.31% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.31%) or -1 percentage point higher (4.31%) than the current rate. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity Index's 20 year Municipal GO AA Index.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
		Discount Rate (3.31%)	Discount Rate (4.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$52,751	\$43,882	\$37,052

Exhibit A-11

	CITY OF BARTLETT	
	SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2018	
	Table Comittee Cost	\$ 3,52
	Total Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,32
	Changes in benefit terms	
4.	Employer Administrative costs	
5.	Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources	
	Differences between expected and actual experience	71
7.	Changes in assumptions or other inputs	 71
8	Total OPEB Expense	5,56

	CITY OF	ВАГ	RTLETT							
SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS	AND INFLOW	/S - (OPEB CURF	REN	TAN	ID FUTL	JRE EX	(PEI	NSE	
	SEPTEMI	BER :	30, 2019							
	Recognition					019				
	Period (or	To	otal (Inflow)		gnized	ummummanna		ferred	
	amortization	0	r Outflow o			urrent			v) Outflow	
	yrs)		Resources	pe	nsio	nexpens	se in	futu	re expense	
Due to Liabilities:										
Difference in expected	4.9500		\$ 1,077		\$	218		\$	859	
and actual experience	4.9500		3 1,077		~			i de la composição de l		
[actuarial (gains) or losses]										
Difference in assumption change	es 4.9500		\$ (3,239)		\$	(654)		\$	(2,585)	
[actuarial (gains) or losses]										
[detection (game)										
Contributons made subsequent	to		provided b	y cit	pro	ovided b	y city	pr	ovided by ci	ty
measurement date									/4 706\	
					\$	(436)		\$	(1,726)	
Deferred Outflows and Deferred	Inflows of Re	sour	ces, by yea	r, to	be r	ecognize	ed in f	utur	e pension	
expense as follows:										
	Net defer	red								
	outflows	L								
	(inflows)									
	resources	•								
2019	\$ 277									
2020	277									
2021	241									
2022	(418)									
2023	umanami (mananami mananami ma									
Thereafter Total	\$ 377	1								

Exhibit A-11

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Other Information

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation: Total covered payroll * retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

J. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Proprietary fund accounts receivable are concentrated within the geographic service area of the utility system, which is within the City of Bartlett. These receivables are not concentrated within any individually significant customers. The City requires a deposit from each utility customer prior to establishing service. The total amount of proprietary fund accounts receivable at year end including estimated amounts for service provided, but not yet billed at year end was \$319,854. Utility customer deposits held at year end totaled \$147,658.

K. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of September 30, 2019, the City of Bartlett, Texas did not have any pending litigation or potential, non-disclosed liabilities that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

L. 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's risk management program includes coverage for property, general liability, automobile liability, public official's liability and employee dishonesty bonds. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League (TML) joint self insurance fund, which is a public entity risk pool. The premiums paid to TML result in the transfer of risk to the pool. The Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool has published its own financial report, which can be obtained by writing the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, 1821 Rutherford Lane, Austin, TX 78754.

M. NOTE 18 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented the following new standards:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("ASB 68"), replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criterial. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Exhibit A-11

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—and Amendment of GASB 68 ("GASB 71"), requires employer contributions made between the measurement date, which is the date used to determine an employer's net pension liability ("NPL"), and the employer's fiscal year end be reported as a deferred outflow of resources ("DOoR").

NOTE N - LITIGATION

Attorneys representing the City of Bartlett note there are cases involving pending litigation with possible outcomes against the City. However, none of these cases may be reasonably estimated at this time with regard to the potential outcome or settlement amount. Also, none of the pending litigation would be considered material to the financial statements for audit purposes. Therefore, no contingent liabilities are recorded with regard to pending litigation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Ąı	mounts		Actual	Variance with		
		C	Original		Final	,	Amounts		inal Budget -
Opera	ating Revenues			_	100	_	544.034	ć	18,724
Wate	r Service	\$	523,100	\$	523,100	\$	541,824	\$	3,108
Sewe	r Service		287,027	,	287,027		290,135	\$	14,094
Muni	cipal Light & Power System	1	,224,585		1,224,585		1,238,679	\$	27,844
Garba	age service		225,525		225,525		253,369	\$	(4,770)
Garba	age tax		6,953		6,953		2,183	\$	(29,594)
Penal	ty income		64,364		64,364		34,770	\$	(1,000)
	est income		1,000		1,000		C 100	\$	(1,000)
Mete	r Connect/Service/Transfer fees		25,000		25,000		6,100	\$	2,335
Wate	r & Sewer Tap Fee		7,600		7,600		9,935	\$	31,224
Misce	ellaneous		34,820		34,820	_	66,044	\$	
Total	Operating Revenues	2	2,399,974		2,399,974		2,443,039		43,065
Oper	ating Expenses								FF1 7F9
C	ost of water		551,758		551,758		457.000		551,758
	ost of garbage services		132,000		132,000		157,038		(25,038) (107,979)
Co	ontract, Salaries and related expe	nses	80,633		80,633		188,612		184,063
Mun	icipal Light & Power System		975,400		975,400		791,337		218,616
Wast	ewater expenses		267,270		267,270		48,654		(70,369)
	ther services and charges		-		-		70,369 289,825		(289,825)
	epreciation/Capital outlay		-		-		92,002		(92,002)
	aterials and Supplies		- 007.061		2 007 061		1,637,837		369,224
Tota	Operating Expenses	_	2,007,061	_	2,007,061	_			(412,289)
	rating Income		392,913		392,913		805,202		(412,203)
None	operating Revenues (Expenses)								_
Gra	ant income		-		-		-		
	erest income erest expense/Debt service		(212,550)	- (212,550)	- (5,954)	206,596
		۵۵)	(212,550	_	(212,550		(5,954		(5,954)
	I nonoperating revenues (expens		(212)555	_		_			
	ss (Deficiency) of Revenues		180,363		180,363		799,248		618,885
	Over Expenditures:		100,505		100,000		,		
	er Financing Sources (Uses):		363,958		363,958				(363,958)
	Repayment		303,330				(814,174	.)	(814,174)
	ansfers out	-\	363,958	_	363,958		(814,174		(1,178,132)
	tal Other Financing Sources (Uses	5)	544,321		544,321		(14,926		(559,247)
	et Change in Fund Balance		975,834		975,834		975,834		,
	d Balances - beginning of year		373,634		373,03				
	r period adjustment		\$1,520,155		\$1,520,155	;	960,908	3	(\$559,247)
Fun	d Balances - end of year								(+
The	accompanying notes are an int	egrai part o	or the fina	iici	ai Statelliel	115.	-40-		

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year End	-		······································	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				/ċ40, 493\
Ad valorem tax	\$277,343	\$277,343	227,861	(\$49,482)
Sales tax	112,600	112,600	51,156	(61,444)
Franchise fees	25,000	25,000	36,151	11,151
Fine and forfeitures	40,000	40,000	124,366	84,366
Miscellaneous income	3,100	3,100	209,450	206,350
Licenses and permits	2,120	2,120	12,489	10,369
Cemetary revenue	3,600	3,600	5,599	1,999
Interest income	80	80	8	(72)
Rental fees	4,500	4,500	2975	
Pool revenue	3,100	3,100	2,946	(154)
Library revenues	60	60	1,523	1,463
Total Revenue	471,503	\$471,503	673,001	\$201,558
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	275,069	275,069	588,277	(313,208
Public Safety	403,563	403,563	559,613	(156,050
Court Expenses	14,507	14,507	90,686	(76,179
Public Works	339,999	339,999	281,721	58,278
Cultural & Recreation	66,991	66,991	40,457	26,534
Debt Service:				
Principal	_	_	41,688	(41,688
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	5,954	
Capital Outlay:	-	-	12,905	(12,905
Total Expenditures	1,100,129	1,100,129	1,621,301	(521,172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures:	(628,626)	(628,626)	(948,300	(319,614
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			014174	814,174
Transfers in		_	814,174	814,174
Transfers out	D			84447
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	814,174	814,174
Net Change in Fund Balance	(628,626)	(628,626)		
Fund Balances - beginning of year	217,046	217,046	217,046	
Fund Balances - end of year	(\$411,580)	(\$411,580)	\$82,920	\$494,560

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

	City of Bartlett					
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related	Ratios				
	Last ten years (will ultimately be displayed)					
A.	Total pension liability	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	1. Service Cost	\$ 88,003	91,795	85,020	81,795	81,178
	2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	56,009	64,479	60,632	71,210	76,900
	3. Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	_	
	4. Difference between expected and actual experience	13,000	(152,675)	38,744	(31,009)	5,759
	5. Changes of assumptions		17,527	-		
	6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee co	(23,956)	(51,862)	(29,354)	(22,804)	(51,978)
	7. Net change in total pension liability	\$ 133,056	\$ (30,736)	155,042	99,192	111,859
	8. Total pension liability - beginning	768,102	901,158	870,422	1,025,464	1,124,656
	9. Total pension liability - ending	\$ 901,158	870,422	1,025,464	1,124,656	1,236,515
в.	Plan fiduciary net position					
	1. Contributions - employer	\$ 27,889	33,748	39,950	38,394	36,385
	2. Contributions - employee	51,701	45,508	39,809	38,858	35,671
	3. Net investment income	47,834	1,384	65,096	149,900	(38,515)
	4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee c	c (23,956)	(51,862)	(29,354)	(22,804)	(51,978)
	5. Administrative Expense	(499)	(844)	(738)	(778)	(744)
	6. Other	. (41)	(42)	(40)	(40)	(39)
	7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 102,928	\$ 27,892	114,723	203,530	(19,220)
	8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	836,164	939,092	966,984	<u>1,081,707</u>	1,285,237
	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 939,092	966,984	1,081,707	1,285,237	1,266,017
c.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	\$ (37,934)	(96,562)	(56,243)	(160,581)	(29,502)
D	. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]	104.21%	111.09%	105.48%	114.28%	102.39%
E	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 738,590	\$ 650,109	568,696	550,811	509,591
F	. Net pension liability as a percentage					
	of covered employee payroll [C / E]	-5.14%	-14.85%	-9.89%	-29.15%	-5.79%

	City of Bart	lett				
	Schedule	of Contr	ibutions			
ast 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately	be display	ed)				
ast to rised reary (some	Septe	ember 30,	2019			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	\$ 79,590	\$ 79.256	\$ 79,759	\$ 77,252	72,056	
Actually Determined Contribution	\$ 79,590	7 73,230				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	79,590	79,256	79,759	77,252	72,056	
				-		
Contribution deficiency	_			_	_	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 738,590	\$ 650,109	\$ 568,696	\$ 550,811	\$509,591	
Contributions as a percentage of covered						
employee payroll	10.78%	12.19%	14.02%	14.03%	14.14%	
Noes to Schedule of Contributions						
Valuation Date	d	etermined				
Notes NOTES TO						

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

Other information:

Notes

Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

25 years

10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor

2.5 %

3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation

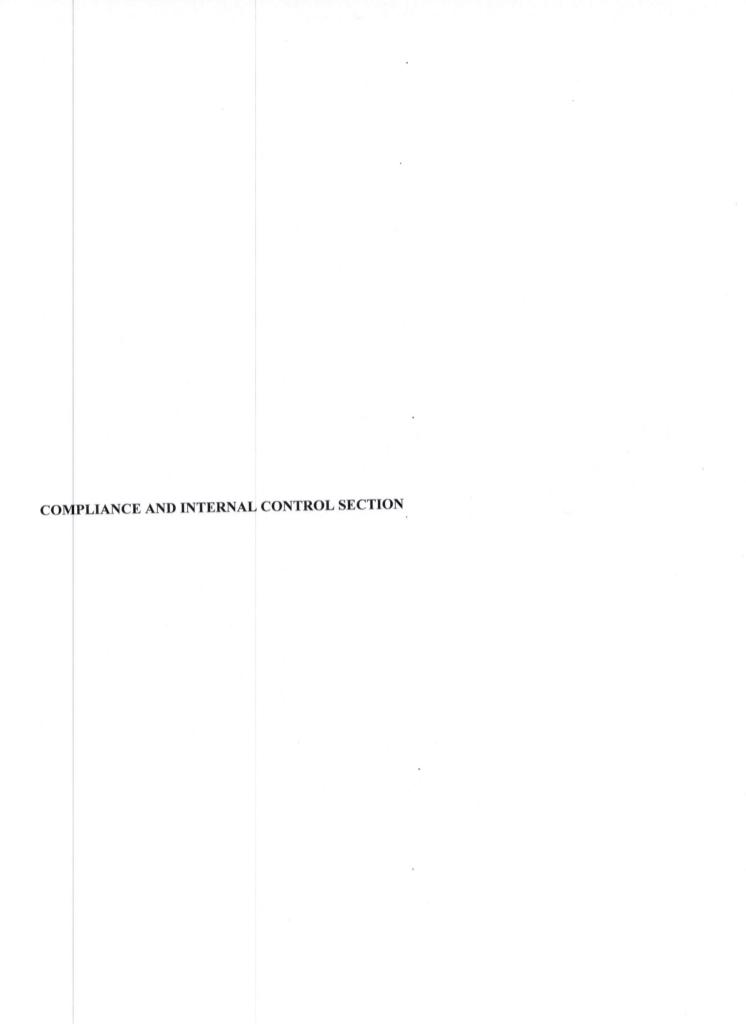
6.75%

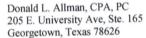
Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an Experience study of the period 2010-2014

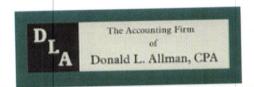
RP2000 Combined Mortality Table wih Blue Collar Adjustment With male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied

By 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

There were no benefit changes during the year.







Independent Auditors' 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

Members of the City Council City of Bartlett, Texas:

We have audited, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlett, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bartlett, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2021

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-1, 2019-2, to be material weaknesses.

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 charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-3 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bartlett, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we 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 our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-1, 2019-2, and 2019-3.

City of Bartlett, Texas' Response to Findings

City of Bartlett, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Bartlett, Texas' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donald L. Allman, CPA PC

Georgetown, Texas July 8, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A.	Summary	of Auditor	's	Results	S
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	1. Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodif</u>	ied	
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	_X_ Yes		No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_ Yes		No
	Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	_X_ Yes		No
В.	Financial Statement Findings			

2019-1 General Accounting Procedures

There were material errors in the Proprietary fund trial balance prepared by Condition: the previous administration. The Enterprise Fund cash account was overstated by over \$9 million dollars, the enterprise fund accounts receivable balance was overstated by over \$8 million dollars, and the Electric utility fund revenues were overstated by over \$16 million dollars, and the Water utility fund revenues were overstated by over \$1 million dollars.

Criteria:

Internal control procedures should be in place to assure that the best accounting reports and records are available to enable the council to have accurate financial information for decision making and budgeting purposes.

Effect:

Incorrect internal financial statements inhibit the budgetary process and do not allow the City Council to make informed decisions regarding the City's

correct current position.

Cause:

Enterprise Fund cash was overstated by over \$ 9 million dollars, accounts receivable were overstated by over \$8 million dollars, and Enterprise Fund revenue accounts were overstated by more than \$ 17 million dollars.

Recommendation: The City of Bartlett needs to ensure the most accurate accounting information is used to prepare internal financial statements.

City's response:

The city administrator will ensure the most accurate accounting information

is used to prepare internal financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

2019-2 Form 941 payroll tax reports were not filed for fiscal year 2019 and federal tax deposits were not made after May 2019.

Condition: Form 941 payroll tax returns were not filed and federal payroll tax deposits were not made after May 2019. This puts the City of Bartlett in an adverse position of employee W-2's not being accepted by IRS and substantial interest and penalties could be incurred for failure to file payroll tax returns and failure to make payroll tax deposits.

Criteria:

Internal control procedures should be in place to assure that payroll tax deposits are made timely and accurately and payroll tax returns are filed

timely and accurately.

Effect:

Legal issues could exist for failure to file payroll tax returns and substantial penalties and interest could be incurred for late filing and late payment of

payroll taxes.

Cause:

Payroll tax returns weren't filed timely and payroll tax deposits weren't

made timely.

Recommendation: The City of Bartlett needs to ensure proper authorization exists for all

payroll tax returns and payroll tax deposits and these are made timely.

City's response:

The city administrator will ensure proper authorization is present for all payroll tax returns and payroll tax deposits and they are made timely and

accurately.

2019-3 The annual audit should be performed within 6 months of year end to ensure compliance with Loan and Grant conditions and requirements.

Condition: The annual audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was not completed within the 6 month filing deadline of March 31, 2020. The audit is being completed approximately a year and four months late. This puts the City of Bartlett in an adverse position for loan compliance and in applying for grants.

Criteria:

Internal control procedures should be in place to assure that the annual audit are completely timely and all information necessary to complete the audit

is available in a timely manner.

Effect:

Legal issues could exist for failure to complete the audit in a timely manner and loan and grant opportunities could be missed due to non-compliance

with the audit requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Cause:

The September 30, 2019 annual audit for the City of Bartlett was due by

March 31, 2020 and was not completed until July 8, 2021.

Recommendation: The City of Bartlett needs to ensure the annual audit is completed in a

timely manner and all information is available to the auditor in a timely manner in order to comply with the 6 month after year end deadline.

City's response:

The city administrator will ensure all required information is ready and

available for the annual audit to be completed within the 6 month deadline

after fiscal year end.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The City Administrator will ensure the most accurate accounting information is used so the city council will have accurate and up to date information to assist in making decisions for the City.

The City Administrator will ensure payroll tax returns are filed timely and payroll tax deposits are made timely.

The City Administrator will ensure all information necessary for the completion of the annual audit is ready and available in order to complete the audit within the 6 month after year end filing deadline and be in compliance with loan and grant conditions and qualifications.

