CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying 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 30,2022, 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.

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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlett, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-10 and 49-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bartlett, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2023 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bartlett, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Bartlett, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

August 24, 2023 Georgetown, Texas

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, 2022. 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 increased by \$444,445 as a result of this year's operations. This included a (\$1,287,062) net position decrease in the general fund, before transfers, and a \$1,731,507 net increase in the proprietary fund, before transfers.

- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$(503,533) on a governmental funds basis, a \$(92,284) decrease.
- The total revenues of all the City's programs \$4,437,555, a \$899,324 increase.
- The total cost of all the City's programs was \$3,993,110, a \$(108,075) decrease.

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 12 through 14). 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 15) 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 24) 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 12. 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

Table I

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets Noncurrent and capital	287,253	292,050	567,650	1,447,803	854,903	1,739,853
assets	1,499,031	727,830	1,840,201	1,476,343	3,339,232	2,204,173
Total Assets	1,786,284	1,019,880	2,407,851	2,924,146	4,194,135	3,944,026
Deferred Outflows of Resources	245,272	(24,164)	(23,476)	(23,476)	221,796	(47,640)
Current Liabilities	675,156	449,641	258,007	253,377	933,163	703,018
Long-term Liabilities	303,074	184,661	1,647,512	1,939,393	1,950,586	2,124,054
Total Liabilities	978,230	634,302	1,905,519	2,192,770	2,883,749	2,827,072
Deferred Inflows of Resources	179,075	160,652	73,955	73,955	253,030	234,607
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	1,428,837	618,695	192,689	214,223	1,621,526	832,918
Special Purpose	-	-			-	NA.
Debt Service	35,413	40,122	342,604	280,686	378,017	320,808
Unrestricted	(589,999)	(458,055)	(130,392)	139,036	(720,391)	(319,019)
Total Net Position	\$874,251	\$200,762	\$404,901	\$633,945	\$1,279,152	\$834,707

Table II
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type vernmental Activities Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Drogrom Pounding:						
ProgramRevenues: Charges for Services	\$7,540	112,369	\$3,267,996	\$2,611,986	\$3,275,536	\$2,724,355
Fines & forfeitures	30,543	\$87,047	φυ,207,000	\$0	30,543	\$87,047
Operating grants and	30,543	ΨΟ1,041		Ψ	00,070	4 -2,1-11
contributions	105,808	0	315,000	240,891	420,808	\$240,891
General Revenues:	.00,000		,			-
Property tax	576,363	285,038			576,363	\$285,038
Sales tax	130,963	120,922		! -	130,963	\$120,922
Franchise fees	2,177	42,669	! !	:	2,177	\$42,669
Investment earnings	39	540	137	193	176	\$733
Miscellaneous	989	36,576	О	0	989	\$36,576
Transfers	1,960,551	771,007	(1,960,551)	(771,007)	0	\$0
Total Revenue	2,814,973	1,456,168	1,622,582	2,082,063	4,437,555	3,538,231
	_,-,-		•	: :		:
Expenses:			!		•	
General government	1,166,620	833,224		i	1,166,620	833,224
Public Safety	387,007	351,968			387,007	351,968
Court Expenses	93,539	74,589		· i	93,539	74,589
Public Works	327,784	411,471			327,784	411,471
Culture & Recreation	164,623	89,661		1 1	164,623	89,661
Interest on long-term	·		! -	Ť.	: :	:
debt	1,911	7,038	36,678	28,536	38,589	35,574
Water and Sewer	1		1,814,948	2,304,698	1,814,948	2,304,698
Total Expenses	2,141,484	1,767,951	1,851,626	2,333,234	3,993,110	4,101,185
			:	!		
Change in net position	673,489	(311,783)	(229,044)	(251,171)	444,445	(562,954)
Net position - beginning	200,762	512,545	633,945	885,116	834,707	1,397,661
Net position - ending	874,251	200,762	404,901	633,945	1,279,152	834,707

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

A large portion of the City's net position (126.8 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*, \$(720,391) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Restricted fund balance of \$378,017 is required to make bond, loan and lease payments over the next fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$854,422. Property Taxes are the largest components of revenues (67.5percent). Sales taxes (15.3%) and grants (12.4%) are the next highest revenue sources.

For fiscal year 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2,141,484 The City's three largest funded programs are for public works, public safety, and general government expenditures.

Charges for services of the City's business-type activities were \$3,583,133 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,851,626. 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 \$(503,533), which is less than last year's total of \$(411,249).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$3,339,232 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment and land. There were \$1,458,918 in capital asset additions in Fiscal Year 2022.

Debt

The City had long-term indebted obligations of \$1,717,706 up from the \$1,974,470 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 2022 budget and tax rate.

The City adopted a \$3,399,450 budget for fiscal year 2021-2022. It was funded through property taxes via \$0.715 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, 2022

	Prir	nary Government	1	Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Bartlett Municipal Development District
Cash and cash equivalents	165,547	229,743	395,290	45,999
Property taxes,		į	: : }	
net of allowance for uncollectibles Other Receivables,	\$110,921		110,921	
net of allowance for uncollectibles	10,785	\$255,432	266,217	
Inventory	-	-	-]	
Net Pension Position	-	82,475	82,475	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in				
Progress	634,379		634,379	
Land	25,000	78,821	103,821	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and Equipment	137,698	<u>.</u>	137,698	
Buildings & Improvements	701,954	:	701,954	
Utility system	-	1,761,380	1,761,380	
Due from Other Funds	- -			
Total Capital Assets	1,499,031	1,840,201	2,704,853	•
Total Assets	1,786,284	2,407,851	3,781,552	45,999
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plan	245,272	(23,476)	221,796	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	! !			
Accounts payable	35,942	99,484	135,426	· }
Accrued liabilities	639,214	158,523	797,737	
Due to Other Funds	•	- ₋ :	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:			-	
Net Pension Liability	155,663		155,663	:
Net OPEB Liability	77,217		77,217	
Due within one year	33,502	305,926	305,926	
Due within more than one year	36,692	1,341,586	1,378,278	
Total Liabilities	978,230	1,905,519	2,850,247	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	179,075	73,955	253,030	:
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,428,837	192,689	1,621,526	· !
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	35,413	342,604	378,017	
Unrestricted	(589,999)	(130,392)	(720,391)	45,999
Total Net Position	874,251	404,901	1,279,152	45,999

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

	}	Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Functions / Programs			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$1,166,620	\$4,190	\$0
Public safety	387,007	3,350	0
Court expenses	93,539	30,543	1 1
Public works	327,784	0	
Culture & Recreation	164,623	0	0
Interest on long-term debt	38,589	0	
Total governmental activities	2,178,162	38,083	0
Business-type activities:			!
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	1,814,948	3,267,996	0
Total business-type activities	1,814,948	3,267,996	0
Total primary government	3,993,110	3,306,079	0
Component Unit:			
Economic Development Corporation	\$87,750	:	\$0
Total Component Unit	\$87,750	\$0	\$0

	1	(Expense) Reven ges in Net Positio		Component Unit
	Prim	Bartlett Municipal		
	Governmental Activities		Total	Development District
Functions / Programs				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:		ļ		
General Government	(1,162,430)	; ; §	(1,162,430)	: :
Public safety	(383,657)	<i>i</i>	(383,657)	: !
Court	(62,996)		(62,996)	· : !
Public Services	(327,784)		(327,784)	
Culture & Recreation	(164,623)		(164,623)	
Interest on long-term debt	(1,911)	(36,678)	(38,589)	
Total governmental activities	(2,103,401)	(36,678)	(2,140,079)	_
Business-type activities:				
Water, Sewer and Sanitation		1,453,048	1,453,048	
Total business-type activities	-	1,453,048	1,453,048	
Total primary government	(2,103,401)	1,416,370	(687,031)	7
Component Unit:				
Economic Development Corporation				(87,750)
Total Component Unit	-	-	_	(87,750)
General Revenues:				
Property tax	576,363		576,363	
Sales tax	130,963	:	130,963	39,360
Franchise fees	2,177		2,177	
Investment earnings	39	137	176	<u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	989	- 1	989	:
Grant income	105,808	315,000	420,808	:
Transfers	1,960,551	(1,960,551)	-	
Total General Revenues	2,776,890	(1,645,414)	1,131,476	39,360
Change in net position	673,489	(229,044)	- 444,445	(48,390
Net Position - Beginning	200,762	633,945	834,707	94,389
Prior Period Adjustment		_	-	:
Net Position - Ending	874,251	404,901	1,279,152	45,999

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Total
Cash	125,425	35,413	160,838
Taxes receivable Inventory	\$110,921 -		110,921 -
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Due from other funds	10,785		10,785 -
Total Assets	247,131	35,413	282,544
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			:
Accounts payable	35,942		35,942
Accrued expenses	639,214		639,214
Due to other funds	-		-
Unearned revenues	\$110,921		110,921
Total Liabilities	786,077		786,077
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-		
Restricted for Debt Service		35,413	35,413
Assigned	/=20.04C\	1	/E20 04C\
Unassigned	(538,946)	1	(538,946)
Total Fund Balances	(538,946)	35,413	(503,533)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	247,131	35,413	282,544

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Total fund balances-governmental funds		(503,533)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e statement of net	
position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are n	ot financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the fun	ds. These assets	
consist of: Net Pension Liability		(155,663)
Construction in progress	634,379	
Land	\$25,000	
Buildings and Improvements	2,848,656	
Furniture and Equipment	582,309	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,591,313)	
Total capital assets	\$1,499,031	\$1,499,031
Some revenues in the governmental funds are defe	erred because they	4,709
are not collected within the prescribed time period		
the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be		
regardless of when they are collected.		
Deferred outflows Pension Plan	245,272	245,272
Unearned Property taxes not collected	\$110,921	\$110,921
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable	in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
consist of: Net OPEB Liability	(77,217)	i
Longterm Liabilities	70,194	
Deferred Inflows Pension Plan	179,075	(326,486)
Net position of governmental activities		874,251

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

For the Year Ended Sep	temper 50, 2	Debt	
Revenues	General	Service	Total
Ad valorem tax	551,648		\$551,648
Sales tax	130,963	į	130,963
Franchise fees	2,177		2,177
Fine and forfeitures	30,543		30,543
Licenses and permits	7,540	1	7,540
Grant income	105,808		105,808
Miscellaneous & other services	989	0	989
Interest income	39		39
Total Revenues	829,707	0	829,707
Expenditures			1
Current:			
General government:			
Administration	1,066,623		1,066,623
Public Safety	379,069		379,069
Court expenses	93,539		93,539
Public Works	290,107		290,107
Culture & Recreation	161,787		161,787
Debt Service:			0
Principal	0		36,996
Interest and fiscal cost	0	3,126	3,126
Bond issuance cost	0		0
Capital Outlay	851,295		851,295
Total Expenditures	2,842,420	40,122	2,882,542
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources:	(2,012,713)	(40,122)	(2,052,835)
Transfers in	1,960,551	35,413	1,995,964
Transfers out	(35,413)		(35,413)
Loan proceeds	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources	1,925,138	35,413	1,960,551
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87,575)	(4,709)	(92,284)
Fund Balances - beginning of year	(451,371)	40,122	(411,249)
Fund Balances - end of year	(\$538,946)	\$35,413	(\$503,533)

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, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen	nt of activities
are different because:	
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	(\$92,284)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. H	owever, in the
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated ov	er their useful lives as
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciati	on exceeded capital
outlays in the current period.	
	-
Capital outlay expenditures	\$851,295
Depreciation expense	(80,094)
	\$771,201 \$771,201
Payroll Taxes accrued and not paid	58,396
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu	irrent financial resources
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Debt Service	36,996
Property taxes not collected	\$110,921
Less prior year	(86,206)
	\$24,715 \$24,715
Total Pension Expense 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 a	s expenditures in
governmental funds.	
Increase in Net Pension liability	(\$323,115)
Decrease in deferred outflows/inflows	197,580
	(\$125,535) (\$125,535)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$673,489

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2022

	Ente	ss-type Activities erprise Fund
		er, Sewer and nitation Fund
ASSETS		·
Current assets:	The second secon	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	229,743
Accounts receivable		255,432
Net Pension Position	3	82,475
Inventory	Apple and a second	-
Total Current Assets		567,650
Capital assets:		
Land		78,821
Electric System		694,396
Utility System		6,731,244
Furniture and Equipment		504,656
Construction in Progress		1,492,830
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,661,746)
Total capital assets		1,840,201
Total Assets		2,407,851
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(23,476)
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1	99,484
Accrued expenses	i j	-
Customer deposits	:	158,523
Due to Other Funds) }	-
Current portion of long-term debt		305,926
Total Current liabilities	:	563,933
Non-Current liabilities	\$: 4	
Bonds payable		1,341,586
Total Liabilities		1,905,519
NET POSITION		
	1	192,689
Restricted for debt service		342,604
Unrestricted		(130,392
Total Net Position	\$	404,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources		73,955
Total Current liabilities Non-Current liabilities Bonds payable Total Liabilities NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$	563,9 1,341,5 1,905,5 192,6 342,6 (130,3 404,9

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water, Sewer, and Sanitation	\$3,267,996
Miscellaneous	0
Total Operating Revenues	3,267,996
Operating Expenses	
Garbage collection cost	103,920
Purchased Power	521,841
Purchased water	0
Contract Services & related exp	352,024
Materials and Supplies	213,426
Equipment repairs and maintenance	158,523
Depreciation	243,765
Other services and charges	221,449
Total Operating Expenses	1,814,948
Operating Income	1,453,048
Nonoperating Revenues	
Grant Funds received	315,000
Interest Income	137
Interest expense	(36,678)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	278,459
Income Before Transfers	1,731,507
Transfers Out	(1,960,551)
Change in Net Position	(229,044)
Net Position - beginning	633,945
Prior Period Adjustment	0
Net Position - ending	404,901

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$3,246,846
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,214,529)
Cash paid to employees	(352,024)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,680,293
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfer out - cash only	(1,960,551)
Net Cash usd by Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,960,551)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Grant funds received	315,000
Capital asset expenditures	(607,623)
Principal proceeds received	0
Principal paid	(299,684)
Interest paid	(36,678)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(628,985)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	•
Decrease in invested cash	7,803
Interest received	137
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,940
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(901,303)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,131,046
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$229,743
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Operating income	1,453,048
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by Operating Activities:	0
Depreciation expense	243,765
Increase in accounts receivable	(21,150)
Decrease in inventory	0
Decrease in accounts payable	(25,558)
increase in accrued liabilities	0
Increase in customer deposits	30,188
Total Adjustments	227,245
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,680,293

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

1. 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

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:

2. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.
- 4. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 permitted, by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution and the City Charter, to levy property taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. Within the \$1.50 maximum levy, there is no legal limit upon the amount of property taxes which can be levied for debt service. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by January 31. After which time they become delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. The City is a Type A General Law Municipality with a ad valorem tax rate for all purpose of \$.715 per 100 assessed valuation. All taxes due the City on real or personal property are collected by the Bell 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, 2022

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 City Administrator 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.
- 2. 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	\$ 472,463
Public Works	\$ 288,837
Culture & recreation	\$ 129,587

The City was over budget overall in the General Fund by \$1,728,982.

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, 2022, the City's deposit balances were as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
1. Insured (FDIC)	\$250,000	45,999	\$295,999
2 Uninsured, collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the entity's name. 4. Uninsured and uncollateralized	145,290		145,290
Total Deposits	\$395,290	\$45,999	\$441,289
Carrying Amount	\$395,290	\$45,999	\$441,289

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 Williamson 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, 2021 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2022) was \$576,363.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2021 tax sets a tax levy at \$.0715 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, 2022, are as follows:

	General Fund
Current Taxes Receivable	\$44,351
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	66,570
	\$110,921

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	\$110,921	\$0
Accounts and other receivables	0	255,432
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	0	0
Sales Tax	10,785	0
State Court Costs	0	
Net total receivables	\$121,706	\$255,432

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, 2022, were as follows:

	General	Water and Sewer
Accounts Payable:	35,942	99,484
Accrued liabilities	639,214	-
Customer deposits		158,523
Total Payables	675,156	258,007

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2022 were:

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

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress		634,379		634,379
Land	\$25,000	\$0		\$25,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,000	634,379		659,379
Capital assets, being depreciated:		!		
Buildings and Improvements	2,670,630	178,026		2,848,656
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	543,419	38,890		582,309
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,214,049	216,916	0	3,430,965
		(00.004)	0	(2 504 242)
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,511,219)	(80,094)	U	(2,591,313)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	702,830	136,822	0	1,499,031
, , ,				
Governmental capital assets, net	727,830	771,201	0	1,499,031

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Land	78,821			78,821
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,821	-		78,821
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Utility System	6,731,244	-		6,731,244
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	375,683	128,973		504,656
Electric System	694,396	-		694,396
Construction in progress	1,014,180	478,650	-	1,492,830
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,417,981)	(243,765)		(7,661,746)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,397,522	363,858	-	1,761,380
Business-type capital assets, net	1,476,343	363,858	-	1,840,201

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

Governmental activities:	i	
General Government		31,643
Public Safety		7,938
Public Works		37,677
Library		\$2,836
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	1 -	\$80,094

Business-type activities:	
Water, sewer and sanitation	\$243,765
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$243,765

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022:

The following is a summary of long-term door dansaction			Governmental- Type Activities
\$72,425 Capital lease maturing in July 2023, 36 payments of \$2,093.15 with an interest rate of 2.59%. \$80,000 note payable to a local bank amortized over 15 years.	ire	Annother the Annother	\$20,686
\$578 in monthly payments including interest, renewable a		1	42,692
Lease purchase agreement with a local bank payable with			
installments of \$7,288, through March 1, 2021.	317, 4,	: 	-
Lease purchase agreement with monthly payments of \$56	3.03,		
, , ,		A Committee of the Comm	6,816
Total Debt			\$70,194
		e anne e estados docum	Business-Type Activities
\$83,463 Capital Lease from Caterpillar with payments of \$1 maturing May 2028, interest rate of 3.35% \$1,375,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 201		nongama, mananan sa Arran	69,035
maturing March 1, 2026; payable \$85,000 to \$115,000 annual interest at 2.39%; secured by levy and collection of ad valous Loan with Governmental Capital Corporation for \$500,000,	ally; orem taxes		440,000
due March 30, beginning December 6, 2017 and maturing New Payments of \$59,957.75 annually with an interest rate of 3 \$1,000,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds Series 20	March 30, 2027. .974%.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	268,477
maturing March 1, 2028; payable March 1st and September			870,000
Payments from \$83,239 to \$191,606, interest rate of 3%.			
Total Debt		1	\$1,647,512
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	33,502	1,911	35,413
2024	12,944	449	13,393
2025	12,944	449	13,393
2026	10,804	411	11,215
Thereafter	_	-	-
Total	\$70,194	\$3,220	\$73,414

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F.	LON	G-T	ERM	DEBT

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	305,926	36,678	342,604	
2024	313,180	29,948	343,128	
2025	320,624	21,187	341,811	
2026	328,163	18,179	346,342	
2027	220,800	3,742	224,542	
Thereafter	158,819	3,238	162,057	
Total	1,647,512	112,972	1,760,484	

	Amounts Outstanding 10/1/21	Additions	Retirements	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/2022	Current Portion
General Fund:					
General Obligation					
Note Payable	48,692	0	6,000	42,692	6,000
Lease Payable	44,926	-	24,240	20,686	20,686
Lease Payable	13,572	_	6,756	6,816	6,816
Lease Purchase	-		-	_ :	
Long-term liabilities	107,190	-	36,996	70,194	33,502
Utility Fund:					!
Bonds Payable	1,545,000	-	235,000	1,310,000	245,000
Note Payable	322,280	_	53,803	268,477	49,675
Lease Payable	79,916	_	10,881	69,035	11,251
Long-term liabilities	1,867,280		299,684	1,647,512	305,926

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year end consisted of the following

General Fund:	
Property Taxes: Current	44,351
Property Taxes: Delinquent	66,570
	110,921

H. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Out
General Fund	1,960,551	
Water, Sewer and Sanitation F	und	1,960,551
Total	\$1,960,551	\$1,960,551

L. 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, 2021 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	33
Active employees	<u>16</u>
Total	58

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 2022 and 2021 respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$64,481, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2021, 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	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	e 10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
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 Ratios Current Period

	Current Period		
A.	Total pension liability		
	1. Service Cost		129,726
	2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		111,961
1	3. Changes of benefit terms		-
Ì	4. Difference between expected and actual experience		71,013
-	5. Changes of assumptions		
1	6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	ļ <u> </u>	(33,958)
	7. Net change in total pension liability	\$	278,742
	8. Total pension liability - beginning		1,610,793
1	9. Total pension liability - ending		1,889,535
В.	Plan fiduciary net position		
	1. Contributions - employer		64,481
	2. Contributions - employee		65,690
	3. Net investment income		(140,822)
	4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(33,958)
	5. Administrative Expense		(1,216)
	6. Other		1,452
	7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(44,373)
:	8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,924,696
:	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,880,323
C.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]		9,212
D.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		!
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]		99.51%
E.	Covered-employee payroll	\$	860,251
F.	Net pension liability as a percentage		:
	of covered employee payroll [C / E]		1.07%

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		1% Increase in
I	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liabilit	y \$321,300	\$9,212	\$(242,939)

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

CITY OF BARTLETT SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		;
1.	Total Service Cost	\$ 129,726
2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	111,961
3.	Current Period Benefit Changes	-
4.	Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(65,690)
5.	Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(129,917)
	Administrative Expense	1,216
7.	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,451)
8.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	27,632
	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	54,148
	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Liabilities	18,041
	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Assets	(20,131)
	Total Pension Expense	\$ 125,535

CITY OF BARTLETT SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Due to Liabilities:	Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow) or Outflow of Resources	1 1	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in future expense
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	2.5700	\$ 71,013	\$ 27,632	\$ 43,381
Difference in assumption change	es 2.5700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
[actuarial (gains) or losses]			\$ 27,632	\$ 43,381
Due to Assets:				
Difference in projected and actual earnings	5.0000	\$ 270,738	\$ 54,148	\$ 216,590
on pension plan investments				
[actuarial (gains) or losses]			\$ 54,148	\$ 216,590
Total:				\$ 259,971

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Apense as ronows	4
	Net deferred
i	outflows
	(inflows) of
	resources
2023	\$ 44,173
2024	46,792
2025	33,543
2026	54,146
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$178,654

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)

2018 0.03% 0.03% 100.0%

2019 0.04% 0.04% 100.0%

2020 0.04% 0.04% 100.0%

2021 0.07% (city to provide) (city to provide)

2022 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 2021, 2020 and 2019 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

	Increase (Decrease)
	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/20	\$75,526
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	4,146
Interest on Total OPEB liability	1,527
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,933)
Changes in assumption or other inputs	_2,489
Benefit payments	(2,538)
Net changes	1,691
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$ 77,217
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.13%

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 (2.31%)	Discount Rate (3.31%)	Discount Rate (4.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$96,063	\$77,217	\$63,161

Exhibit A-11

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

CITY OF BARTLETT SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. Total Service Cost	\$ 4,146
2. Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,527
3. Changes in benefit terms	••
4. Employer Administrative costs	-
5. Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources	-
6. Differences between expected and actual experience	(321)
7. Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,297
8. Total OPEB Expense	10,649

CITY OF BARTLETT SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - OPEB CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022								
	Recognition		2021					
	Period (or	Total (Inflow	r) Recognized	Deferred				
	amortization	or Outflow o	of in current (II	nflow) Outflow				
	yrs)	Resources	pension expense in	future expense				
Due to Liabilities:								
Difference in expected								
and actual experience	4.3800	\$ (3,933)	\$ (898)	\$ (3,035)				
[actuarial (gains) or losses]								
Difference in assumption changes	4.3800	\$ 2,489	\$ 569	\$ 1,920				
[actuarial (gains) or losses]								
Contributons made subsequent to)	provided l	by cit provided by city	provided by city				
measurement date								
			\$ (329)	\$ (1,115)				
Deferred Outflows and Deferred I	nflows of Resoเ	irces, by yea	r, to be recognized in f	uture pension				
expense as follows:								
	Net deferred							
	outflows							
	(inflows) of							
	resources							
2023	\$ 4,317							
2024	3,575							
2025	(329)	,						
2026	(128)							
2027	-							
Thereafter	-							
Total	\$ 7,435							

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 \$255,432. Utility customer deposits held at year end totaled \$158,523.

K. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of September 30, 2022, 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Operating Revenues	Ongmai	, ,,,,,,,	, 11110011110	
Water Service	\$ 588,970	\$ 588,970	\$ 685,054	\$ 96,084
Sewer Service	134,390	134,390	373,781	\$ 239,391
Municipal Light & Power System	1,272,830	1,272,830	1,867,041	\$ 594,211
Garbage service	249,700	249,700	333,525	
_	243,700	2-13,700		\$ -
Garbage tax Penalty income	_	_	2,335	
•	_		137	\$ 137
Interest income			5,415	\$ 5,415
Meter Connect/Service/Transfer fees	-	_	5,415	\$ -
Water & Sewer Tap Fee	-	- -	845	\$ 845
Miscellaneous	- 014 000	0.045.000		
Total Operating Revenues	2,245,890	2,245,890	3,268,133	1,022,243
Operating Expenses				r40.000
Cost of water	513,220	513,220	-	513,220
Cost of garbage services	249,700	249,700	103,920	145,780
Contract, Salaries and related expenses	+4	_	352,024	(352,024)
Municipal Light & Power System	1,272,830	1,272,830	521,841	750,989
Wastewater expenses	134,390	134,390	158,523	(24,133)
Other services and charges	75,750	75,750	221,449	(145,699)
Depreciation/Capital outlay	-	-	243,765	(243,765)
Materials and Supplies	-	-	213,426	(213,426)
Total Operating Expenses	2,245,890	2,245,890	1,814,948	430,942
Operating Income	-	-	1,453,185	(1,453,185)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Grant income	_	: :	315,000	315,000
Interest income	-	!	137	137
Interest expense/Debt service	-	-	(36,678)	(36,678)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-	278,322	278,322
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures:	_	_	1,731,507	1,731,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		· ·		
Loan Repayment	_	: }		<u>-</u>
Transfers out	_	_	(1,960,551)	(1,960,551)
		·	(1,960,551)	i
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(1,960,551)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	- C22 04F	- 622.045		(223,044)
Fund Balances - beginning of year	633,945	633,945	633,945	
Prior period adjustment			-	
Fund Balances - end of year	\$633,945	\$633,945	404,901	(\$229,044)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.-49-

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Ad valorem tax	\$560,200	\$560,200	551,648	(\$8,552)
Sales tax	149,120	149,120	130,963	(18,157)
Franchise fees	· ·	-	2,177	2,177
Fine and forfeitures	-		30,543	30,543
Miscellaneous income	300	300	989	689
Licenses and permits	21,000	21,000	7,540	(13,460)
Cemetary revenue	- 1	-		-
Interest income	- .	-	39	39
Grant income	- :		105,808	105,808
Rental fees	2,400	2,400	0	(2,400)
Pool revenue	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Library revenues		_	Mag	-
Total Revenue	\$734,020	\$734,020	829,707	\$95,687
Expenditures				
Current:	V.	ļ		
General government	594,160	594,160	1,066,623	(472,463)
Public Safety	392,940	392,940	379,069	13,871
Court Expenses	132,980	132,980	93,539	39,441
Public Works	1,270	1,270	290,107	(288,837)
Cultural & Recreation	32,210	32,210	161,787	(129,577)
Debt Service:				
Principal		-	36,996	(36,996)
Interest and fiscal charges	- ,	. ;	3,126	(3,126)
Capital Outlay:		<u>-</u> :	851,295	(851,295)
Total Expenditures	1,153,560	1,153,560	2,882,542	(1,728,982)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures:	(419,540)	(419,540)	(2,052,835)	(1,633,295)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan Proceeds				
Transfers in	419,540	419,540	1,960,551	1,541,011
Transfers out	:		-	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	419,540	419,540	1,960,551	1,541,011
Net Change in Fund Balance	- :	-	(92,284)	
Fund Balances - beginning of year	(411,249)	(411,249)	(411,249)	
Fund Balances - end of year	(\$411,249)	(\$411,249)	(\$503,533)	(\$92,284)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.-50-

	City of Bartlett				: :	100			:
dul	e of Changes in Net Pension Liability an	d Related R				1	1		Å Š
	Last ten years (will ultimately be disp	layed)						1	
				<u> </u>					
Α.	Total pension liability	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	1. Service Cost	\$ 88,003	91,795	85,020	81,795	81,178	88,767	91,876	129,726
2	Interest (on the Total Pension Liabilit	56,009	64,479	60,632	71,210	76,900	84,263	86,181	111,961
	3. Changes of benefit terms	- 1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
J. Di	fference between expected and actua	13,000	(152,675)	38,744	(31,009)	5,759	(97,046)	(2,809)	71,013
	5. Changes of assumptions	-	17,527	-	- }	5	6,185	-	-
1	5. Benefit payments, including refunds	(23,956)	(51,862)	(29,354)	(22,804)	(51,978)	(65,106)	(45,526)	(33,958)
	7. Net change in total pension liability	133,056	(30,736)	155,042	99,192	111,859	17,063	129,722	278,742
	8. Total pension liability - beginning	768,102	901,158	870,422	1,025,464	1,124,656	1,236,515	1,253,578	1,610,793
	9. Total pension liability - ending	901,158	870,422	1,025,464	1,124,656	1,236,515	1,253,578	1,383,300	1,889,535
			1			:	:	:	
В.	Plan fiduclary net position		1						
	1. Contributions - employer	\$ 27,889	33,748	39,950	38,394	36,385	42,299	49,151	64,481
	2. Contributions -employee	51,701	45,508	39,809	38,858	35,671	38,238	42,062	65,690
	3. Net investment income	47,834	1,384	65,096	149,900	(38,515)	195,855	112,128	(140,822)
	1. Benefit payments, including refunds	(23,956)	(51,862)	(29,354)	(22,804)	(51,978)	(65,106)	(45,526)	(33,958)
	5. Administrative Expense	(499)	(844)	(738)	(778)	(744)	(1,106)	(725)	(1,216)
	6. Other	(41)	(42)	(40)	(40)	(39)	(32)	(28)	1,451
7.	Net change in plan fiduciary net positi	102,928	\$ 27,892	114,723	203,530	(19,220)	210,148	157,062	(44,374)
8	. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	836,164	939,092	966,984	1.081.707	1,285,237	1,266,017	1,476,165	1,924,696
1	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	939,092	966,984	1,081,707	1,285,237	1,266,017	1,476,165	1,633,227	1,880,322
c.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	(37,934)	(96,562)	(56,243)	(160,581)	(29,502)	(222,587)	(249,927)	9,213
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
D.	an fiduciary net position as a percentag	ţе							1
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]	104.21%	111.09%	105.48%	114.28%	102.39%	117.76%	118.07%	99.51%
				-					1
E.	Covered-employee payroll	738,590	650,109	568,696	550,811	509,591	546,261	600,890	860,251
F.	Net pension liability as a percentage							; ;	
1	of covered employee payroll [C / E]	-5.14%	-14.85%	-9.89%	-29.15%	-5.79%	-40.75%	-41.59%	1.07%

City of Bartlett Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed) September 30, 2022									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Actually Determined Contribute	\$ 79,590	\$ 79,256	\$ 79,759	\$ 77,252	72,056	\$80,537	\$91,213	130,171	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contrib.	79,590	79,256	<u>79,759</u>	<u>77,252</u> -	<u>72,056</u>	80,537 -	91,213 -	130,171	
Contribution deficiency Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 738,590 10.78%	- \$650,109 12,19%	\$568,696 - 14.02%	\$550,811 14.03%		546,261 14.74%	600,890	860,251 15.13%	
Noes to Schedule of Contributions			-	-					
Valuation Date Notes	d€	etermined	: : : :		:				

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes

Mortality

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:

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization

25 years Period 10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor Asset Valuation Method

2.5 % Inflation

3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation Salary Increases

6.75% Investment Rate of Return Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan

Retirement Age 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

Other information: There were no benefit changes during the year. Notes

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COMPLIANCI	E AND INTERNAL (CONTROL SECTION	N	

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC 205 E. University Ave, Ste. 165 Georgetown, Texas 78626

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, 2022, 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 August 24, 2023.

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 2022-1, 2022-2, 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 2022-3 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 2022-1, 2022-2, and 2022-3.

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 August 24, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

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Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
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

B. Financial Statement Findings

2022-1 General Accounting Procedures

City's response:

Condition: There were material errors in the General Fund and Proprietary fund trial balance prepared by the previous administration. The General Fund and Enterprise Fund balance sheets and profit & loss statements were incomplete and did not contain all activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The current administration had to recreate the balance sheet and income statement information from the bank statements.

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 and General Fund financial statements were incomplete and did not contain 12 months of information.

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

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, 2022

2022-2 Form 941 payroll tax reports were filed for fiscal year 2022 but federal tax deposits were not made during fiscal year 2022.

Condition: Form 941 payroll tax returns were filed but federal payroll tax deposits were not made for fiscal year 2022. 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.

2022-3 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, 2022 was not completed within the six month filing deadline of March 31, 2023. The audit is being completed approximately 5 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, 2022

Cause: The September 30, 2022 annual audit for the City of Bartlett was due by

March 31, 2023 and was not completed until August 24, 2023.

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, 2022

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.

The 2022 audit was not completed until after the September 30, 2022 fiscal year deadline had passed, so all of the Findings were still prevalent as of September 30, 2022. The corrective action plan has been initiated for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 and the corrective actions were initiated after the September 30, 2022 fiscal year end, which is why the Findings for 2021 were still in existence at 2022, but will be corrected during fiscal year 2023.