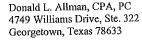
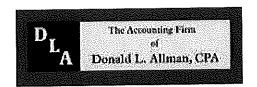
CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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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 30,2023, 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

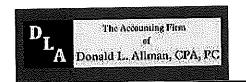
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation 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.



Donald L Allman, CPA, PC 4749 Williams Drive., Ste. 322 Georgetown, Texas 78633 Email: dallman@donallmancpa.com

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.

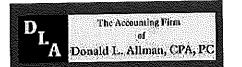
We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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.



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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 February 22, 2024 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

in

February 22, 2024 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, 2023. 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 \$291,510 as a result of this year's operations. This included a (\$620,869) net position decrease in the general fund, before transfers, and a \$912,379 net increase in the proprietary fund, before transfers.

- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$(398,602) on a governmental funds basis, a \$104,931 increase.
- The total revenues of all the City's programs \$3,633,621, an \$(803,934) decrease.
- . The total cost of all the City's programs was \$3,342,111 an \$(650,999) 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		(Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	750,164	287,253	365,207	567,650	1,115,371	854,903
Noncurrent and capital assets	1,451,687	1,499,031	1,953,897	1,840,201	3,405,584	3,339,232
Total Assets	2,201,851	1,786,284	2,319,104	2,407,851	4,520,955	4,194,135
Deferred Outflows of Resources	245,272	245,272	(23,476)	(23,476)	221,796	221,796
Current Liabilities	981,108	675,156	241,693	258,007	1,222,801	933,163
Long-term Liabilities	269,572	303,074	1,426,686	1,647,512	1,696,258	1,950,586
Total Liabilities	1,250,680	978,230	1,668,379	1,905,519	2,919,059	2,883,749
Deferred Inflows of Resources	179,075	179,075	73,955	73,955	253,030	253,030
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	1,414,995	1,428,837	527,211	192,689	1,942,206	1,621,526
Special Purpose	252,059	_			252,059	-
Debt Service	35,413	35,413	313,170	342,604	348,583	378,017
Unrestricted	(685,099)	(589,999)	(287,087)	(130,392)	(972,186)	(720,391)
Total Net Position	1,017,368	874,251	553,294	404,901	1,570,662	1,279,152

Table II
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
				(a control of the co		
ProgramRevenues:	00.407	7,540	2,766,651	3,267,996	2,793,088	3,275,536
Charges for Services	26,437	- ;	2,700,031	0,207,000	40,669	30,543
Fines & forfeitures	40,669	30,543		1	,0,000	,-
Operating grants and contributions	_	105,808	_	315,000	-	420,808
General Revenues:		100,000		•		•
Property tax	568,737	576,363	:		568,737	576,363
Sales tax	139,064	130,963			139,064	130,963
Franchise fees	12,629	2,177			12,629	2,177
Investment earnings	223	39	302	137	525	176
Miscellaneous	5,971	989	72,938	_ !	78,909	989
Transfers	763,986	1,960,551	(763,986)	(1,960,551)	- :	_
•		2,814,973	2,075,905	1,622,582	3,633,621	4,437,555
Total Revenue	1,557,716	2,014,973	2,070,900	1,022,002	0,000,02.	., , .
				!		
Expenses:	E00 044	4 466 600	: :	:	506,344	1,166,620
General government	506,344	1,166,620			388,286	
Public Safety	388,286	387,007		;	98,636	93,539
Court Expenses	98,636	93,539	:		329,233	327,784
Public Works	329,233	327,784	! !		90,189	164,623
Culture & Recreation	90,189	164,623			90, 109	104,020
Interest on long-term	1,911	1,911	36,678	36,678	38,589	38,589
debt Water and Sewer	1,011	1,011	1,890,834	1,814,948	1,890,834	1,814,948
Total Expenses	1,414,599	2,141,484	1,927,512	1,851,626	3,342,111	3,993,110
Total Expenses	1,414,599	ے, ۱۹۱,404	1,021,012	.,00.,000	-,-	
Change in net position	143,117	673,489	148,393	(229,044)	291,510	444,445
Net position - beginning	874,251	200,762	404,901	633,945	1,279,152	834,70
:			1		1	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

A large portion of the City's net position (123.7 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*, \$(972,186) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Restricted fund balance of \$600,642 is required to make bond, loan and lease payments over the next fiscal year and restricted for grant use and special revenue accounts.

For fiscal year 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$793,730. Property Taxes are the largest components of revenues (71.7percent). Sales taxes (17.5%) are the next highest revenue source.

For fiscal year 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,414,599. 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 \$2,766,651 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,927,512. 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 \$(398,602), which is more than last year's total of \$(503,533).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$3,405,284 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment and land. There were \$426,471 in capital asset additions in Fiscal Year 2023.

Debt

The City had long-term indebted obligations of \$1,463,378 down from the \$1,717,706 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 2023 budget and tax rate.

The City adopted a \$3,033,695 budget for fiscal year 2022-2023. 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, 2023

	Prin	Component Unit		
ASS <u>ETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Bartlett Municipal Development District
Cash and cash equivalents	320,581	43,177	363,758	69,673
Property taxes,	-		1	
net of allowance for uncollectibles	167,658		167,658	
Other Receivables,	{		040 404	
net of allowance for uncollectibles	9,866	239,555	249,421	
Restricted Cash	252,059	-	252,059	
Net Pension Position	-	82,475	82,475	
Capital assets not being				
depreciated: Construction in	634,379		634,379	
Progress	25,000	78,821	103,821	
Land	25,000	,0,021		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and Equipment	163,424	-	163,424	
Buildings & Improvements	628,884		628,884	•
Utility system	,	1,875,076	1,875,076	
Due from Other Funds		-		
	1,451,687	1,953,897	2,771,205	_
Total Capital Assets	2,201,851	2,319,104	4,108,372	69,673
Total Assets		(23,476)	221,796	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plan	245,272	(23,476)		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	05.400	56,035	81,444	
Accounts payable	25,409	185,658	1,141,357	
Accrued liabilities	955,699	100,000	-	
Due to Other Funds	1	- i		
Noncurrent liabilities:	455,000		155,663	
Net Pension Liability	155,663		77,217	
Net OPEB Liability	77,217	284,490	284,490	: :
Due within one year	6,000	1,142,196	1,172,888	
Due within more than one year	30,692			
Total Liabilities	1,250,680	1,668,379	2,913,059	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	179,075	73,955	253,030	
NET POSITION	:		4 0 40 000	:
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,414,995	527,211	1,942,206	
Restricted for:	€ :		^m^ ^m^	
Special Purposes	252,059		252,059	\$ 1
Debt Service	35,413	313,170	348,583	60 672
Unrestricted	(685,099		(972,186)	
Total Net Position	1,017,368	553,294	1,570,662	69,673

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

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES September 30, 2023

		Program F	Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Functions / Programs			Impum, As A
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	506,344	25,937	-
Public safety	388,286	500	
Court expenses	98,636	40,669	
Public works	329,233	-	
Culture & Recreation	90,189	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	38,589	-	
Total governmental activities	1,451,277	67,106	- Company of the Comp
Business-type activities:	:		
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	1,890,834	2,766,651	•
Total business-type activities	1,890,834	2,766,651	-
Total primary government	3,342,111	2,833,757	-
Component Unit:		· ; ·	
Economic Development Corporation	3,789	: :	M
Total Component Unit	3,789		_

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

-13-

	Net Chang	Component Unit Bartlett Municipal		
	Prim	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development District
Functions / Programs				
Primary government:)			
Governmental activities:	(400, 407)		(480,407)	
General Government	(480,407)		(387,786)	
Public safety	(387,786)		•	
Court	(57,967)	- Steel	(57,967)	
Public Services	(329,233)		(329,233)	,
Culture & Recreation	(90,189)		(90,189)	•
Interest on long-term debt	(1,911)		(38,589)	
Total governmental activities	(1,347,493)	(36,678)	(1,384,171)	:
Business-type activities:				
Water, Sewer and Sanitation		875,817	875,817	
Total business-type activities	-	875,817	875,817	-
Total primary government	(1,347,493)	839,139	(508,354)	-
Component Unit:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Economic Development Corporation	:			(3,789)
Total Component Unit		-	<u>-</u>	(3,789)
General Revenues:				
Property tax	568,737		568,737	
Sales tax	139,064		139,064	27,463
Franchise fees	12,629		12,629	
Investment earnings	223	302	525	-
Miscellaneous	5,971	72,938	78,909	•
Grant income	-	_	-	1
Transfers	763,986	(763,986)	_	
Total General Revenues	1,490,610	(690,746)	799,864	27,463
Change in net position	143,117	148,393	291,510	23,674
Net Position - Beginning	874,251	404,901	1,279,152	45,999
Prior Period Adjustment Net Position - Ending	1,017,368	553,294	1,570,662	69,673

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Total
ASSLIG			
Cash	285,168	35,413	320,581
T	167,658		167,658
Taxes receivable	252,059	ĺ	252,059
Inventory Other receivables, net of			
allowance for uncollectibles	9,866	vi de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la	9,866
Due from other funds	_	2	<u></u>
puc nome of the contract of th			
Total Assets	714,751	35,413	750,164
Total / issees			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			a= 400
Accounts payable	25,409		25,409
Accrued expenses	955,699	2	955,699
Due to other funds	-	1	167.650
Unearned revenues	167,658	: ! ?	167,658
Total Liabilities	1,148,766	•	1,148,766
Fund Balances:	1	: 1	
Nonspendable		05.440	. ar 412
Restricted for Debt Service		35,413	35,413
Assigned	-		(424.015)
Unassigned	(434,015)	7	(434,015)
Total Fund Balances	(434,015)	35,413	(398,602)
			750 464
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	714,751	35,413	750,164

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

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

Total fund balances-go	vernmental funds		(398,602)
Amounts reported for g	overnmental activities in the stat	ement of net	
position are different b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		ļ	
Capital assets used in	governmental activities are not fi	nancial	
resources and therefor	e are not reported in the funds. Th	nese assets	1
consist of:	Net Pension Liability		(155,663)
	Construction in progress	634,379	
	Land	25,000	
	Buildings and Improvements	2,848,656	
	Furniture and Equipment	609,466	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,666,114)	
	Total capital assets	1,451,387	1,451,387
) 	and the state of t	
Some revenues in the p	governmental funds are deferred b	ecause they	-
are not collected withi	n the prescribed time period after	year end. On	
the accrual basis, how	vever, those revenues would be rec	cognized,	!
regardless of when the			
	utflows Pension Plan	245,272	245,272
	Property taxes not collected	167,658	167,658
1			
Some long-term liabili	ties are not due and payable in th	ne current	\ 1 -
neriod and therefore a	are not reported in the funds. Thos	e liabilities	
consist of: Net OPEB L		(77,217)	
	Liabilities	36,692	! :
:	nflows Pension Plan	179,075	(292,984)
Net position of govern	mental activities		1,017,068

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	ļ	Debt	
Reve <u>nues</u>	General	Service	Total
Ad valorem tax	512,000	ty) representations	512,000
Sales tax	139,064		139,064
Franchise fees	12,629		12,629
Fine and forfeitures	40,669	s, when the	40,669
Licenses and permits	26,437		26,437
Grant income	-		444
Miscellaneous & other services	5,971	- }	5,971
Interest income	223		223
Total Revenues	736,993	-	736,993
Expenditures		-	
Current:	!	Anna Anna	
General government:	1		
Administration	475,585	J.	475,585
Public Safety	380,348		380,348
Court expenses	98,636		98,636
Public Works	291,556		291,556
Culture & Recreation	87,353		87,353
Debt Service:		ĺ	-
Principal	<u></u>	33,502	33,502
Interest and fiscal cost	- [1,911	1,911
Bond issuance cost	-	:	-
Capital Outlay	27,157		27,157
Total Expenditures	1,360,635	35,413	1,396,048
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(623,642)	(35,413)	(659,055)
Other Financing Sources:	702.006	35,413	799,399
Transfers in	763,986	33,413	(35,413)
Transfers out	(35,413)	_ ;	(33) .13)
Loan proceeds		2F 442	763,986
Total Other Financing Sources	728,573	35,413	703,380
Net Change in Fund Balance	104,931	-	104,931
Fund Balances - beginning of year	(538,946)	35,413	(503,533
Fund Balances - end of year	(434,015)	35,413	(398,602

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

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, 2023

Amounts reported for	governmental activities in the staten	nent of activities	
are different because	4		
are dillerent because	•		
	total asymmetral fund		104,931
Net change in fund ba	alances total governmental fund:	5	,
		11	
Governmental funds r	report capital outlays as expenditures	s. However, in the	
statement of activities	s, the cost of those assets is allocat	ed over their useful lives as	
depreciation expense	e. This is the amount by which depre	ciation exceeded capital	
outlays in the current	t period.		1 3 3 2
	Capital outlay expenditures	27,157	
	Depreciation expense	(74,801)	,
		(47,644)	(47,644)
Miscellaneous differe	ences between Government Wide and	d Governmental Funds	(4,409)
	ement of activities that do not provide		
· ·	evenues in the funds.		and the
are not reported as it	Debt Service		33,502
	Property taxes not collected	167,658	
		(110,921)	
	Less prior year	56,737	56,737
			00,70.
Total Pension Expen	nse is not recognized in Governmenta	al funds	- :
	orted in the statement of activities do		
current financial reso	ources and, therefore, are not reporte	d as expenditures in	f
governmental funds.			
	Increase in Net Pension liability	- !	
	Decrease in deferred outflows/inflo	ws <u>-</u>	
		.	
Change in not positive	on of governmental activities		143,117
Change in her position	on or governmental dentities	*	

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2023

September 30,	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	The second secon
Cash and cash equivalents	43,177
Accounts receivable	239,555
Net Pension Position	82,475
Inventory	_
Total Current Assets	365,207
Capital assets:	**************************************
Land	78,821
Electric System	694,396
Utility System	6,731,244
Furniture and Equipment	534,086
Construction in Progress	1,862,714
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,947,364)
Total capital assets	1,953,897
Total Assets	2,319,104
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(23,476)
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	56,035
Accrued expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Customer deposits	185,658
Due to Other Funds	-
Current portion of long-term debt	284,490
Total Current liabilities	526,183
Non-Current liabilities	:
	1,142,196
Bonds payable	1,668,379
Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION	527,211
Net Investment in Capital Assets	313,170
Restricted for debt service	(287,087)
Unrestricted	553,294
Total Net Position	73,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,955

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
Operating Revenues	0.700.654
Water, Sewer, and Sanitation	2,766,651
Miscellaneous	72,938
Total Operating Revenues	2,839,589
Operating Expenses	141,327
Garbage collection cost	
Purchased Power	790,293
Purchased water	555,195
Contract Services & related exp	118,401
Repairs, Materials and Supplies	
Depreciation	285,618
Other services and charges	_
Total Operating Expenses	1,890,834
Operating Income	948,755
Nonoperating Revenues	-
Grant Funds received	302
Interest Income	(36,678)
Interest expense	(36,376)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	912,379
Income Before Transfers	912,079
Transfers Out	(763,986)
Change in Net Position	148,393
Net Position - beginning	404,901
Prior Period Adjustment Net Position - ending	- 553,294

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Business-type Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2000	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund water, Sewer and
	Sanitation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	2,782,528
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,359,250)
Cash paid to employees	(189,342)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,233,936
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfer out - cash only	(763,986)
Net Cash usd by Noncapital Financing Activities	(763,986)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Grant funds received	-
Capital asset expenditures	(399,314)
Principal proceeds received	-
Principal paid	(220,826)
Interest paid	(36,678)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(656,818)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Decrease in invested cash	
Interest received	302
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	302
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(186,566)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	229,743
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	43,177
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Operating income	948,755
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by Operating Activities:	-
Depreciation expense	285,618
Increase in accounts receivable	15,877
Decrease in inventory	-
Decrease in accounts payable	(43,449
increase in accrued liabilities	_
Increase in customer deposits	27,135
Total Adjustments	285,181
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,233,936

CITY OF BARTLETT, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1.

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, 2023

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:

Public Works Culture & recreation \$ 290,286 \$ 55,183

The City was over budget overall in the General Fund by \$242,488.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

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, 2023, the City's deposit balances were as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured, collateralized with securities	250,000	69,673	319,673
held by pledging financial institution's agent in the entity's name. 4. Uninsured and uncollateralized	113,758		113,758
Total Deposits	363,758	69,673	433,431
Carrying Amount	363,758	69,673	433,431

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, 2022 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2023) was \$568,737.

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, 2023, are as follows:

	,	General Fund
Current Taxes Receivable		70,973
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		96,685
;		167,658

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	167,658	
Accounts and other receivables	- !	239,555
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>-</u>	-
Sales Tax	9,866	-
State Court Costs	_	
Net total receivables	177,524	239,555

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, 2023, were as follows:

	General	Water and Sewer
Accounts Payable:	25,409	56,035
Accrued liabilities	955,699	-
Customer deposits	<u> </u>	185,658
Total Payables	981,108	241,693

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2023 were:

	: :	Due from Due to Other Funds Other Funds
General Fund	:	
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		-
Total All Funds		

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase (De	Ending crease) Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	:	: : :	
Construction in Progress	634,379	- :	634,379
Land	25,000	- (25,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	659,379		659,379
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	2,848,656	-	2,848,656
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	582,309	27,157	609,466
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,430,965	27,157	- 3,458,122
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,591,313)	(74,801)	- (2,666,114)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	839,652	(47,644)	- 1,451,387
Governmental capital assets, net	1,499,031	(47,644)	- 1,451,387

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	504,656	29,430		534,086
Electric System	694,396			694,396
Construction in progress	1,492,830	369,884	- !	1,862,714
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,661,746)	(285,618)		(7,947,364)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,761,380	113,696	-	1,875,076
Business-type capital assets, net	1,840,201	113,696	_	1,953,897

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

i ,	
i	26,350
! 	7,938
:	37,677
:	2,836
al activities	74,801
	al activities

Business-type activities:		:
Water, sewer and sanitation	1	 285,618
Total depreciation expense - business-type	activities	285,618

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, 2023: 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, 36,692 \$578 in monthly payments including interest, renewable annually. Lease purchase agreement with a local bank payable with six annual installments of \$7,288, through March 1, 2021. Lease purchase agreement with monthly payments of \$563.03, 36,692 **Total Debt Business-Type** Activities \$83,463 Capital Lease from Caterpillar with payments of \$1,116 a month, 57,784 maturing May 2028, interest rate of 3.35% \$1,375,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012 maturing March 1, 2026; payable \$85,000 to \$115,000 annually; 335,000 interest at 2.39%; secured by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes Loan with Governmental Capital Corporation for \$500,000, payments due March 30, beginning December 6, 2017 and maturing March 30, 2027. 218,902 Payments of \$59,957.75 annually with an interest rate of 3.974%. \$1,000,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds Series 2021 815,000 maturing March 1, 2028; payable March 1st and September 1st Payments from \$83,239 to \$191,606, interest rate of 3%. 1,426,686 **Total Debt**

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	6,000	936	6,936
2025	6,000	936	6,936
2026	6,000	936	6,936
2027	6,000	936	6,936
2028	6,000	936	6,936
Thereafter	6,692	936	7,628
•	36,692	5,616	42,308
Total			

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	284,490	28,680	313,170
; 	341,538	21,679	363,217
2025	353,668	14,030	367,698
2026	250,882	7,445	258,327
2027	196,108	1,605	197,713
2028	_	_	
Thereafter	1,426,686	73,439	1,500,125
⊺ Total	1,720,000	10,100	

	Amounts Outstanding 10/1/22	Additions	Retirements	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/2023	Current Portion
General Fund:					:
General Obligation					
Note Payable	42,692	-	6,000	36,692	6,000
Lease Payable	20,686	-	20,686	-	-
Lease Payable	6,816	-	6,816	-	-
Lease Purchase	•		-		_
Long-term liabilities	70,194	-	33,502	36,692	6,000
Utility Fund:					
Bonds Payable	1,310,000	-	160,000	1,150,000	220,000
Note Payable	268,477		49,575	218,902	51,546
Lease Payable	69,035	-	11,251	57,784	12,944
Long-term liabilities	1,578,477		220,826	1,426,686	284,490

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year end consisted of the following

General Fund:	
Property Taxes: Current	70,973
Property Taxes: Delinquent	96,685
	167,658

H. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

did transfers daring the year	•	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	763,986	
Water, Sewer and Sanitation F	763,986	
Total	763,986	763,986

35-

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Bartlett participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2022 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. The City of Bartlett contributes 1.5-1.

Employees for the City of Bartlett were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Bartlett were 7% and 7 in calendar years 2022 and 2021 respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022, 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 Incom	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	
 Total pension liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer 	129,726 111,961 - 71,013 - (33,958) 278,742 1,610,793 1,889,535 64,481 65,690
 Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 	65,690 (140,822) (33,958) (1,216)
	9,212
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9] Covered-employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage	1 860,251
	1. Service Cost 2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) 3. Changes of benefit terms 4. Difference between expected and actual experience 5. Changes of assumptions 6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 7. Net change in total pension liability 8. Total pension liability - beginning 9. Total pension liability - ending Plan fiduciary net position 1. Contributions - employer 2. Contributions - employee 3. Net investment income 4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 5. Administrative Expense 6. Other 7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position 8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net pension liability [A.9-B.9] Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9] Covered-employee payroll

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

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, 2023

:		
4	Total Service Cost	129,726
	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	111,961
3.	Current Period Benefit Changes	_
	Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(65,690)
	Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(129,917)
	Administrative Expense	1,216
	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,451)
	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, 2023

	SCHEDULE OF OUTFL	OWS AND INFLOY. SEPTEMBE		ND FUTURE EXPEN	ISE
Α.		Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow) or Outflow of Resources	2022 Recognized in current pension expense	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in future expens
	Due to Liabilitles:				
The state of the s	Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	3	71,013	27,632	43,381
	Difference in assumption changes	3	-	-	-
	[actuarial (gains) or losses]			27,632	43,381
	Due to Assets:				
	Difference in projected and actual earnings	5	270,738	54,148	216,590
	on pension plan investments [actuarial (gains) or losses]			54,148	216,590
	Total:				259,971
В.	Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources, by	y year, to be reco	gnized in future pens	lon
		Net deferred			
		outflows (inflows) of			
		resources		,	
	2023	44,173	:		
	2024	46,792			
	2025	33,543			
	2026	54,146			
	2027	-			
	Thereafter	_	}		
		470 CE4			

Total

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

Total OPEB liability

3.50 to 10.5% per year including inflation

Discount rate

3.31%

Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

Changes in the Net Other 1 ost Employment Benefits Diameter	Increase (Decrease) <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at 12/31/21	\$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

Discount Rate (2.31%) Discount Rate (3.31%)

\$96,063

\$77,217

1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.31%) \$63,161

Exhibit A-11

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)
CITY OF BARTLETT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023

		SEPTEMBER	30, 2023	1	<u>.</u>
		Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow) or Outflow of Resources	2022 Recognized in current pension expens	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow se in future expens
;	Due to Liabilities:				
	Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	4	(3,933)	(898)	(3,035)
i	Difference in conjumption changes	4	2,489	569	1,920
-	Difference in assumption changes [actuarial (gains) or losses]		_,		
	[actualitat (game) of the start				
	Contributons made subsequent to		provided by ci	ty provided by	city provided by c
	measurement date			(329)	(1,115)
				(0.20)	
	Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows	of Resources, by	year, to be reco	gnized in future p	pension
	expense as follows:				
	•	Net deferred			
		outflows			
		(inflows) of			
		resources			
1	2024	4,317		1	
	2025	3,575		:	
	2026	(329)			
:	2027	(128)			
:	2028	-) 	
!	Thereafter	05	1		
1	Total	7,435		i	

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 \$239,555. Utility customer deposits held at year end totaled \$185,658.

K. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of September 30, 2023, 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

There is no pending litigation against the City of Bartlett as of September 30, 2023.

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, 2023

For the Year Ended			:	:
	Budgeted	Variance		
!	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with
O	Ongma			
Operating Revenues	463,200	463,200	612,178	148,978
Water Service	247,500	247,500	315,901	68,401
Sewer Service	1,443,200	1,443,200	1,577,947	134,747
Municipal Light & Power System	1,443,200	1,443,200	260,625	260,625
Garbage service		-	200,020	200,020
Garbage tax	-	7	_	_
Penalty income	-	-	302	302
Interest income	-	- !	302	302
Meter Connect/Service/Transfer fees	- :	-		-
Water & Sewer Tap Fee	-	-	70.000	40.700
Miscellaneous	60,200	60,200	72,938	12,738
Total Operating Revenues	2,214,100	2,214,100	2,839,891	625,791
Operating Expenses	: :			į
Cost of water	-		-	-
Cost of garbage services	15,000	15,000	141,327	(126,327)
Contract, Salaries and related expenses	787,235	787,235	555,195	
Municipal Light & Power System	704,810	704,810	790,293	(85,483)
Wastewater expenses	-	-	-	- :
Other services and charges	123,540	123,540	-	123,540
Depreciation/Capital outlay	37,200	37,200	285,618	(248,418)
Repairs, Materials and Supplies	188,910	188,910	118,401	70,509
Total Operating Expenses	1,856,695	1,856,695	1,890,834	(34,139)
Operating Income	357,405	357,405	949,057	(591,652)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		:	· : :	
Grant income	: <u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u> .
Interest income	; -	-	302	302
Interest expense/Debt service	(23,440)	(23,440)	(36,678)	(13,238)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(23,440)	(23,440)	(36,678)	(36,678)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	;			
Over Expenditures:	333,965	333,965	912,379	578,414
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			1	
Loan Repayment		-	-	- 1
Transfers out	(398,965)	(398,965)	(763,986)	(365,021)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(398,965)	<u> </u>		·
Net Change in Fund Balance	(65,000)			213,393
Fund Balances - beginning of year	404,901	404,901	404,901	
Prior period adjustment	1		_	:
Fund Balances - end of year	339,901	339,901	553,294	213,393
, and Dalahood Sha or your	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	<u> </u>	·	

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

For the Year Ended S	September 3	0, 2023	i	Varianca
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
Revenues				440.000
Ad valorem tax	560,200	560,200	512,000	(48,200)
Sales tax	149,120	149,120	139,064	(10,056)
Franchise fees	-	-	12,629	12,629
Fine and forfeitures	-	-	40,669	40,669
Miscellaneous income	300	300	5,971	5,671
Licenses and permits	21,000	21,000	26,437	5,437
Cemetary revenue	-	-	M4	-
Interest income	-	••	223	223
Grant income	-	-	-	-
Rental fees	2,400	2,400		(2,400)
Pool revenue	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Library revenues	-	- ;	-	-
Total Revenue	734,020	734,020	736,993	2,973
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	594,160	594,160	475,585	118,575
Public Safety	392,940	392,940	380,348	12,592
Court Expenses	132,980	132,980	98,636	34,344
Public Works	1,270	1,270	291,556	(290,286)
Cultural & Recreation	32,210	32,210	87,353	(55,143)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	33,502	(33,502)
Interest and fiscal charges	- 1	-	1,911	(1,911)
Capital Outlay:	-	•	27,157	(27,157)
Total Expenditures	1,153,560	1,153,560	1,396,048	(242,488)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			:	
Over Expenditures:	(419,540)	(419,540)	(659,055)	(239,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1 100		•	
Loan Proceeds				
Transfers in	419,540	419,540	763,986	344,446
Transfers out			-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	419,540	419,540	763,986	344,446
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	į	404.004	404.004
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		104,931	
Fund Balances - beginning of year	(503,533)	(503,533)	(503,533)
Fund Balances - end of year	(503,533)	(503,533	(398,602) 104,931
i unu palanoca " ond or your		monts 50		

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

City of Bartlett	:	İ			:	:	:		
anges in Net Pension Liability and F	Related Rati		1		1	1	V		
Last ten years (will ultimately be						i			
	,	}	:				:		
A. Total pension liability	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Service Cost	\$ 88,003	91,795	85,020	81,795	81,178	88,767	91,876	129,726	129,72
2. Interest (on the Total Pension		64,479	60,632	71,210	76,900	84,263	86,181	111,961	111,96
3. Changes of benefit terms			_	- ;	- :	-	- !	-	
4. Difference between expected	13,000	(152,675)	38,744	(31,009)	5,759	(97,046)	(2,809)	71,013	71,01
5. Changes of assumptions		17,527	<u>.</u>	-	:	6,185	7	-	
Benefit payments, including refu	(23,956)	(51,862)	(29,354)	(22,804)	(51,978)	(65,106)	(45,526)	(33,958)	(33,95
. Net change in total pension liab		(30,736)	155,042	99,192	111,859	17,063	129,722	278,742	278,74
8. Total pension liability - beginni	i	901,158	870,422	1,025,464	1,124,656	1,236,515	1,253,578	1,610,793	1,610,79
9. Total pension liability - ending	:	870,422	1,025,464	1,124,656	1,236,515	1,253,578	1,383,300	1,889,535	1,889,53
							:	!	
B. Plan fiduciary net position					:	; ; ;	:	: }	
1. Contributions - employer	\$ 27,889	33,748	39,950	38,394	36,385	42,299	49,151	64,481	64,48
2. Contributions - employee	51,701	45,508	39,809	38,858	35,671	38,238	42,062	65,690	65,69
3. Net investment income	47,834	1,384	65,096	149,900	(38,515)	195,855	112,128	(140,822)	(140,82
. Benefit payments, including refu	(23,956)	(51,862)	(29,354)	(22,804)	(51,978)	(65,106)	(45,526)	(33,958)	(33,95
5. Administrative Expense	(499)		(738)	(778)	(744)	(1,106)	(725)	(1,216)	(1,21
6. Other	(41)	(42)	(40)	(40)	(39)	(32)	(28)	1,451	1,45
7. Net change in plan fiduciary	102,928	\$ 27,892	114,723	203,530	(19,220)	210,148	157,062	(44,374)	(44,37
8. Plan fiduciary net position -		939,092	966,984	1,081,707	1,285,237	1,266,017	1,476,165	1,924,696	1,924,69
9. Plan fiduciary net position	939,092	966,984	1,081,707	1,285,237	1,266,017	1,476,165	1,633,227	1,880,322	1,880,32
and the Cabillatia (A.O.D.O.)	(37,934)	(96,562)	(56,243)	(160,581)	(29,502)	(222,587)	(249,927)	9,213	9,21
C. Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	(37,334)	(30,302)					·		:
D. liduciary net position as a perce	ntage	:					· ·	00.510/	
of the total pension liability [B.9 /	104.21%	111.09%	105.48%	114.28%	102.39%	117.76%	118.07%	99.51%	99.51
E. Covered-employee payroll	738,590	650,109	- 568,696	550,811	509,591	546,261	600,890	860,251	860,25
			! !		:	1 2 1 1 1			
F. t pension liability as a percenta of covered employee payroll [C/		-14.85%	-9.89%	-29.15%	-5.79%	-40.75%	-41.59%	1.07%	:

	City of Ba	rtlett			:				!
Schedule of Contributions									
Last 10 Fiscal Years (will a	ultim ate ly l	be display	ed)	1	:		:		*
			er 30, 202	3				:	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actually Determined Contributions in relation	79,590	79,256	79,759	77,252	72,056	80,537	91,213	130,171	130,171
to the actuarially determined contributions.	79,590	79,256	79,759	<u>77,252</u> -	72,056 -	80,537 -	91,213	130,171	130,171
Contribution deficiency Covered employee payroll Contributions as a % of	738,590		568,696 -	- 550,811 0	- 509,591 0	- 546,261 0	- 600,890 0	860,251 0	860,251 0
covered employee payroll Noes to Schedule	. 0	0		: U	J				
Valuation Date	: . d	letermined		:	: : : !				

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

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 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 with Blue Collar Adjustment Mortality

With male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied

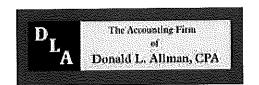
By 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year. Notes

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

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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, 2023, 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 February 22, 2024.

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 2023-1, 2023-2, to be material weaknesses.

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 2023-1, 2023-2.

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 February 22, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodifie</u>	<u>ed</u>	
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	X Yes	N	Īc
	One or more significant deficiencies identified t are not considered to be material weaknesses?	that X_ Yes	N	Ιc
	ncompliance material to financial tements noted?	X_ Yes	\	Vα

B. Financial Statement Findings

2023-1 General Accounting Procedures

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, 2023. 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.

City's response: The city administrator will ensure the most accurate accounting information is used to prepare internal financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2023-2 Form 941 payroll tax reports were filed for fiscal year 2023 but federal tax deposits were not made until the last two months of the fiscal year.

Form 941 payroll tax returns were filed but federal payroll tax deposits Condition: were not made until the last two months of fiscal year 2023. The IRS has contacted the City of Bartlett and is demanding payments for the Trust Fund portion of the liability, which is \$483,277. The total IRS liability is \$734,552.

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:

This has been rectified and the City of Bartlett is current with payroll tax deposits from August 2023 to date. The City of Bartlett is working with

the IRS to pay off all of its payroll tax liabilities.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2022-1 General Accounting Procedures

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.

Response: The City of Bartlett did make substantial improvements in their accounting system with their new City Administrator who began in August of 2023. Expenditures for the City were about 95% accurate, but Revenues for the City of Bartlett were mostly unrecorded.

The City of Bartlett will ensure all revenues and expenditures are recorded in their accounting system so the most accurate financial information is available for budgeting and day to day operating decisions.

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.

Response: The City of Bartlett did start making payroll tax deposits in August of 2023 under the direction of their new City Administrator. The City of Bartlett is currently working with the IRS to pay off their payroll tax liability. The trust fund portion is \$483,277 which is due as soon as possible and the total liability currently is \$734,552.

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.

Response: The annual audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was completed within the six-month filing deadline of March 31st, 2024. The September 30, 2023 audit was completed on February 22, 2024.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.