# TOWN OF BARTONVILLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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# WILLIAM C SPORE, PC

# Certified public Accountants 200 N Rufe Snow Drive, Ste 116 Keller, TX 75248

81<u>7-421-6619</u>

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Town Council Town of Bartonville, Texas

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of the Town of Bartonville, Texas as of September 30, 2012, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Bartonville, Texas, management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Town of Bartonville, Texas, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of pension plan funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or

provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Town of Bartonville's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary information schedules described in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

William C. Spore, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

January 15, 2013

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

**September 30, 2012** 

MAYOR Ron Robertson

MAYOR PRO TEM Carla Anderson

COUNCILMEN Jim Farrell

Ryan Litherland

**Bill Reaves** 

Jim Strange

ADMINISTRATOR Debbie Millican

SECRETARY Tammy Fowlett

POLICE CHIEF Dave Howell

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE Robin Ramsay

ATTORNEY Bob Hager

# TOWN OF BARTONVILLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Bartonville, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. The information provided here should be used in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been designed to [1] assist readers and interested parties in focusing on significant financial issues [2] provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, [3] identify changes in the Town's financial position, including its ability to address the next and subsequent years challenges, [4] identify material deviations from the approved budgets adopted by the Town Council (those charged with governance), and [5] identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Because MD&A focuses on the current year's activity, resulting changes and currently known facts, you are encouraged to read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements including notes thereto, required supplemental information, and other supplementary data provided below.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's government-wide assets exceeded its government-wide liabilities at September 30, 2012 by \$2,956,463, a decrease of \$149,886 from the prior year.
- At September 30, 2012 the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$960,356, a decrease of \$51,885 from the prior year.
- The Town's capital assets, reported at cost less accumulated depreciation, total \$2,778,398 at September 30, 2012 while the Town's long-term debt totaled \$791,652 at September 30, 2012.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

#### Reporting the Town as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

The Statement of Net Assets (page 10) presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 11) presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. 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 and earned but unused compensated absences). Capital grant funds are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.

The Town currently only provides Governmental type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, municipal court, inspection, streets and general administration. Permit revenues, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities. The Town does not provide any Business-type activities such as water or sewer systems and related fees.

# **Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All of the Town's activities are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at the end of the year that is available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town'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 Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 14.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The Town's net assets are as follows:

Current and Other Assets

Capital Assets
Total Assets
Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Total Liabilities

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
	2012		2011					
\$	1,039,654	\$	1,119,386					
	2,778,398		3,017,786					
	3,818,052		4, 137, 172					
	(269,879)		(270,823)					
	(591,710)		(760,000)					
	(861,589)		(1,030,823)					

2,956,463 \$

3,106,349

**NET ASSETS** 

Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, net		
of debt	2,013,508	2,111,104
Restricted	306,260	278,925
Unrestricted	636,695	716,320

The Town's net assets decreased by \$149,886 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 to \$2,956,463. The largest portion of the Town's net assets is its investment in capital assets, (land, building, equipment and infrastructure.) The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the Town's citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

#### **Analysis of Town's Operations**

Total Net Assets

A summary of the Town's operations for the years ended September 30, 2012 & 2011 is as follows:

	CHANGES IN NET ASSETS							
		2012	2011					
REVENUES								
Program Revenues:								
Permits & Fees	\$	254,671	\$	283,888				
Municipal Court		71,593		67,091				
Contributions & Grants		0		388,374				
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes		478,072		457,420				
Sales & Beverage Taxes		206,420		173,839				
Franchise Fees		158,148		158,642				
Interest Income	_	9,567		14,992				
Total Revenues		1,178,471		1,544,246				

PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government	492,672	465,607
Public Safety	418,228	422,240
Public Works	371,875	338,793
Interest on Long-Term Debt	45,582	43,616
Total Expenses	1,328,357	1,270,256
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (149,886) \$	273,990

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 the Town's revenues totaled \$1,178,471. Total revenues decreased \$365,775 from the prior fiscal year primarily due to several nonrecurring contributions received in 2011. The economic conditions in the Town improved during 2012 as property tax and sales revenues increased due to increases in property tax valuations in the Town and an increase in retail sales reported by local vendors. Due to a decrease in zoning/subdivision fees and the issuance of fewer commercial building permits in 2012 compared to 2011, total permit and fee revenues decreased \$29,217 (10%) in 2012.

Total government-wide expenses increased \$58,101 in 2012 from 2011 primarily due to an increase in legal fees (\$13,064) and building, equipment and parks maintenance (\$31,947). These increased expenses were partially offset by a decrease in engineering fees (\$11,890 decrease) and inspection services (\$5,217 decrease). The Town has had ongoing legal matters during the past two fiscal years. The Town has not been assessed any monetary damages as the result of the legal matters and does not expect any unfavorable outcomes at this time.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS**

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

A comparison of fiscal years 2012 and 2011 fund basis revenues is as follows:

		2012		2011	CHANGE	% CHANGE
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	476,138	\$	456,525	\$ 19,613	4%
Sales & Beverage Taxes		206,420		173,839	32,581	19%
Franchise Taxes		158,148		158,642	(494)	0%
Permits & Fees		254,671		283,888	(29,217)	-10%
Municipal Court		71,593		67,091	4,502	7%
Dent on County-ICA		0		4,522	(4,522)	
Donations		0		383,852	(383,852)	
Interest Income		9,567		14,992	(5,425)	-36%
Proceeds from Capital Lease	_	43,176		0	43,176	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,219,713	\$	1,543,351	\$ (323,638)	

Due to an increase in taxable property in the Town, the Town's property tax collections increased without the Town increasing the property tax rate, which remained the same in 2012 as it was in 2010. Sales tax revenues increased 19% during 2012 while permit and fee revenues decreased 10%. Prior year revenues include Denton County-ICA revenues of \$4,522 and donation revenues of \$383,852. These were nonrecurring revenues and the Town did not receive any comparable revenues in 2012.

The Town purchased a new police vehicle in 2012 which was financed by a capital lease. For fund reporting purposes the proceeds from the capital lease of \$43,176 are considered revenues in the year received. There were no comparable revenues in 2011.

A comparison of fiscal years 2012 and 2011 fund basis expenditures is as follows:

	2011		2011		CHANGE	% CHANGE
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	\$	473,694	\$	444,236	\$ 29,458	7%
Public Safety		54,481		60,567	(6,086)	-10%
Police		337,248		329,893	7,355	2%
Public Works		93,084		107,302	(14,218)	-13%
Capital Outlay - Public Works		24,900		525,480	(500,580)	-95%
Capital Outlay - General Government		0		390,646	(390,646)	-100%
Capital Outlay - Public Safety		57,830		390,646	(332,816)	-85%
Debt Service-Principal		191,524		186,897	4,627	2%
Debt Service-Interest	_	38,837	_	33,915	4,922	15%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,271,598	\$	2,469,582	\$ (1,197,984)	

The Town's total 2012 expenditures include \$82,370 of capital outlays compared to \$916,126 expended for capital outlays in 2011. Excluding capital outlays, 2012 expenditures total \$1,188,868 compared to \$1,162,818; an increase of 2.24%.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During 2012 the Town Council amended the original police department budget. The amendment did not increase the originally budgeted departmental total expenditures but increased or decreased selected individual line items and was made to include expenditures that were not anticipated at the time the original budget was passed.

The Town's actual general fund revenues included transfers from the Community Development Corporation (\$29,815), transfers from the Crime Control and Prevention District (\$11,109) and the proceeds from a capital lease (\$43,176). These other sources of funds total \$84,100 and were not included in the budget.

Budgeted operating revenues exceeded actual operating revenues by \$76,836 (9%) as sales tax (\$27,408) and permit (\$51,091) revenues collected were less than anticipated in the budget.

Actual operating expenditures totaled \$964,692 which is \$22,053 (2%) less than budgeted operating expenditures. During 2012 the Town expended \$82,730 for capital outlays which were not included in the budget. These expenditures were funded by transfers from the Community Development Corporation and the Crime Control and Prevention District and the proceeds from a capital lease; all of which were not budgeted.

The Town budgeted for the general fund to have a deficit of \$177,000 which was to be paid from fund balances on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year. Due to sales tax and permit revenues collections being less than budgeted the general fund had an actual deficit of \$230,433, a negative variance of \$53,433 from the budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Town's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2012 amounts to \$2,778,398 (net of depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. Major capital additions during the year included a new police vehicle and a water well at McMakin park. The Town's capital assets are as follows:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 497,276	\$ 497,276
Buildings	284,285	300,602
Equipment	55,407	24,587
Infrastructure	1,941,430	2,195,321
TOTAL	\$ 2,778,398	\$ 3,017,786

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The Town incurred additional long-term debts during 2012 through a capital lease for the purchase of a police vehicle. All of the required payments on its long-term debts were made in a timely manner. Outstanding long-term debts are as follows:

#### **OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR END**

	2012	2011
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 375,000	\$ 470,000
Tax Notes Payable	385,000	470,000
Capital Lease Payable	31,652	0
TOTAL	\$ 791,652	\$ 940,000

Additional information on the Town's long-term debts can be found in Note 5.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Budgeted general fund revenues for fiscal year 2013 are \$1,027,765. These revenues include property tax revenues of \$485,515, based upon a tax rate of .19294 per \$100 of valuation, the same rate as the prior year. The 2013 budget anticipates the Town collecting \$175,000 of sales tax revenues and \$113,650 of permits and fee revenues.

Budgeted expenditures total \$1,027,765 and include transferring \$106,871 of property tax revenues to the debt service fund and \$436,912 for the police department.

Budgeted expenditures include \$55,000 for legal fees, \$35,250 for building, equipment and parks maintenance and funds to hire and outfit an additional police officer.

The Town budgeted to transfer \$363,000 from the capital fund to the debt service fund which, along with \$106,871 of budgeted debt service property taxes, will provide the Town with sufficient funds to make its required annual debt service payments and retire 100% of the outstanding 2004 general obligation bonds during the 2013 fiscal year.

Street and capital improvement budgeted expenditures include road improvement projects of \$80,000 for projects to be determined during 2013.

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town of Bartonville. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Town Secretary at 1941 E. Jeter Road, Bartonville, TX 76226 or at (817) 430-4052.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# September 30, 2012

	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$	639,144
Receivable-Sales Taxes & Franchise Fees	φ	64,911
Receivable-Property Taxes		9,860
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		713,915
101/12 00111121117100210		
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Cash		298,977
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs (Net of Amortization)		26,762
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land		497,276
Buildings & Improvements		369,475
Equipment		262,418
Infrastructure		4,465,419
Accumulated Depreciation NET CAPITAL ASSETS		(2,816,190)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		2,778,398 3,104,137
TOTAL NONCORRENT ASSETS		3,104,137
TOTAL ASSETS		3,818,052
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		16,411
Accrued Liabilities		31,276
Accrued Compensated Absences		22,250
General Obligation Refunding Bond Payable		100,000
Tax Notes Payable		90,000
Capital Lease Payable		9,942
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		269,879
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
General Obligation Refunding Bond Payable		275,000
Tax Notes Payable		295,000
Capital Lease Payable		21,710
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		591,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES		861,589
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Asset, Net of Related Debt		2,013,508
Restricted For:		2,010,000
Debt Service		6,116
Economic Development		277,205
Crime Control		22,939
Unrestricted		636,695
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	2,956,463

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_	EXPENSES	FINES, FEES & CHARGES FO		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General Government	\$	(492,672) \$	•	\$	\$ (238,001)
Public Safety Police		(54,481) (363,747)	0 71,593	0	(54,481) (292,154)
Public Works		(371,875)	0	0	(371,875)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	(45,582)	0	0	(45,582)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$[	(1,328,357) \$	326,264	\$ 0	(1,002,093)
GENERAL REVENUE					
Property Taxes Sales & Beverage Taxes Franchise Fees Interest Income					478,072 206,420 158,148 9,567
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE					852,207
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS					(149,886)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING					3,106,349
NET ASSETS - ENDING					\$ 2,956,463

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	GENERAL FUND	Septembe DEBT SERVICE <u>FUND</u>	r 30, 2012 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT <u>FUND</u>	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CRIME CONTROL DISTRICT	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS						
Cash \$ Receivables:	432,400 \$	6,116 \$	210,926	\$ 267,761 \$	20,918	\$ 938,121
Sales Taxes & Franchise Fees	58,090	0	0	4,800	2,021	64,911
Property Taxes	9,860	0	0	0	0	9,860
Interfund Receivable/Payable	(4,644)	0	0	4,644	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	495,706	6,116	210,926	277,205	22,939	1,012,892
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	16,411	0		0	0	16,411
Accrued Expenses	26,265	0	0	0	0	26,265
Deferred Revenues	9,860	0	0	0	0	9,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,536	0	0	0	0	52,536
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted For:						
Debt Service	0	6,116	0	0	0	6,116
Economic Development	0	0	0	277,205	0	277,205
Crime Control	0	0	0	0	22,939	22,939
Committed to:						
Capital Improvements	0	0	210,926	0	0	210,926
Roads	183,998	0	0	0	0	183,998
Operating Reserve	202,033	0	0	0	0	202,033
Unassigned, Reported In General Fund	57,139	0	0	0	0	57,139
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	443,170	6,116	210,926	277,205	22,939	960,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE: \$	495,706 \$	6,116	210,926	\$ \$	22,939	\$1,012,892

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# **September 30, 2012**

Fund Balance	\$ 960,356
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Fund Balance Sheet.	2,778,398
Property Taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the Fund Balance Sheet.	9,860
Debt issue costs are current expenditures in the fund statement of revenues & expenditures but are amortized in the statement of net assets.	26,762
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Fund Balance Sheet:	
General obligation bonds payable	(375,000)
Tax notes payable	(385,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(31,652)
Accrued compensated absences	(22,250)
Accrued interest	 (5,011)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,956,463

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REVENUES	GENERAL <u>FUND</u>		DEBT SERVICE <u>FUND</u>	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT <u>FUND</u>	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CRIME CONTROL DISTRICT	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 260,66	7 \$	215,471	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 476,138
Sales & Beverage Taxes	132,44	2	0	0	51,758	22,220	206,420
Franchise Fees	158,14	3	0	0	0	0	158,148
Permits, Fees & Other Revenues	100,95		0	150,000	0	0	250,959
Municipal Court	71,59		0	0	0	0	71,593
Other Income	3,71		0	0	0	0	3,712
Interest Income	5,38		917	1,212	2,016	34	9,567
TOTAL REVENUES	732,90	9 -	216,388	151,212	53,774	22,254	1,176,537
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	473,69	4	0	0	0	0	473,694
Public Safety	54,48	1	0	0	0	0	54,481
Police	331,61	2	0	0	0	5,636	337,248
Public Works	93,08	4	0	0	0	0	93,084
Capital Outlay	82,73	)	0	0	0	0	82,730
Debt Service - Principle	11,52	4	180,000	0	0	0	191,524
Debt Service - Interest	31		38,521	0	0	0	38,837
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,047,44	1	218,521	0	0	5,636	1,271,598
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER	•						
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHERS SO	OURC (314,53	2)	(2,133)	151,212	53,774	16,618	(95,061)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer-Community Development Corp.	29,81	5	0	0	(29,815)	0	0
Transfer-Crime Control District	11,10	9			,	(11,109)	0
Proceeds from Capital Lease	43,17	3				,	43,176
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	84,10	)	0	0	(29,815)	(11,109)	43,176
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(230,43	2)	(2,133)	151,212	23,959	5,509	(51,885)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	673,60	2 -	8,249	59,714	253,246	17,430	1,012,241
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$443,17	2 \$	6,116	\$210,926	\$	\$22,939	\$960,356

# TOWN OF BARTONVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (51,885)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of net activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital assets recorded in the current period  Depreciation expense on capital assets	82,730 (322,118)
The issuance of debt is revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:	(43,176)
Repayment on debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:	191,524
Debt issue cost is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is amortized over the life of related debt in the statement of net assets:	
Amortization of Debt Issue Costs	(6,557)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	1,934
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Accrued Interest Compensated Absences	(188) (2,150)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (149,886)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

The Town of Bartonville operates under a Council-Mayor form of government, following the laws of a General Law Town as defined by the State of Texas. The Town provides the following services: inspection, municipal court, police, public works, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in P80 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, the Town has elected to not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting policies of the Town are discussed below:

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town of Bartonville (the primary government) and its component units. The following component units are included in the Town's reporting entity because of their operational and financial relationship with the Town.

#### Blended component units:

The Bartonville Community Development Corporation (the B.C.D.C.) is governed by a board of seven directors, all of whom are appointed by the Town Council of the Town of Bartonville and any of whom can be removed from office by the Town's Council at its' will. The B.C.D.C. was incorporated in the state of Texas as a non-profit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The purpose of the B.C.D.C. is to promote economic development within the Town of Bartonville. Separate financial statements of the B.C.D.C. can be obtained from the Town's administrative offices.

At its May 2010 election the citizens of the Town of Bartonville approved the creation of the Town of Bartonville Crime Control and Prevention Distinct (the B.C.C.D.) an adopted a local sales and use tax of one-quarter of one percent (.25%) to fund the B.C.C.D. The District is governed by a board of seven directors, all of whom are appointed by the Town Council of the Town of Bartonville. The purpose of the B.C.C.D. is to provide training for the Town's police officers, purchase necessary equipment and technology needed to provide a higher level of crime prevention and crime control in the District and to provide avenues to inform and educate the citizens of the District in multiple crime control topics and applications. The B.C.C.D. began collecting sales tax revenues in October 2010. Separate financial statements of the B.C.C.D. can be obtained from the Town's police office.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's inspection, police, municipal court, parks, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town does not provide any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported in three parts- invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net costs of each of the Town's Functions (general government, public safety, and public works). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and franchise taxes). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, inspection). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants while capital grants reflect capital specific grants. Developer contributions for public works infrastructure are included in capital grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales, franchise taxes).

The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### C: BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Town only provides Governmental Fund type activities. The Town has presented the following major funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the Town. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is reserved to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for funds restricted or designated for future capital improvements.

Community Development Corporation Fund - The Community Development Corporation Fund is used to account for the financial resources of the Bartonville Community Development Corporation, a blended component unit of the Town. The fund balance of the Community Development Corporation is reserved to signify amounts that are restricted to be used for economic development within the scope of the Bartonville Community Development Corporation's by-laws.

Crime Control and Prevention District - The Crime Control and Prevention District Fund is used to account for the financial resources of the Bartonville Crime Control and Prevention District, a blended component unit of the Town. The fund balance of the Crime Control and Prevention District is reserved to signify amounts that are restricted to be used for crime control and prevention within the scope of the Bartonville Crime Control and Prevention District's governing code.

The Town does not provide any Business-type activities or have any Fiduciary Funds.

#### D: MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting related to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

- 1. Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expensed are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.
- 2. Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (typical within 60 days after year end). Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

exception to this general rule is that principle and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized only when payment is due.

#### 3. Revenue Recognition:

The Town considers property, sales and franchise taxes as available if collected within 60 days after year end. All other governmental revenues are recognized when received.

#### 4. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles to local governments in the United States of America requires management and those charged with governance to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **5:** New Accounting Principles:

The Town has adopted all current GASB pronouncements that are applicable to its operations and activities. No new statements required adoption for the year ended September 30, 2012. The accounting principles governing the reported amounts, financial presentations, and disclosures are subject to change from time to time based on new pronouncements and / or rules issued by various standards-setting bodies. The GASB has issued the following new statements that are potentially applicable to the Town of Bartonville and its components units.

- · Statement No. 65, Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities
- Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections--2012--an amendment of GASB Statements No 10 and no. 62

New pronouncements not yet in effect as of September 30, 2012, are not expected to have any significant impact on the Town's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. The Town is currently studying these new pronouncements and will adopt them in the fiscal year ending September 2012, as required.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### E. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS:

#### 1. Cash and cash Equivalents:

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits and time deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

#### 2. Capital Assets:

Capital assets which include land, buildings, office equipment, police equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges and drainage systems) purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful lives of an assets are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 5 - 40 years Equipment 3 - 10 years Infrastructure 15 years

#### 3. Restricted Resources:

When as expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available the Town first applies restricted resources.

#### 4. Compensated Absences:

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid comp and vacation time when earned by the employee. Unused compensatory time is paid upon termination. All comp and vacation time is accrued in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is not recorded in the governmental fund statements and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### 5. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

a: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Any outstanding debt is reduced by any unspent debt proceeds at the end of the fiscal year before the reduction discussed above.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the criteria of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable (prepaid expenses), restricted (by parties outside of the government or by enabling legislation), committed (by Town Council ordinance or resolution) and unassigned.

#### F: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

- 1: Prior to September 1, the Town Secretary submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2: Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3: Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4: Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 5: Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012 expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following departments and amounts:

Public Works \$ 11,584 Capital Outlay \$ 82,730

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### NOTE 2: COMMITTED CASH:

By Town Council resolution certain funds held in the "General Fund Money Market" account at a local bank are committed to be held as an operating reserve to be used in an emergency situation as determined by the Town's Council. At September 30, 2012 the Town had committed operating reserve funds totaling \$202,033.

By Town Council resolution the funds held in the "Street Maintenance" accounts at a local Bank are committed for Town road improvements. At September 30, 2012 the Town had committed road improvement funds totaling \$183,998.

By Town Council resolution the funds held in the "Capital Improvement" account at a local Bank are committed for Town capital improvements. At September 30, 2012 the Town had committed road improvement funds totaling \$210,927.

#### **NOTE 3: DEPOSITS:**

At September 30, 2012 the carrying amount of the Town's cash accounts were \$938,121, made up of petty cash of \$300 and \$937,821 held in checking accounts at a local financial institution. The Town did not own any investments at September 30, 2012.

# Deposit and Investment risk Disclosures:

# (1) Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of outside parties.

At September 30, 2012 the Town's bank balances (per bank) totaled \$958,988. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,000,000 was secured by collateral held by the pledging Bank's agent in the name of the Town. The Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk at September 30, 2012.

Securities pledged by the Town's depository institution at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

SECURITY PAR FMV FHLB-letter of credit \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### (2) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. The Town does not currently own any investments and, therefor, is not exposed to credit risk.

#### (3) Concentration of credit risk:

This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not currently own any investments and, therefor, is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

### (4) Interest rate risk:

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely effect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not currently own any investments and, therefor, is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 is as follows:

CAPITAL ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BEGINNING		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS/ TRANSFERS		ENDING
Land	\$	497,276	\$	0	\$	0	\$	497,276
Building & Improvements		369,475		0		0		369,475
Equipment		26,766		3,545		(1,919)		28,392
Police Equipment		182,733		54,285		(2,992)		234,026
Infrastructure		4,440,519		24,900		0		4,465,419
TOTAL AT HISTORICAL COST	_	5,516,769	)i	82,730	•	(4,911)	_	5,594,588
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		0		0		0		0
Building & Improvements		68,873		16,317		0		85,190
Equipment		26.547		1.861		(1,919)		26,489
Police Equipment		158,365		25,149		(2,992)		180,522
Infrastructure		2,245,198		278,791		(2,992)		2,523,989
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	_	2,498,983	in .	322,118	•	(4,911)	_	2,816,190
TOTAL ACCOMOLATED DEFRECIATION	-	2,430,303	ii	322,110	•	(4,911)	_	2,010,190
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$_	3,017,786	\$	(239,388)	\$	0	\$_	2,778,398

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE WAS CHARGED TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS FOLLOWS:

General Government	\$ 18,178
Police	25,149
Public Works	278,791
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	\$ 322,118

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT:

General long-term debt activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	BEGINNING		ADDITIONS		PAYMENTS		ENDING		CURRENT PORTION
Series 2004, G.O. Refunding Bol \$ Series 2009 Tax Notes Capital Lease-First Financial	470,000 470,000 0	\$	0 0 43,176	\$	95,000 85,000 11,524	\$	375,000 385,000 31,652	\$	100,000 90,000 9,942
TOTAL BONDS/LEASES	940,000	_	43,176	-	191,524	-	791,652	_	199,942
Compensated Absences	20,100	_	15,777		13,627	-	22,250	_	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL \$	960,100	\$_	58,953	\$	205,151	\$_	813,902	\$_	199,942

A description of the Town's long-term debt is as follows:

# **General Obligation Bonds:**

Series 2004 General Obligation Bonds, dated May 2004. The bonds are payable from an ad valorum tax to be levied by the Town. The bonds bear interest at 3.75% and are redeemable by the Town at any time. The bond proceeds were used to fully refund the Towns' Series 1997 General Obligation Bonds which will benefit the Town by resulting in a gross debt service savings of \$154,465 and a net present value debt service savings of \$97,097.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt is:

YEAR ENDING			
SEPTEMBER 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2013	\$ 100,000	\$ 14,062	\$ 114,062
2014	100,000	10,312	110,312
2015	105,000	6,562	111,562
2016	70,000	2,626	72,626
TOTALS	\$ 375,000	\$ 33,562	\$ 408,562

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### **Tax Notes:**

Series 2009 Tax Notes, dated November 17, 2009. The notes are payable from an ad valorum tax to be levied by the Town. The notes bear interest at 4.46% and are redeemable by the Town at any time. The note proceeds are to be used for road improvements.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for tax note debt is:

YEAR ENDING			
SEPTEMBER 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2013	\$ 90,000	\$ 17,171	\$ 107,171
2014	95,000	13,157	108,157
2015	100,000	8,920	108,920
2016	100,000	4,460	104,460
TOTALS	\$ 385,000	\$ 43,708	\$ 428,708

# Capital leases:

Capital lease with First Financial - the lease requires four annual payments of \$11,841 starting in March 2012. The lease bears interest at 6.0% and the lease proceeds were used to purchase a police vehicle, which serve as collateral for the lease.

TOTALS	\$ 31,652	\$	3,870	\$	35,522
2015	11,171	_	670	_	11,841
2014	10,539		1,302		11,841
2013	\$ 9,942	\$	1,898	\$	11,840
SEPTEMBER 30,	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL
YEAR ENDING					

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN:**

#### Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, PO Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statues governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the Town were as follows:

	Plan Year	Plan Year
	2011	2012
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (Town to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed		
as age/years of service)	60/5.0/20	60/5.0/20
Updated service credit	0%	100% transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	70% of CPI

#### **Contributions:**

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service cost contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually reporting benefits, such as updates service credits and annuity increases.

The Town contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the Town make contributions monthly. Since the Town needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The annual pension cost and the net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

		2010	2011		2012
Annual required contribution rate	_	8.20%	8.72%	_	9.60%
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	30,451	\$ 33,635	\$	36,547
Interest on net pension obligation	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Adjustment to the ARC	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Annual pension cost	\$	30,451	\$ 33,635	\$	36,547
Contributions funded	\$	30,451	\$ 33,635	\$	36,547
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Net pension obligation (asset) at beginning of year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Net pension obligation (asset) at end of year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

The required contributions rates for 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/09	12/31/10	12/31/11
	Projected	Projected	Projected
Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Unit Credit
	Level % of	Level % of	Level % of
Amortization method	payroll	payroll	payroll
	24 years;	17.3 years;	16.4 years;
Remaining amortization period	closed period	closed period	closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	25 years	12 years	12 years
	10-year	10-year	10-year
	Smoothed	Smoothed	Smoothed
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.00%	7.00%
	Varies by age	Varies by age	Varies by age
	& years of	& years of	& years of
Projected salary increases	service	service	service
Inflation factor	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	2.10%

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u> - The funded status as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/11
Actuarial valuation of assets	\$ 341,150
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 682,522
Funded ratio	49.98%
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	\$ 341,372
Annual covered payroll	\$ 382,910
UAAL as percentage of covered payroll	89.15%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarial determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### **NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAX:**

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes are due October 1, the levy date, and are delinquent after the following January 31. Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related taxes are collected.

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TMLIRP") which is a public entity insurance risk pool. Annual contributions to TML are reported in the general fund. Management believes coverage presently purchased from TMLIRP is sufficient to preclude significant uninsured losses to the Town.

# NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date through January 15, 2013 (the date that the Town Council approved the financial statements). The financial statements include all Type I events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management and those charged with governance have determined that there are no non-recognized Type II subsequent events which would require additional disclosure.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Property Taxes \$	264,760	\$	264,760	\$	260,667	\$	(4,093)
Sales & Beverage Taxes	159,850	Ψ.	159,850	Ψ	132,442	Ψ	(27,408)
Franchise Fees	157,200		157,200		158,148		948
Permits & Fees	152,050		152,050		100,959		(51,091)
Municipal Court	62,000		62,000		71,593		9,593
Other Income	4,136		4,136		3,712		(424)
Interest Income	9,749		9,749		5,388		(4,361)
Transfer-Community Development Corp	0		0		29,815		29,815
Transfer-Crime Control District	0		0		11,109		11,109
Proceeds from Capital Lease	0	_	0	_	43,176		43,176
TOTAL RESOURCES	809,745		809,745		817,009		7,264
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OL	JTFLOWS)						
General Government:							
Wages	185,520		185,520		179,738		5,782
Payroll Taxes	3,400		3,400		3,189		211
Retirement	17,500		17,500		16,984		516
Employee Medical Insurance & HSA	31,500		31,500		30,909		591
Contract Labor	1,200		1,200		680		520
Accounting & Auditing Services	3,400		3,400		3,500		(100)
Appraisal & Tax Collection Services	5,050		5,050		5,428		(378)
Codification Services	3,500		3,500		2,665		835
Elections	2,600		2,600		1,224		1,376
Engineering Services	16,000		16,000		7,726		8,274
Legal Services	120,000		120,000		76,213		43,787
Municipal Court	15,000		15,000		17,145		(2,145)
Building, Park & Equip. Maintenance	20,000		20,000		51,622		(31,622)
Copier Lease & Supplies  Dues, Subscriptions & Public Notices	3,600		3,600 5,700		3,686		(86)
Insurance	5,700 3,200		5,700 3,200		4,111 2,723		1,589 477
Supplies, Postage & Printing	15,400		15,400		18,511		
Town Meetings & Events	7,800		7,800		8,269		(3,111) (469)
Travel & Training	19,200		19,200		18,582		618
Utilities	18,000		18,000		20,789		(2,789)
Total General Government	497,570		497,570		473,694		23,876
Public Safety: Inspection & Code Enforcement	55,850		55,850	_	52,206		3,644
Animal Control	2,700		2,700		2,275		425
Total Public Safety	58,550		58,550		54,481		4,069

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**

Dalias	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Police:	200 220	200 550	200 444	440
Wages	208,220	208,556	208,114	442
Payroll Taxes	3,635	4,435	4,674	(239)
Retirement	19,500	19,500	19,653	(153)
Employee Medical Insurance & HSA	31,500	31,500	31,087	413
Insurance Vehicle Fuel	9,770	9,339	9,339	1.070
	12,000	16,040	14,061	1,979
Vehicle Maintenance	6,000	9,000	7,737	1,263
Supplies	26,000	17,538	17,051	487
Dues & Memberships	1,500	776	776	0
Criminal Investigations	1,500	1,000	408	592
Telephone	4,200	3,700	3,406	294
Uniforms	4,800	4,400	4,147	253
Travel & Training	7,500	11,500	11,159	341
Debt Service	13,000	11,841	11,841	0
Total Police	349,125	349,125	343,453	5,672
Public Works: Street Signs Road Maintenance Projects Total Public Works	1,500 80,000 81,500	1,500 80,000 81,500	1,217 91,867 93,084	283 (11,867) (11,584)
Conital Quality				
Capital Outlay: Police	0	0	54,285	(54,285)
Court	0	0	3,545	, ,
Public Works	0	0	3,545 24,900	(3,545)
Total Capital Outlay	0	0	82,730	(24,900) (82,730)
Total Capital Outlay	0	0	62,730	(02,730)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	986,745	986,745	1,047,442	(60,697)
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) APPROPRIATIONS	\$ (177,000)	\$ (177,000)	\$ (230,433)	(53,433)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$177,000	\$177,000	\$673,602	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$0	\$0	\$443,169	

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND**

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Property Taxes Interest Income TOTAL RESOURCES	\$	217,587 1,000 218,587	\$		\$	(2,116) (83) (2,199)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (	ΟU		Ĺ	210,000	l	(2,100)
Debt Service: General Obligation Bonds, Series 20 Tax Notes, Series 2009 TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	00² [	112,625 105,962 218,587		112,578 105,943 218,521	[	47 19 66
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) APPROPRIATIONS	<b>₹</b> \$[	0	\$[	(2,133)	[	(2,133)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$_	8,249	\$	8,249		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<b>\$</b> _	8,249	\$	6,116		

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND**

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Interlocal Revenues	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	0			
Interest Income TOTAL RESOURCES	[	1,500 151,500	[	1,212 151,212		(288) (288)			
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)									
Capital Improvements: Capital Projects TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	[	0	[	0		0			
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) APPROPRIATIONS	\$	151,500	\$[	151,212		(288)			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	59,714	\$	59,714					
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	211,214	\$	210,926					

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION DISTRICT**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)			
Sales Taxes Interest Income	\$ 20,400	\$ 22,220 34	\$ 1,820 34
TOTAL RESOURCES	20,400	22,254	1,854
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	(OUTFLOWS)		
Police:			
Accounting & Auditing Services	500	300	200
Dues & Memberships	400	0	400
Insurance	0	140	(140)
Legal Services	1,000	0	1,000
Supplies, Printing & Postage	2,977	5,196	(2,219)
Training Transfer to General Fund for	5,000	0	5,000
Capital Purchases	25,577	11,109	14,468
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	35,454	16,745	18,709
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVE	R		
(UNDER) APPROPRIATIONS	\$ (15,054)	\$ 5,509	20,563
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$\$	17,430	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,376	\$ 22,939	

#### **SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS**

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

# **DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN**

Actuarial Valuation Date	12-31-11	12-31-10	12-31-09
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 341,150	262,213	192,698
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	682,522	576,819	355,008
Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	341,372	314,606	162,310
Funded Ratio	49.98%	45.46%	54.28%
Covered Payroll	382,910	370,810	330,273
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	89.15%	84.84%	49.14%

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES**

**September 30, 2012** 

TAX YEAR		2011		2010		2009		2008
Assessed Value	\$ 2	246,127,812	\$ 23	35,095,470	\$ 2	229,478,975	\$	230,947,212
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Va	alue	0.19294		0.19294	_	0.19294	-	0.19294
Total Tax Levy	\$	474,879	\$	453,593	\$_	442,757	\$	445,590
Collections During Fiscal Year	\$	469,435	\$	450,752	\$_	438,928	\$	442,113
% of Current Taxes Collected		98.85%		99.37%		99.14%		99.22%

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent on February 1 of the following year.

# **RESTRICTED/COMMITTED CASH ACCOUNTS**

# **September 30, 2012**

# **RESTRICTED FUNDS:**

# GENERAL, DEBT SERVICE & CIP FUNDS

Interest & Sinking Debt Service Funds	\$ 6,116
Security & Technology Funds	4,182
TOTAL GENERAL, DEBT SERVICE & CIP FUND	\$ 10,298
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
Community Development Funds	\$ 267,761
Crime Control District	20,918
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$ 288,679
COMMITTED FUNDS:	
Designated for Roads	\$ 183,998
Capital Improvements	210,927
Operating Reserves	202,033
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	\$ 596,958
TOTAL RESTRICTED & COMMITTED FUNDS	\$ <u>895,935</u>

### TOWN OF BARTONVILLE SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS GOVERNMENTAL LONG - TERM DEBT

# **September 30, 2012**

Series 2004 General Obligation I	Refur	ndina Bonds						
Original Amount		1,100,000		_				
Interest Rate		3.750%						
YEAR ENDING		FEB 15		<b>AUGUST 15</b>		<b>AUGUST 15</b>		TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 30,		INTEREST		INTEREST		PRINCIPLE		REQUIREMENTS
2013	\$	7,031	\$	7,031	\$	100,000	\$	114,062
2014	•	5,156	•	5,156	•	100,000	*	110,312
2015		3,281		3,281		105,000		111,562
2016		1,313		1,313		70,000		72,626
TOTALS	\$	16,781	\$	16,781	\$	375,000	\$	408,562
Series 2009 TAX NOTES								
Original Amount		500,000						
Interest Rate		4.460%						
YEAR ENDING		FEB 15		AUGUST 15		AUGUST 15		TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 30,		INTEREST		INTEREST		PRINCIPLE		REQUIREMENTS
2013	\$	8,585	\$	8,586	\$	90,000	\$	107,171
2014		6,579		6,578		95,000		108,157
2015		4,460		4,460		100,000		108,920
2016		2,230		2,230		100,000		104,460
TOTALS	\$	21,854	\$	21,854	\$	385,000	\$	428,708
Capital Lease - First Financial								
Original Amount		43,176						
Interest Rate		6.000%						
YEAR ENDING		MARCH 1				MARCH 1		TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 30,		INTEREST				PRINCIPLE		<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>
2013	\$	1,898			\$	9,942	\$	11,840
2014		1,302				10,539		11,841
2015		670				11,171		11,841
TOTALS	\$	3,870			\$	31,652	\$	35,522
TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL L	ONG	-TERM DEBT	S					
YEAR ENDING								TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 30,		INTEREST		INTEREST		<b>PRINCIPLE</b>		<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>
2013	\$	17,514	\$	15,617	\$	199,942	\$	233,073
2014	•	13,037	•	11,734	•	205,539	•	230,310
2015		8,411		7,741		216,171		232,323
2016		3,543		3,543		170,000		177,086
TOTALS	\$	42,505	\$	38,635	\$	791,652	\$	872,792

# WILLIAM C. SPORE, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 200 N. Rufe Snow Dr., Ste 116 Keller, TX 76248 817-421-6619

January 15, 2013

To the Mayor & Town Council Town of Bartonville

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Town of Bartonville for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued my report thereon dated January 15, 2013. Professional standards require that I provide you with the following information about my responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of my audit. I have communicated such information in my letter to you dated February 11, 2012. Professional standards also require that I communicate to you the following information related to my audit.

## Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Town of Bartonville are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2012. I noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful lives of the related assets. I evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

I encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing my audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to my satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. I am pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of my audit.

#### Management Representations

I have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 15, 2013.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, my professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To my knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

I generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of my professional relationship and my responses were not a condition to my retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management of Town of Bartonville and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

William C. Spore

Certified Public Accountant

# WILLIAM C. SPORE, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 200 N. Rufe Snow Dr., Ste 116 Keller, TX 76248 817-421-6619

To the Town Council Town of Bartonville

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Town of Bartonville as of and for the year ending September 30, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered the Town of Bartonville' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

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 misstatements on a timely basis. A materiel 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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be a material weakness.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and Town Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

William C. Spore, PC Certified Public Accountants January 15, 2013