

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended September 30, 2012

Prepared by the Finance Department

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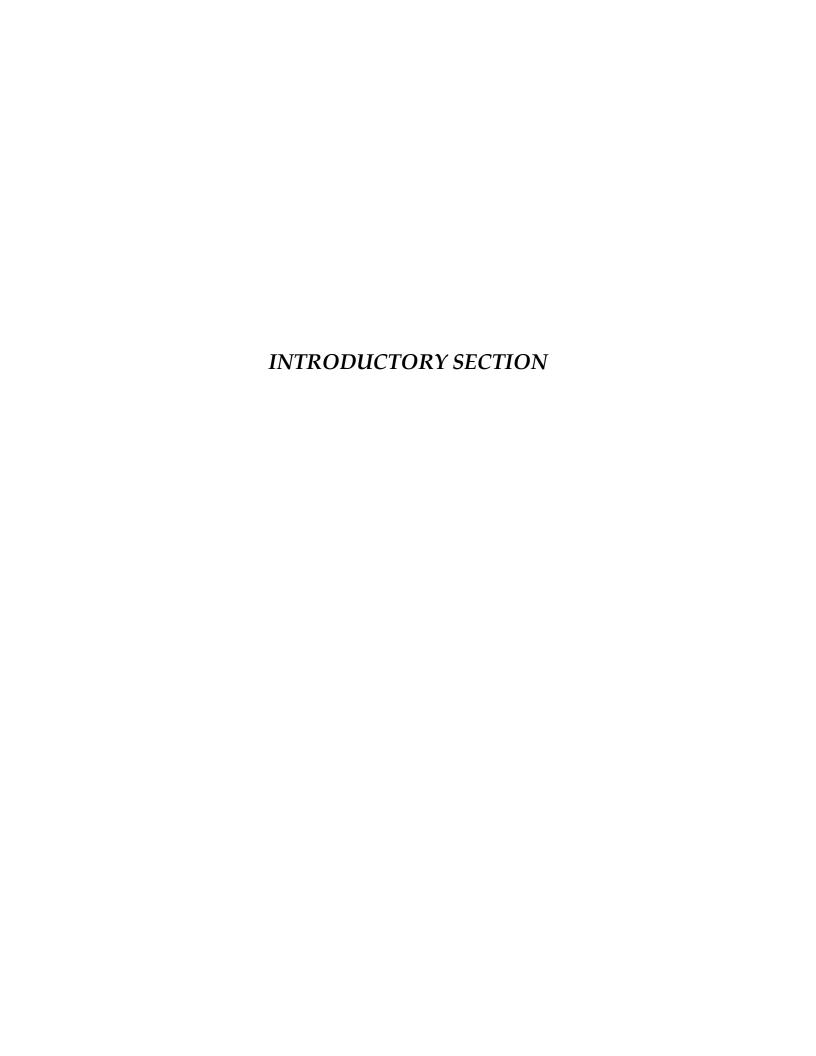
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March 6, 2013

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Heath, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2012. The purpose of the report is to provide the Council, management, staff, the public and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

THE REPORT

The Texas Local Government Code (103.001) requires annual audits of municipalities. This requirement has been fulfilled and the independent auditors' report is included with this report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosure necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities has been included.

Brooks Cardiel and Company, PLLC. has issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Heath's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Heath is located in southwestern Rockwall County and northern Kaufman County along the eastern shore of Lake Ray Hubbard. Heath is conveniently positioned just minutes from Interstate Highway 30 to the north and U. S. Highway 80 to the south providing easy access from the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. The City is primarily residential but has seen growth in its commercial development over the past few years. The Comprehensive Master Plan was updated during 2008 and, within the guidelines set forth in the Comprehensive Master Plan, the City and the Economic Development Corporation are actively pursuing alternatives to realize growth in its commercial tax base.

The City of Heath was incorporated in 1959 under the general laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other at-large members. The term of office is two years, with the terms of the Mayor and two of the Council members expiring in even numbered

years and the terms of the other four Council members expiring in odd-numbered years. The City Manager is the chief administrative and executive officer of the City.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets and municipal buildings, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, economic development, and general administrative services. In addition to general governmental activities, the City provides water, sewer, and sanitation services. Sewage treatment is provided by the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) and Progressive Waste provides sanitation collection. NTMWD provides water to the City of Rockwall who, in turn, provides water to the City of Heath.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas' January 2013 Regional Economic Update, "The Texas economy continues to expand, with employment growing at a 2.6 percent annual rate in November. Texas existing-home sales increased in November, while single-family construction permits and housing starts declined. Texas exports ticked up slightly in October. Manufacturing activity edged up in December, according to the Texas Manufacturing Outlook Survey."

The City's Assessed Value peaked in fiscal year 2010 and experienced slight declines in both fiscal year 2011 and 2012. The 2012 assessed values are down 1.5% from fiscal year 2010. The addition of \$18.5 million in new taxable improvements helped minimize the overall decline in assessed value. New residential building permits issued in fiscal year 2012 increased by 17 over the prior year and marks a five year high. Sales tax revenue was down slightly from the record high set in fiscal year 2010 but exceeded fiscal year 2011 revenue by almost \$7,000. Franchise fees were up \$32,000 marking the second consecutive year of increased revenue.

		Economic In	dicators		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Assessed Value	1,000,424,437	1,071,826,749	1,101,524,185	1,089,241,489	1,084,966,301
Residential Permits	42	23	35	31	48
Sales Tax Revenue	\$365,713	\$355,098	\$379,788	\$369,548	\$376,400
Franchise Fees	\$412,221	\$427,411	\$427,111	\$466,218	\$498,209

Projections based on future development played a key role during the 2013 budget process. The fiscal year 2013 budget assumed the cost of the City's immediate needs exceeded revenues. Based on anticipated development, revenues are expected to equal or exceed expenditures by fiscal year 2016. Future budgets will utilize excess fund balance through fiscal year 2015 to bridge this gap. Excess Fund Balance is defined as available funds above the target Fund Balance of 25% of budgeted expenditures. The 2013 budget also assumed various user fees would be adjusted to cover the cost of providing the related service. Water and sewer rates were increased, based on a rate study performed by Willis, Graves, and Associates, Inc., to cover the increasing cost of providing these services. Healthy fund balances were maintained in both the General Fund and the Utility Fund.

The City continued to move toward completion on several capital improvement projects during fiscal year 2012. The 1.5 million gallon elevated water storage tank went online in December of 2012 and Phase I of FM 740, the City's primary access road, opened in January 2013. The design phase of the Safe Routes to School project is nearing completion and the City will begin obtaining right of way. Several future

projects were identified including improvements to streets, parks and the trail system as well as upgrades to the water and sewer infrastructure.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Planning - Users of this document, as well as others interested in the programs and services offered by the City of Heath, are encouraged to read the City's 2011-2012 Fiscal Year Budget. The document details the City's long-term goals and financial policies, describes program accomplishments and initiatives, and outlines the City's capital improvement program. The document can be obtained from the City of Heath finance department by calling (972) 961-4896. The budget can also be accessed through the City's web site at www.heathtx.com. Use the department tab to select *Finance* where *Related Documents* offers a selection of annual operating budgets, as well as, annual financial reports.

Financial Policies – The City's fund balance/operating position concept continues to be an important factor in policy decisions. The policy notes that the City's target unassigned fund balance is 25% of budgeted general fund expenditures. During times of economic uncertainty, the fund balance may exceed the target in anticipation of future revenue shortfalls. These monies will be used to avoid cash flow interruptions, generate interest income, reduce the need for short-term borrowing, and assist in maintaining a high grade, high quality investment rating.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control - In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from the control. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's current system of internal accounting controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund, enterprise funds, and debt service fund are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the divisional level. Examples of a Division include Streets, Engineering, and Parks. These Divisions are part of the Public Works Department. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. The Finance Department generates monthly reports that detail expenditures and revenue on a division and line item level. The reports provide monthly expenditures with year-to-date totals along with a comparison to budget giving a budget balance and expended percentage. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibilities for sound financial management.

Tax Rates – All eligible property within the City is subject to assessment, levy, and collection of an ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds within the limits prescribed by law, and the payment of maintenance and operation costs as approved by the City Council.

Under state law, the City is limited to a maximum tax rate of \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The tax rate adopted by the City Council has historically been substantially lower than the maximum provided by law. Allocations of property tax levy by purpose for fiscal year 2012 is \$.2636 for maintenance and operations and \$.0797 for debt service on each one hundred dollars of assessed value.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit – The City of Heath's financial statements have been audited by Brooks Cardiel and Company, PLLC. Their responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's financial statements. They conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that they plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free of material misstatements. The independent auditors issued an unqualified opinion concluding that the statements are presented fairly in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditors' report is included in the CAFR.

Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Heath for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This was the third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the third consecutive year. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgments – The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department and our independent auditors. We would like to express sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to its preparation.

We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Ed Thatcher
City Manager

Aanua Map

Thatcher

Laurie Mays

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

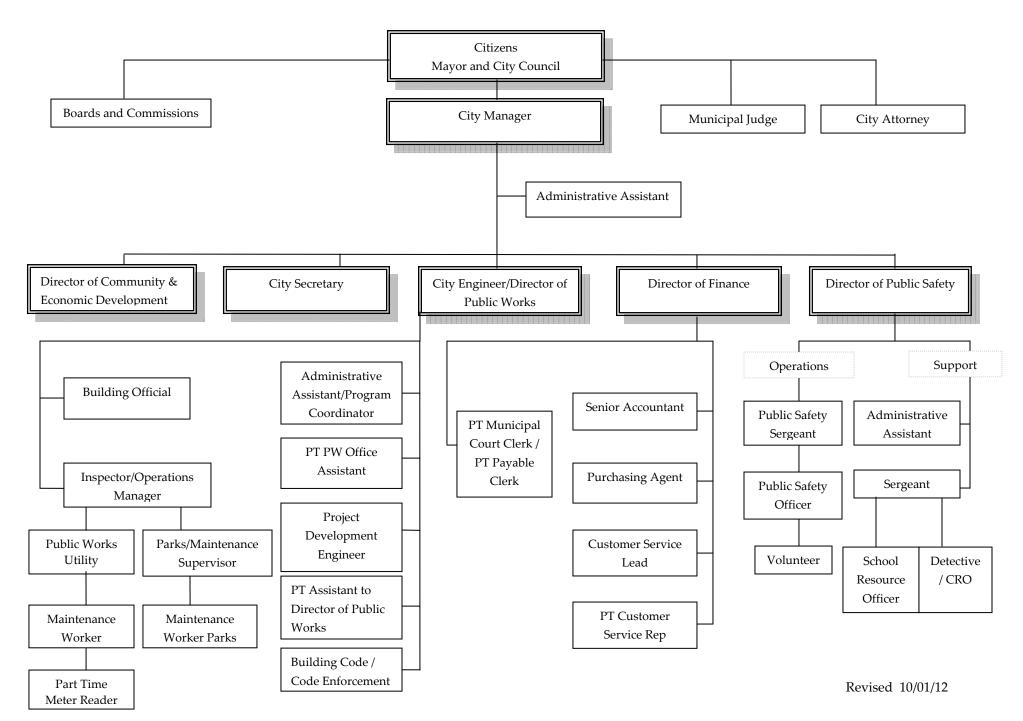
Presented to

The City of Heath Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.





PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

CITY COUNCIL

Lorne Liechty, Mayor

Barry Brooks, Mayor Pro Tem

Robert Hille, Council Member, Place 1 Brian Berry, Council Member, Place 5

Justin Holland, Council Member, Place 2 Rich Krause, Council Member, Place 6

Julie Zurek, Council Member, Place 3

CITY STAFF

Ed Thatcher, City Manager

Kim Dobbs, Director of Community and Economic Development

Stephanie Galanides, City Secretary Laurie Mays, Finance

Pete Eckert, City Attorney Roy Stacy, Municipal Court Judge

Terry Garrett, Department of Public Safety Randel Dobbs, Public Works

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Heath, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Heath, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained 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.

BrooksCardiel, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Buosks Condiel, PUC

The Woodlands, Texas

February 25, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2012

As management of the City of Heath, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net assets) at September 30, 2012 by \$43,457,143. Of this amount, \$8,535,596 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$321,954. The majority of the City's net assets are invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purposes. The increase is primarily related to the recognition of grant revenue that was used in the construction of capital assets.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,986,102 at September 30, 2012, a decrease of \$91,460 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$395,280 in the capital improvement fund, an increase of \$222,227 in the debt service fund, and a decrease of \$167,473 in the general fund.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,308,008 or 56% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding bonds payable decreased by \$1,426,588 or 6.1% of the City's total debt outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year. The total bonds payable at the close of the fiscal year was \$21,153,333 including self-supporting debt of the proprietary fund which was \$11,734,825.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is 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 City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer and solid waste operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Heath Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) and Health Municipal Benefits Corporation (HMBC) for which the City is financially accountable. These component units, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and the capital improvement fund, which are considered to be major funds. The City's public safety fund, the Heath Economic Development Corporation, and Heath Municipal Benefit Corporation are considered nonmajor for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and debt service fund, the Heath EDC, and the Heath MBC. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and its solid waste operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer fund since it is considered a major fund of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The *Streets Escrow fund* is used to report resources held in escrow prior to determination of usage or refunding to developers.

Component Units

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for two component units. The Heath Economic Development Corporation and Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation are reported as blended component units and are nonmajor funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison for the general fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Heath, assets exceed liabilities by \$43,457,143 as of September 30, 2012, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net assets, \$29,366,022, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are 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 assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

Statement of Net Assets:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	2012						2011							
	G	overnmental	al Business-Type				G	Governmental		usiness-Type				
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total		
Current and														
other assets	\$	8,532,920	\$	7,417,787	\$	15,950,707	\$	8,711,423	\$	8,094,047	\$	16,805,470		
Capital assets, net		24,842,144		26,244,786		51,086,930		26,347,497		24,715,995		51,063,492		
Total Assets		33,375,064		33,662,573		67,037,637		35,058,920		32,810,042		67,868,962		
					,									
Other liabilities		233,556		947,210		1,180,766		330,648		546,136		876,784		
Long-term liabilities		10,447,165		11,952,563		22,399,728		11,171,788		12,685,201		23,856,989		
Total Liabilities		10,680,721		12,899,773		23,580,494		11,502,436	436 13,231,337		24,733,773			
Net Assets:														
Invested in capital assets	,													
net of related debt		14,959,471		14,406,551		29,366,022		17,130,797		15,719,404		32,850,201		
Restricted		5,555,525		-		5,555,525		3,416,119		-		3,416,119		
Unrestricted		2,179,347		6,356,249		8,535,596		3,009,568		3,859,301		6,868,869		
Total Net Assets	\$	22,694,343	\$	20,762,800	\$	43,457,143	\$	23,556,484	\$	19,578,705	\$	43,135,189		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

Statement of Activities:

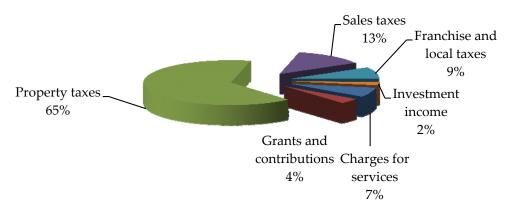
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2012					For the Year Ended September 30, 2011							
	Governmental		71			Total Primary	Governmental		Business-Type		Total Primary		
		Activities		Activities	G	overnment		Activities		Activities	G	Government	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	403,450	\$	5,804,984	\$	6,208,434	\$	535,127	\$	6,216,069	\$	6,751,196	
Grants and contributions		223,971		503,138		727,109		295,002		-		295,002	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		3,764,144		-		3,764,144		3,762,727		-		3,762,727	
Sales taxes		752,800		-		752,800		739,093		-		739,093	
Franchise and local taxes		501,307		-		501,307		483,349		-		483,349	
Investment income		11,577		7,677		19,254		37,129		33,578		70,707	
Other revenues		145,622				145,622		68,337		9,166	77,503		
Total Revenues		5,802,871		6,315,799	12,118,670			5,920,764	6,258,813			12,179,577	
Expenses													
General government		972,109		-		972,109		972,529		-		972,529	
Public safety		2,561,106		-		2,561,106		2,892,734		-		2,892,734	
Public works		2,400,169		-		2,400,169		1,603,281		-	1,603,281		
Culture and recreation		244,264		-		244,264		243,985		-		243,985	
Economic development		74,363		-		74,363		6,620		-		6,620	
Economic opportunity		9,876		-		9,876		3,809		-		3,809	
Interest and fiscal charges		443,125		959,627		1,402,752		518,723		853,225		1,371,948	
Water, sewer, & solid waste		-		4,132,077		4,132,077		-		4,091,531		4,091,531	
Total Expenses		6,705,012		5,091,704		11,796,716		6,241,681		4,944,756		11,186,437	
Change in Net Assets						_							
Before Transfers		(902,141)		1,224,095		321,954		(320,917)		1,314,057		993,140	
Special/extraordinary item		-		-		-		1,601,389		(1,706,810)		(105,421)	
Transfers		40,000		(40,000)		-		(1,659,610)		1,659,610		-	
Total		40,000		(40,000)		-		(58,221)		(47,200)		(105,421)	
Change in Net Assets		(862,141)		1,184,095		321,954		(379,138)		1,266,857		887,719	
Beginning Net Assets		23,556,484		19,578,705		43,135,189		23,935,622		18,311,848		42,247,470	
Ending Net Assets	\$	22,694,343	\$	20,762,800	\$	43,457,143	\$	23,556,484	\$	19,578,705	\$	43,135,189	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

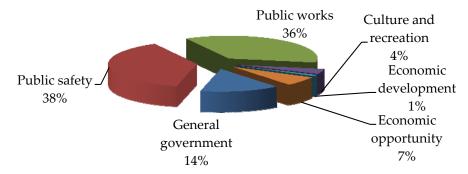
Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2012, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$5,802,871. Property tax, franchise tax and sales tax are the City's largest general revenue sources. Sales tax increased \$13,707 or 2% due to inflation. Grants and contributions decreased by \$71,031 due to non-recurring grants received in the prior year. Investment income decreased by \$25,552 or 31% due to continued low interest rates and a decrease in investments held during the year. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

Governmental Activities - Expenses

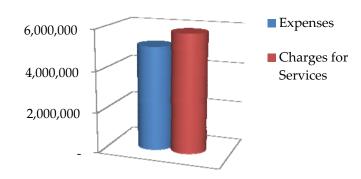


For the year ended September 30, 2012, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$6,705,012. This represents an increase of \$463,331. This increase stems from increased spending on public works which demonstrated an increase of \$796,888, or 50% compared to last year due to construction projects within the City. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$2,561,106. All remaining expenditures categories remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2012, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$5,804,984. This is a decrease of \$411,085, or 7%, from the previous year. This decrease directly relates to the cooler weather that occurred during the year and the reduced need for watering.

Total expenses decreased \$146,948 to a total of \$5,091,704, due primarily to reduced water usage.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At September 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,986,102, a decrease of \$91,460 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29% of this amount (\$2,308,008) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *committed*, *assigned*, *or restricted* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$6,720), 2) can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the City Council (\$11,000), 3) limited for specific purposes intended by council or management (\$104,849), or 4) restricted for particular purposes (\$5,555,525).

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$2,325,728. Of this, \$6,720 is considered nonspendable, \$11,000 is committed, and \$2,308,008 is unassigned. This represents a 5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

decrease or \$121,531 less than last year's unassigned general fund balance. This decrease in fund balance is attributable to transfers out of the general fund.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total fund balance of the general fund is 57% of total general fund expenditures. The unassigned (the amount available for spending) fund balance of the general fund of \$2,308,008 is 56% of total general fund expenditures.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$885,855 at September 30, 2012 compared to the previous year's balance of \$663,628.

The capital improvements fund had a net decrease in fund balance of \$395,280 due to the continued funding of ongoing projects. During the year, the City expended \$500,852 on improving the City's infrastructure in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net assets in the water and sewer fund totaled \$20,644,347. Unrestricted net assets of the enterprise fund at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$6,237,796, an increase of \$2,496,948 or 39% over the previous year. The capital assets of the water and sewer fund totaled \$34,395,795 at original cost, and after depreciation, the value is \$26,244,786. The City operates and maintains a water and sewer distribution system with force mains and lift stations. Other factors concerning the finances of the water and sewer enterprise fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities; however, the following are additional comments regarding operations of the enterprise fund:

Increases to capital assets were \$2,470,675, the majority of which is classified as construction in progress at September 30, 2012. Operational expenses excluding depreciation and amortization were \$2,735,039. Cash and cash equivalents in the water and sewer fund were \$6,062,223 at fiscal year end.

The City's nonmajor solid waste fund recorded an increase of \$6,396 in net assets. This fund does not hold any capital assets and consists of contracting solid waste pick up and disposal; as well as collecting payment for this service from the City's residents.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were two budget amendments approved during the fiscal year, with a net increase of \$0 in total expenditures. There was a positive variance of \$193,490 over budgeted general fund revenues. The following are additional comments regarding appropriations:

- There was a positive variance of \$273,034 in budgeted appropriations.
- \$287,949 is the surplus of revenues over expenditures before transfers.
- There was a net decrease in fund balance of \$167,473 due to the large amounts of transfers out.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$24,842,144 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$26,244,786 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, park improvements, and infrastructure. The City's total investment in capital assets increased by \$23,438 a negligible change to prior year, net of depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Continuation of the construction of a water tower for the City's water and sewer system
- The acquisition of a generator
- The purchase of a Chevrolet Tahoe for the police department

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. C to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt obligations of \$21,153,333. Of this amount, \$11,734,825 is self-supporting through revenues collected from the rates of the City's water and sewer fund. All of the City's debt is backed by a full-faith credit pledge of property taxes with a limited pledge of revenues of the enterprise/water and sewer system. The City monitors its debt obligations and callable bonds for refinancing opportunities with market conditions.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2012

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council approved a tax rate for the fiscal year 2013 budget which was unchanged from the fiscal year 2012 rate of \$.3433 per \$100 of assessed value. For the second consecutive year assessed values decreased slightly: resulting in an \$8,000 decrease in ad valorem taxes. Increased revenue generated from building permits and development inspection fees contributed to the slight increase in total General Fund revenue. The fiscal year 2013 budget included funding for two new positions and raises for employees. Also included was funding for vehicle and equipment replacement.

Several capital improvement projects for the water and sewer utility systems are scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2013. Upgrading and adding to existing infrastructure will improve the systems' efficiency and increase its capacity. The budget also includes increased expenses for wholesale water costs and wastewater treatment services due to rate increases from North Texas Municipal Water District.

Future operational and capital budgets and rate planning will be of utmost importance as the City continues to grow. The City will continue to work toward diversifying its revenue base with emphasis on increasing commercial development within the guidelines of the Comprehensive Master Plan. Commercial retailers and businesses have shown increased interest in the City of Heath according to the City's economic development leaders.

The City continues to maintain fund balances equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Department at 200 Laurence Drive, Heath Texas 75032 or call (972) 961-4896.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,845,185	\$ 5,893,619	\$ 13,738,804				
Restricted cash	-	275,574	275,574				
Receivables, net	546,965	1,115,178	1,662,143				
Inventory	-	14,177	14,177				
Prepaids	6,720	-	6,720				
Total Current Assets	8,398,870	7,298,548	15,697,418				
Deferred charges	134,050	119,239	253,289				
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	3,154,504	3,697,037	6,851,541				
Net depreciable capital assets	21,687,640	22,547,749	44,235,389				
	24,976,194	26,364,025	51,340,219				
Total Assets	33,375,064	33,662,573	67,037,637				
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	171,920	785,644	957,564				
Accrued interest payable	61,636	60,241	121,877				
Customer deposits	-	101,325	101,325				
	233,556	947,210	1,180,766				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	948,739	798,109	1,746,848				
Due in more than one year	9,498,426	11,154,454	20,652,880				
	10,447,165	11,952,563	22,399,728				
Total Liabilities	10,680,721	12,899,773	23,580,494				
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	14,959,471	14,406,551	29,366,022				
Restricted	5,555,525	-	5,555,525				
Unrestricted	2,179,347	6,356,249	8,535,596				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Total Net Assets

22,694,343

20,762,800

43,457,143

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

			Program Revenues								
					C	perating	Capital Grants and				
			C	Charges for	G	rants and					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Coı	ntributions	Contributions				
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	972,109	\$	35,030	\$	28,575	\$	-			
Public safety		2,561,106		339,991		195,396		-			
Public works		2,400,169		20,572		-		-			
Culture and recreation		244,264		7,857		-		-			
Economic development		74,363	-		-			-			
Economic opportunity		9,876		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		443,125		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities		6,705,012		403,450		223,971		-			
Business-Type Activities											
Water & sewer		4,636,550		5,263,550		-		503,138			
Solid waste		455,154		541,434		-		-			
Total Business-Type Activities		5,091,704		5,804,984		-		503,138			
Total Primary Government	\$	11,796,716	\$	6,208,434	\$	223,971	\$	503,138			
				-							

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Beginning Net Assets

Ending Net Assets

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government								
Governmental Business-Type								
Activities			Activities	Total				
\$	(908,504)	\$	-	\$	(908,504)			
	(2,025,719)		-		(2,025,719)			
	(2,379,597)		-		(2,379,597)			
	(236,407)		-		(236,407)			
	(74,363)		-		(74,363)			
	(9,876)		-		(9,876)			
	(443,125)		-		(443,125)			
	(6,077,591)		-		(6,077,591)			
	-		1,130,138		1,130,138			
			86,280	86,28				
	-		1,216,418	1,216,418				
	(6,077,591)		1,216,418	(4,861,173				
	3,764,144		-		3,764,144			
	752,800		-		752,800			
	498,209		-		498,209			
	3,098		-		3,098			
	11,577		7,677		19,254			
	145,622		-		145,622			
	40,000		(40,000)		-			
	5,215,450		(32,323)	_	5,183,127			
	(862,141)		1,184,095		321,954			
	23,556,484		19,578,705		43,135,189			
\$	22,694,343	\$	20,762,800	\$	43,457,143			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

		Debt	_	Capital	Go	Other overnmental
	 General	 Service	lm	provements		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,289,403	\$ 885,855	\$	2,344,640	\$	2,325,287
Receivables, net	299,451	141,640		30,368		75,506
Prepaids	6,720	 -		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 2,595,574	\$ 1,027,495	\$	2,375,008	\$	2,400,793
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ 170,638	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,282
Deferred revenue	99,208	141,640		-		-
Total Liabilities	269,846	141,640		_		1,282
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaids	6,720	_		_		_
Committed	11,000	_		_		_
Restricted	11,000	885,855		2,375,008		2,294,662
	-	665,655		2,373,000		
Assigned	-	-		-		104,849
Unassigned reported in:	2 200 000					
General fund	 2,308,008					
Total Fund Balances	 2,325,728	 885,855		2,375,008		2,399,511
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,595,574	\$ 1,027,495	\$	2,375,008	\$	2,400,793

Gov	Total Governmental Funds				
Ф	E 04E 10E				
\$	7,845,185				
	546,965				
	6,720				
\$	8,398,870				
\$	171,920 240,848				
	412,768				
	6,720 11,000 5,555,525				
	104,849				
	2,308,008				
	7,986,102				
\$	8,398,870				

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	7,986,102
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,154,504
Capital assets - net depreciable		21,687,640
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property tax receivable		109,411
Fines receivable, net		1,464
Assessments receivable		119,070
Code enforcement receivable		10,903
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges,		
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(61,636)
Deferred charges:		
On refunding		74,415
Issuance costs		134,050
Bond premium		(257,718)
Bond discount		110,080
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(948,739)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	_	(9,399,783)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	22,719,763

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	General	- F	Debt Service	Capital provements	Go	Other vernmental Funds
Revenues				 		
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ 2,875,365	\$	867,776	\$ -	\$	-
Sales tax	376,400		-	-		376,400
Franchise tax	498,209		-	-		-
Alcoholic beverage tax	3,098		-	-		-
Licenses and permits	247,002		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	223,971		-	-		-
Charges for services	105,415		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	39,016		-	-		-
Special assessments	-		11,284	-		-
Investment income	3,334		4,737	-		3,506
Other revenue	29,930		21	92,373		18,326
Total Revenues	4,401,740		883,818	92,373		398,232
Expenditures	_			 		
Current:						
Administration	940,173		-	-		-
Highways and streets	307,928		-	-		-
Parks	133,073		-	-		-
Engineering and						
building inspection	399,720		-	-		-
Municipal court	61,577		-	-		-
Public safety	2,243,123		-	-		4,015
Economic development	-		-	-		67,345
Economic opportunity	-		-	-		2,857
Debt Service:						
Principal	-		801,272	-		14,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		410,319	-		21,369
Capital outlay	-		_	 500,852		-
Total Expenditures	4,085,594		1,211,591	500,852		109,586
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	316,146		(327,773)	(408,479)		288,646
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)	(483,619)		550,000	13,199		(39,580)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (483,619)		550,000	 13,199		(39,580)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(167,473)		222,227	(395,280)		249,066
Beginning fund balances	2,493,201		663,628	2,770,288		2,150,445
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 2,325,728	\$	885,855	\$ 2,375,008	\$	2,399,511

Total Governmental Funds

3,743,141

\$

752,800 498,209 3,098 247,002 223,971 105,415 39,016 11,284 11,577 140,650 5,776,163 940,173 307,928 133,073 399,720 61,577 2,247,138 67,345 2,857 815,272 431,688 500,852 5,907,623 (131,460)

> 40,000 40,000 (91,460)

8,077,562 7,986,102

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (91,460)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay 119,194
Depreciation expense (1,624,547)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

26,707

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences (70,454)
Accrued interest (3,243)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Amortization of bond issuance costs	(13,414)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(9,665)
Amortization of debt premium	23,050
Amortization of debt discount	(8,161)
Principal payments	815,272

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (836,721)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2012

	Water & Sewer	 Nonmajor Solid Waste		Total Proprietary Funds	
<u>Assets</u>					
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,786,649	\$ 106,970	\$	5,893,619	
Restricted cash	275,574	-		275,574	
Receivables, net	1,025,727	89,451		1,115,178	
Inventory	14,177			14,177	
Total Current Assets	 7,102,127	 196,421		7,298,548	
Noncurrent Assets					
Deferred charges	119,239	-		119,239	
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	3,697,037	-	3,697,03		
Net depreciable capital assets	22,547,749	-	22,547,749		
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,364,025	-	26,364,025		
Total Assets	33,466,152	196,421		33,662,573	
<u>Liabilities</u>		_		_	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	707,676	77,968		785,644	
Accrued interest	60,241	-	60,241		
Customer deposits	101,325	-		101,325	
Compensated absences - current	39,365	-		39,365	
Bonds payable - current	758,744	-		758,744	
Total Current Liabilities	1,667,351	77,968		1,745,319	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	74,963	_		74,963	
Bonds payable	11,079,491	_		11,079,491	
Total Liabilities	 12,821,805	 77,968		12,899,773	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,406,551	-		14,406,551	
Unrestricted	6,237,796	118,453		6,356,249	
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,644,347	\$ 118,453	\$	20,762,800	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

				Nonmajor		Total
	Water & Sewer		Solid Waste		Proprietary Funds	
Operating Revenues						
Water revenue	\$	2,855,587	\$	-	\$	2,855,587
Sewer revenue		1,663,124		-		1,663,124
Sanitation revenue		-		541,434		541,434
Connection and tap charges		729,689		-		729,689
Other revenue		15,150				15,150
Total Operating Revenues		5,263,550		541,434		5,804,984
Operating Expenses						
Personnel		800,368		-		800,368
Supplies and services		237,210		455,154		692,364
Operating expenses		224,210		-		224,210
Materials and equipment		91,026		-		91,026
Cost of water		860,198		-		860,198
Cost of sewer		522,027		-		522,027
Depreciation		941,884		-		941,884
Total Operating Expenses		3,676,923		455,154		4,132,077
Operating Income		1,586,627		86,280		1,672,907
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Intergovernmental		503,138		-		503,138
Investment income		7,561		116		7,677
Interest expense		(959,627)		-		(959,627)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(448,928)		116		(448,812)
Income Before Transfers		1,137,699		86,396		1,224,095
Transfers in (out)		40,000		(80,000)	_	(40,000)
Change in Net Assets		1,177,699		6,396		1,184,095
Beginning net assets		19,466,648		112,057		19,578,705
Ending Net Assets	\$	20,644,347	\$	118,453	\$	20,762,800

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Water & Sewer		Nonmajor Solid Waste		F	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						_
Receipts from customers	\$	5,811,369	\$	544,119	\$	6,355,488
Payments to suppliers		(1,554,911)		(421,396)		(1,976,307)
Payments to employees		(808,851)		-		(808,851)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,447,607		122,723		3,570,330
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating transfers in (out)		40,000		(80,000)		(40,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Noncapital Financing Activities		40,000		(80,000)		(40,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital purchases		(2,470,675)		-		(2,470,675)
Capital grant		503,138		-		503,138
Principal paid on debt		(713,638)		-		(713,638)
Interest paid on debt		(967,410)		-		(967,410)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(3,648,585)		-		(3,648,585)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						_
Interest on investments		7,561		116		7,677
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		7,561		116		7,677
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(153,417)		42,839		(110,578)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		6,215,640		64,131		6,279,771
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,062,223	\$	106,970	\$	6,169,193

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

			Nonmajor		Total	
	Water &		Solid		Proprietary	
		Sewer	Waste			Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	1,586,627	\$	86,280	\$	1,672,907
Adjustments to reconcile operating	nents to reconcile operating					
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		941,884		-		941,884
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		547,819		2,685		550,504
Inventory		1,937		-		1,937
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		377,523		33,758		411,281
Compensated absences		(8,483)		-		(8,483)
Customer deposits		300		-		300
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,447,607	\$	122,723	\$	3,570,330

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2012

		Agency Fund Streets	
	_		
	_	I	Escrow
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	\$	113,487
	Total Assets		113,487
<u>Liabilities</u>	_		
Accrued liabilities			113,487
J	Γotal Liabilities	\$	113,487

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Heath, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in 1959 and is governed by an elected mayor and six city councilmen which comprise the city council. The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety, highway and streets, parks and recreation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer service, and sanitation service as an enterprise function of the City.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic 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. The Heath Economic Development Corporation (the "HEDC") and the Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation (the "HMBC"), although legally separate, are considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. 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.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is 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 is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Blended Component Units

Heath Economic Development Corporation

The Heath Economic Development Corporation is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it was part of the City (blended) since its sole purpose is to act on behalf of the City. The HEDC collects a half cent sales tax to support its activities. The City is the primary beneficiary of the HEDC's activities. Separate financial statements have not been prepared. However, additional financial information for the HEDC may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at the following address: Heath Economic Development Corporation, 200 Laurence Drive, Heath, Texas 75032.

Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation

The City of Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it was part of the City (blended) since its sole purpose is to act on behalf of the City. The HMBC collects a half cent sales tax to support its activities. The City is the primary beneficiary of the HMBC's activities. Separate financial statements have not been prepared. However, additional financial information for the HMBC may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at the following address: Heath Municipal Benefit Corporation, 200 Laurence Drive, Heath, Texas 75032.

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, highways and streets, engineering and building inspection, parks, and municipal court.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes.

Capital Improvements Fund

The capital improvements fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water & Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water production and distribution system, water collection and treatment systems. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using 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 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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity or Net Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

2. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

4. Capital Assets

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 are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years
Infrastructure	5 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10-22 years

5. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

6. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Estimates

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 and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation leave and sick leave. The City liquidates compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the City's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, debt service, HEDC, HMBC, water and sewer, and sanitation funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the divisional level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2012, the primary government had the following investments:

			Weighted
			Average Maturity
Investment Type	F	air Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$	4,968,534	0.0
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.0

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity to meet liquidity demands; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2012, the City's investment in TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2012, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexStar

The TexStar Participant Services Local Government Investment Pool ("TexStar") is an external investment pool operated by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and is not SEC registered. The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Funds Investments Act provide for creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexStar and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexStar. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Standard & Poor's rates TexStar AAAm.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

							Other					
					Capital	G	overnmental		Water &		Solid	
	General	De	bt Service	Improvements		Funds		Sewer		Waste		Total
Property taxes	\$ 86,841	\$	22,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 109,411
Special assessments	-		119,070		-		-		-		-	119,070
Sales tax	68,385		-		-		68,386		-		-	136,771
Franchise tax	52,662		-		-		-		-		-	52,662
Fines	2,440		-		-		-		-		-	2,440
Code enforcement	10,903		-		-		-		-		-	10,903
Other	71,434		-		30,368		7,120		88,919		95,678	293,519
Accounts	7,762		-		-		-		963,805		-	971,567
Allowance	(976)		-		-		-		(26,997)		(6,227)	(34,200)
	\$ 299,451	\$	141,640	\$	30,368	\$	75,506	\$	1,025,727	\$	89,451	\$ 1,662,143

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

]	Beginning		Decre	eases/	Ending		
		Balances	Increases	Reclassi	fications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,036,088	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,036,088	
Construction in progress		33,277	85,139		-		118,416	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,069,365	85,139				3,154,504	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,162,395	-		-		2,162,395	
Improvements other than buildings		2,935,163	-		-		2,935,163	
Infrastructure		33,322,007	-		-		33,322,007	
Machinery and equipment		1,981,563	34,055		-		2,015,618	
Total capital assets being depreciated		40,401,128	34,055		-		40,435,183	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(837,771)	(89,278)		-		(927,049)	
Improvements other than buildings		(449,780)	(104,490)		-		(554,270)	
Infrastructure		(14,765,665)	(213,319)		-		(14,978,984)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,069,780)	(1,217,460)		-		(2,287,240)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,122,996)	(1,624,547)		-		(18,747,543)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		23,278,132	(1,590,492)		-		21,687,640	
Total Capital Assets	\$	26,347,497	\$ (1,505,353)	\$	_	\$	24,842,144	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 32,336
Public safety	220,975
Public works	1,261,479
Culture and recreation	109,757
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,624,547

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	В	Beginning		Decr	eases/	Ending		
		Balances	Increases	Reclassi	fications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	203,438	\$ -	\$	-	\$	203,438	
Construction in progress		1,056,467	2,437,132		-		3,493,599	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,259,905	2,437,132		-		3,697,037	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		309,639	-		-		309,639	
Improvements other than buildings		30,124,811	-		-		30,124,811	
Machinery and equipment		230,765	33,543		-		264,308	
Total capital assets being depreciated		30,665,215	33,543		_		30,698,758	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(97,259)	(14,206)		-		(111,465)	
Improvements other than buildings		(6,973,402)	(889,802)		-		(7,863,204)	
Machinery and equipment		(138,464)	(37,876)		-		(176,340)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,209,125)	(941,884)				(8,151,009)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		23,456,090	(908,341)		-		22,547,749	
Total Capital Assets	\$	24,715,995	\$ 1,528,791	\$	_	\$	26,244,786	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:			_				
Bonds, notes and other payables:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,955,000	\$	-	\$ (425,000)	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 215,000
Certificates of Obligation		7,176,458		-	(287,950)	6,888,508	289,589
Notes Payable		216,581		-	(28,323)	188,258	29,173
Premium		280,768		-	(23,050)	257,718	-
Discount		(118,241)		-	8,161	(110,080)	-
Deferred charge on refunding		(84,080)		-	9,665	(74,415)	-
Other liabilities:							
Capital Lease		251,263		-	(48,579)	202,684	48,057
Compensated Absences		494,038		222,726	(152,272)	564,492	366,920
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,171,787	\$	222,726	\$ (947,348)	\$ 10,447,165	\$ 948,739
Long-term liabilities due in more		•					
Business-Type Activities:							
Bonds, notes and other payables:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,840,000	\$	-	\$ (275,000)	\$ 4,565,000	\$ 290,000
Certificates of Obligation		6,818,542		-	(397,050)	6,421,492	425,411
Premium		411,241		-	(37,261)	373,980	-
Discount		(94,415)		-	7,156	(87,259)	-
Deferred charge on refunding		(202,899)		-	19,589	(183,310)	-
Contract Revenue Bonds		789,921		-	(41,588)	748,333	43,333
Other liabilities:							
Compensated Absences		122,811		59,500	 (67,984)	114,327	39,365
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	12,685,201	\$	59,500	\$ (792,138)	\$ 11,952,563	\$ 798,109
Long-term liabilities due in more	e thar	n one year				\$ 11,154,454	

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus accrued interest, from property taxes and other current revenues from the debt service fund as has been done in prior years. The proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the water and sewer fund. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities.

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

- · · ·	Interest	Original	Current
Description Governmental Activities:	Rates	 Balance	 Balance
2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2004 General Obligation Bonds	3.00-4.00% 3.68% Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,230,000 1,835,000 4,065,000	\$ 2,010,000 520,000 2,530,000
	Total General Gengarion Bondo	 1,000,000	 2,000,000
2007 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates 2004 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	4.00-5.00% 3.68%	2,000,000 2,190,000	5,248,508 1,640,000
	Total Certificates of Obligation Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,190,000 8,255,000	\$ 6,888,508 9,418,508
Business-type Activities: 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3.00-4.00% Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,840,000 4,840,000	\$ 4,565,000 4,565,000
2007 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates 2004 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	4.00-5.00% 3.68% Total Certificates of Obligation	11,445,000 1,640,000 13,085,000	5,791,492 630,000 6,421,492
2005 Contract Revenue Bonds	3.75-4.625% Total Certificates of Obligation Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,006,566 1,006,566 18,931,566	\$ 748,333 748,333 11,734,825
Total Long-Term Debt General Obligation Refunding Bonds Certificates of Obligation Contract Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	\$ 8,905,000 17,275,000 1,006,566 27,186,566	\$ 7,095,000 13,310,000 748,333 21,153,333

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year ending	General Obligation Bonds				Certificates of Obligation					
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2013	\$ 215,000	\$	102,008	\$	289,589	\$	287,492			
2014	380,000		91,014		286,475		373,849			
2015	385,000		80,865		300,737		357,919			
2016	235,000		68,319		422,622		335,835			
2017	285,000		57,300		334,261		312,788			
2018	210,000		46,900		353,524		295,561			
2019	220,000		37,000		375,409		278,582			
2020	230,000		28,400		409,671		259,365			
2021	240,000		19,400		448,933		237,058			
2022	130,000		10,000		725,573		199,160			
2023	-		2,600		772,212		145,875			
2024	-		-		828,851		88,597			
2025	-		-		427,867		49,294			
2026	-		-		446,884		30,159			
2027	-		-		465,900		10,192			
Total	\$ 2,530,000	\$	543,806	\$	6,888,508	\$	3,261,726			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Year ending	General Obli	igatio	n Bonds	Certificates of Obligation					
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		
2013	\$ 290,000	\$	168,850	\$	425,411	\$	274,635		
2014	320,000		159,700		443,525		255,016		
2015	330,000		149,950		464,263		234,492		
2016	340,000		138,200		482,378		213,063		
2017	485,000		121,700		335,739		190,664		
2018	570,000		100,600		351,476		175,240		
2019	605,000		77,100		364,591		160,919		
2020	630,000		52,400		380,329		145,783		
2021	660,000		26,600		396,067		217,120		
2022	335,000		6,700		414,427		112,177		
2023	-		-		432,788		93,656		
2024	-		-		451,149		74,590		
2025	-		-		472,133		54,394		
2026	-		-		493,116		33,279		
2027	-		-		514,100		11,246		
Total	\$ 4,565,000	\$	1,001,800	\$	6,421,492	\$	2,246,274		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

The annual requirements to amortize contract revenue bonds outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year ending	Contract Revenue Bonds								
September 30,		Principal		Interest					
2013	\$	43,333	\$	31,057					
2014		45,000		29,053					
2015		46,667		26,972					
2016		50,000		24,872					
2017		51,667		22,997					
2018		53,333		21,008					
2019		56,667		18,927					
2020		60,000		16,661					
2021		61,667		14,261					
2022		65,000		11,732					
2023		68,333		9,068					
2024		71,666		6,197					
2025		75,000		3,187					
Total	\$	748,333	\$	235,992					

Note Payable

The City has an obligation to the City of Rockwall, Texas for a partial interest in an animal shelter that is recorded as a note payable. The note is payable in annual installments of \$35,037, including interest at 3.10%.

The annual requirements to amortize the note payable outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year ending	Note Payable								
September 30,		Principal	Interest						
2013	\$	29,173	\$	5,864					
2014		30,077		4,960					
2015		31,009		4,028					
2016		31,971		3,066					
2017		31,895		3,142					
2018		34,133		904					
Total	\$	188,258	\$	21,964					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Capital Lease

The City entered into a capital lease to acquire a fire truck for \$306,500. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$55,236 with interest imputed at 3.47%. The annual requirements to amortize the note payable outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year ending	 Capital Lease							
September 30,	Principal		Interest					
2013	\$ 48,057	\$	7,179					
2014	49,759		5,477					
2015	51,521		3,715					
2016	53,347		1,889					
Total	\$ 202,684	\$	18,260					

E. Intergovernmental Transfers

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2012 year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount	
General	Debt Service	ď	EE0 000
General		\$	550,000
	Capital Improvements Fund		13,199
Other Governmental Funds	General		39,580
Solid Waste Fund	General		40,000
	Water & Sewer		40,000
	Total	\$	682,779

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

E. Restricted Net Assets

The City records restricted net assets to indicate that a portion is legally restricted for a specific future use.

The following is a list of restricted net assets of the City:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Restricted for:		
* Municipal court	19,961	
Debt service	885,855	
Capital improvements	2,375,008	
Economic development	980,469	
Economic opportunity	1,294,232	
Total Restricted	5,555,525	
Committed for: Park Donations	11,000	
Assigned for: Police Department	104,849	

^{*} Restricted by enabling legislation

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

C. Pension Plans

1. <u>Texas Municipal Retirement Systems</u>

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City 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, P.O. 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.

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

	Plan Year 2011	Plan Year 2012
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
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 Annuity increase (to retirees) Contributions	100% Repeating Transfers 70% of CPI	100% Repeating Transfers 70% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

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 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 repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City 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 net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Three-Year Contribution Information

	2012	2011	 2010
Annual Pension Cost (ARC)	\$ 239,276	\$ 287,934	\$ 275,918
Actual Contributions Made	\$ 239,276	\$ 287,934	\$ 275,918
Percentage of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%
Net Pension Obligation/Asset	 _	_	
NPO at the End of Period	\$ _	\$ _	\$

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 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, also follows:

Valuation Date	<u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>12/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2011</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
	Credit	Credit	Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
	Payroll	Payroll	Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single	22.8 years; closed	22.0 years; closed	20.9 years; closed
Amortization Period	period	period	period
Amortization Period for new	25 years	25 years	25 years
Gains/Losses			
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed
	Market	Market	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return *	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases *	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

* Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The funded status as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	2012
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2011
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 4,868,868
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 6,013,506
Percentage Funded	81%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 2,597,274
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ (1,114,638)
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	(44.1)%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual 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.

D. Other Post Employment Benefits

1. TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Plan Description

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

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 provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the city 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 from www.TMRS.com.

Contributions

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

Three-Year Contribution Information

	2012	2011	2010
Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Actual Contributions Made	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Percentage of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%

E. North Texas Municipal Water District (the District)

The District is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally compiled as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the "Act), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney and Royse City (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment, processing and transportation of such water to its Member Cities, and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams and underground water, for industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest, equity investments and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

The District has a long-term contract with the City to provide sewer treatment. The City contracted with the District to build sewage treatment plants and provide treatment services to the City. Under the terms of the contract, the City's payments, which began when the facilities were first utilized, are equal to the operating and maintenance expenses for the ensuing fiscal year, as shown in the annual budget. The contract further provides that the debt service payments would be equal to the principal and/or interest coming due on the bonds on the next succeeding interest payment date, plus the fees and charges of the paying agent and registrar.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the City entered into a contract with the District to construct a water storage facility. Under the terms of the contract, the City's payments, which began when the facilities were first utilized, are equal to the operating and maintenance expenses for the ensuing fiscal year, as shown in the Annual Budget. The contract further provides that the debt service payments would be equal to the principal and/or interest coming due on the bonds on the next succeeding interest payment date, plus the fees and charges of the paying agent and registrar. These contractual obligations have been included as installment sales contract revenue bonds and the related water storage facilities have been capitalized by the City and are being depreciated over the estimated life of the facilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

Buffalo Creek Wastewater Interceptor System

In January 2004, the Cities of Rockwall and Heath in Rockwall County, and the City of Forney in Kaufman County entered into a contract with the District to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Regional Buffalo Creek Wastewater Interceptor System (System) for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat, and dispose of wastewater. The District will own the System with Rockwall, Heath and Forney as the initial participants. The District issued approximately \$17 million in bonds to construct this new facility in April 2004. Budget calculations for operating costs and debt service for the System on the service commencement date is based on the following estimated flow ratio: City of Rockwall - 78%, the City of Heath - 14%, and the City of Forney - 8%. "Service Commencement Date" means the first date upon which the System is available to treat wastewater from the participants. Heath's long-term commitment to the System's debt service component is approximately \$2 million.

The District will send each participant a letter detailing the annual requirement necessary to operate the System each year. The annual requirement budget will include an operation and maintenance component and a bond service component. The budgeting ratio described earlier is only valid for the first year of System operations. In subsequent years, budgets and year-end audits will be based on actual flow ratios. For example, if the flow measurements indicate that 80% of the flow is produced by Rockwall, 15% by Heath and 5% by Forney, then the next year's operating and debt service components would be allocated using a 80/15/5 split. If in the future, additional participants are added, then the flow ratios will be adjusted using the above method.

F. Rockwall Emergency Services Corporation (the Corporation)

The Corporation was created pursuant to Subchapter D of Chapter 431, Texas Transportation Code, to provide emergency services and public safety services on behalf of the City of Fate, the City of Heath, the City of McLendon Chisholm, the City of Mobile City, the City of Rockwall, the City of Rowlett, the City of Royse City, and Rockwall County, Texas. This Corporation was created to construct, manage, and operate a law enforcement training facility, a firearms training center.

The Corporation issued debt to construct the facility. Each participant government is required to pay a portion of the debt service and operation and maintenance cost based on the number of personnel authorized to use the facility on April 1 each year.

The agreement, dated August 23, 2006 was for a ten year term. However, the agreement states that a participant can withdraw with a twelve month notice. During the current year, the City paid a total of \$28,197 under this agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2012

G. Restatement

The City has restated beginning fund balance/net assets within governmental and business-type activities, the general fund, and the capital improvements fund, due to a change in the reporting of franchise taxes receivable and impact fees payable. The restatement of beginning net assets/fund balance is as follows:

	overnmental Activities	 General Fund	Im	Capital provements	 Water & Sewer
Prior year ending net assets	 	 _			_
fund balance as reported	\$ 23,468,258	\$ 2,440,539	\$	2,610,179	\$ 19,208,662
Change in reporting of franchise tax accrual	(71,883)	52,662		-	-
Record impact fees as earned revenue	160,109	-		160,109	258,026
Restated beginning net assets/fund balance	\$ 23,556,484	\$ 2,493,201	\$	2,770,288	\$ 19,466,688

H. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through February 25, 2013, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

D.		Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget		2012 Actual	Fir	iance with aal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes:	ф	2 002 200	ф	2 002 200	Ф	2.075.265	ф	(17.005)
Property tax	\$	2,893,300	\$	2,893,300	\$	2,875,365	\$	(17,935)
Sales tax		370,000		370,000		376,400		6,400
Franchise tax		427,000		427,000		498,209		71,209
Alcoholic beverage tax		3,600		3,600		3,098		(502)
Licenses and permits		108,100		108,100		247,002		138,902
Intergovernmental		192,000		220,500		223,971		3,471
Charges for services		87,350		87,350		105,415		18,065
Fines and forfeitures		50,200		50,200		39,016		(11,184)
Investment income		3,500		3,500		3,334		(166)
Other revenue		44,700		44,700		29,930		(14,770)
Total Revenues		4,179,750		4,208,250		4,401,740		193,490
Expenditures						_		
Current:								
Administration		988,900		1,023,100		940,173		82,927
Highways and streets		358,725		353,025		307,928		45,097
Parks		226,000		164,000		133,073		30,927
Engineering and building inspecti	on	351,050		413,050		399,720		13,330
Municipal court		69,700		69,700		61,577		8,123
Public safety		2,363,950		2,363,950		2,243,123		120,827
Total Expenditures		4,358,325		4,386,825		4,085,594		301,231
Revenues Over (Under)		(178,575)		(178,575)		316,146		494,721
	_							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	2012 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(469,000)	(469,000)	(483,619)	(14,619)
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(469,000)	(469,000)	(483,619)	(14,619)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (647,575)	\$ (647,575)	(167,473)	\$ 480,102
Beginning fund balance			2,493,201	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 2,325,728	

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

	Public Safety		Heath EDC	Heath MBC	Total Nonmajor overnmental
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,690	\$	946,611	\$ 1,260,986	\$ 2,325,287
Receivables, net	7,120		34,193	34,193	75,506
Total Assets	\$ 124,810	\$	980,804	\$ 1,295,179	\$ 2,400,793
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	335	\$ 947	\$ 1,282
Total Liabilities	-		335	947	 1,282
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	19,961		980,469	1,294,232	2,294,662
Assigned	104,849		-	-	104,849
Total Fund Balances	124,810		980,469	1,294,232	 2,399,511
		-		 	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 124,810	\$	980,804	\$ 1,295,179	\$ 2,400,793

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Public	Heath		Heath	Total Nonmajor		
	Safety	 EDC	MBC		Governmental		
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ 188,200	\$	188,200	\$	376,400	
Investment income	141	1,441		1,924		3,506	
Other revenue	18,326	 				18,326	
Total Revenues	18,467	189,641		190,124		398,232	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	4,015	-		-		4,015	
Economic development	-	67,345		-		67,345	
Economic opportunity	-	-		2,857		2,857	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	5,200		8,800		14,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		 7,937		13,432		21,369	
Total Expenditures	4,015	 80,482		25,089		109,586	
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues over Expenditures	14,452	109,159		165,035		288,646	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		 (17,290)		(22,290)		(39,580)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(17,290)		(22,290)		(39,580)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,452	 91,869		142,745		249,066	
Beginning fund balances	110,358	 888,600		1,151,487		2,150,445	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 124,810	\$ 980,469	\$	1,294,232	\$	2,399,511	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 4,868,868	\$ 4,190,126	\$ 3,148,532
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 6,013,506	\$ 5,432,513	\$ 4,411,540
Percentage Funded	81.0%	77.1%	71.4%
Unfunded Actuarial			
Accrued Liability	\$ 1,144,638	\$ 1,242,387	\$ 1,263,008
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 2,597,274	\$ 2,594,628	\$ 2,694,187
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	44.1%	47.9%	46.9%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)			
at the Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 248,848	\$ 287,934	\$ 273,754
Contributions Made	\$ 248,848	\$ 287,934	\$ 273,754
NPO at the End of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

				-01-	Fina	ance with	
		riginal &	2012		Positive		
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues							
Property tax	\$	871,900	\$	867,776	\$	(4,124)	
Special assessments		9,750		11,284		1,534	
Investment income		7,000		4,737		(2,263)	
Other revenue		-		21		21	
Total Revenues		888,650		883,818		(4,832)	
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal		801,251		801,272		(21)	
Interest		412,057		410,319		1,738	
Total Expenditures		1,213,308		1,211,591		1,717	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(324,658)		(327,773)		(3,115)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in (out)		550,000		550,000		-	
Total Other Financing Sources		550,000		550,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	225,342		222,227	\$	(3,115)	
Beginning fund balance				663,628			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	885,855			

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEATH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

							Var	iance with
							Fin	al Budget
	(Original				2012	I	Positive
		Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		(N	Vegative)
Revenues								
Sales tax	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	188,200	\$	3,200
Investment income		1,200		1,200		1,441		241
Total Revenues		186,200		186,200		189,641		3,441
Expenditures	'					_		
Current:								
Economic development		62,450		142,950		67,345		75,605
Debt service:								
Principal		5,200		5,200		5,200		-
Interest and fiscal charges		13,439		7,942		7,937		5
Total Expenditures		81,089		156,092		80,482		75,610
Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		105,111		30,108		109,159		79,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers (out)		(19,000)		(19,000)		(17,290)		1,710
	Ф	07.111	ф	11 100		01.070	Ф	00.77.1
Change in Net Assets	\$	86,111	\$	11,108		91,869	\$	80,761
Beginning net assets						888,600		
Ending Net Assets					\$	980,469		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEATH MUNICIPAL BENEFITS CORPORATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

						ance with al Budget
		riginal & al Budget				ositive egative)
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	185,000	\$	188,200	\$	3,200
Investment income		1,800		1,924		124
Total Revenues	-	186,800		190,124		3,324
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic opportunity		140,250		2,857		137,393
Debt service:						
Principal		8,800		8,800		-
Interest and fiscal charges		13,439		13,432		7
Total Expenditures	-	162,489		25,089		137,400
Revenues Over (Under)	-					
Expenditures		24,311		165,035		140,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)		(24,000)		(22,290)		1,710
Change in Net Assets	\$	311		142,745	\$	142,434
Beginning net assets				1,151,487		
Ending Net Assets			\$	1,294,232		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND STREETS ESCROW FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

]	Balance					Balance		
	October 1, 2011		Ad	Additions		ctions	Septer	nber 30, 2012	
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,357	\$	4,333	\$	-	\$	117,690	
Total Assets		113,357		4,333		_		117,690	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accrued liabilities		113,357		4,333		-		117,690	
Total Liabilities	\$	113,357	\$	4,333	\$	-	\$	117,690	

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents Pages
Financial Trends 90-99

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 101-107

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity 108-112

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 113-114

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 115-119

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2004		2005	2006	2007	
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 10,004,583	\$	10,468,375	\$ 18,837,137	\$	18,540,309
Restricted	1,884,760		1,807,568	1,358,534		146,285
Unrestricted	1,802,067		2,792,442	 3,408,712		4,200,838
Total Governmental						
Activities Net Assets	\$ 13,691,410	\$	15,068,385	\$ 23,604,383	\$	22,887,432
Business-type Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$ 10,026,885 416,005 575,926 11,018,816	\$	11,724,391 1,566,904 964,550 14,255,845	\$ 14,611,160 - 3,498,273 18,109,433	\$	14,951,597 - 2,094,056 17,045,653
Primary Government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government	\$ 20,031,468 2,300,765 2,377,993	\$	22,192,766 3,374,472 3,756,992	\$ 33,448,297 1,358,534 6,906,985	\$	33,491,906 146,285 6,294,894
Net Assets	\$ 24,710,226	\$	29,324,230	\$ 41,713,816	\$	39,933,085
	 	_	. ,	 . ,		. ,

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

(1) The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

2008	2009	2010	2011		2012
\$ 17,984,906	\$ 19,089,641	\$ 17,895,266	\$	17,130,797	\$ 14,959,471
1,117,725	2,104,386	5,438,453		3,416,119	5,555,525
 4,158,988	 3,197,493	 513,677		3,009,568	 2,179,347
\$ 23,261,619	\$ 24,391,520	\$ 23,847,396	\$	23,556,484	\$ 22,694,343
\$ 15,211,002	\$ 16,063,136	\$ 15,935,522	\$	15,719,404	\$ 14,406,551
1,886,366	1,600,713	2,118,300		3,859,301	6,356,249
\$ 17,097,368	\$ 17,663,849	\$ 18,053,822	\$	19,578,705	\$ 20,762,800
\$ 33,195,908	\$ 35,152,777	\$ 33,830,788	\$	32,850,201	\$ 29,366,022
1,117,725	2,104,386	5,438,453		3,416,119	5,555,525
6,045,354	4,798,206	2,631,977		6,868,869	8,535,596
\$ 40,358,987	\$ 42,055,369	\$ 41,901,218	\$	43,135,189	\$ 43,457,143

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 749,019	806,768	1,101,712	1,152,697
Public safety	1,475,941	1,640,083	1,705,415	2,141,045
Public works	862,532	1,031,079	1,508,117	2,206,035
Culture and recreation	210,688	192,694	190,621	129,028
Economic development and	126,508	2,698	227	0
Economic opportunity	126,500	2,998	127	5,000
Interest and fiscal charges	238,048	278,350	276,431	272,184
Total governmental activities	3,789,236	3,954,670	4,782,650	5,905,989
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	2,657,435	2,771,907	3,264,137	3,386,289
Solid waste	-	-	-	408,575
Total business-type activities	2,657,435	2,771,907	3,264,137	 3,794,864
Total primary government	\$ 6,446,671	\$ 6,726,577	\$ 8,046,787	\$ 9,700,853
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 30,280	\$ 75,595	\$ 21,512	\$ 25,820
Public safety	200,722	170,908	225,418	273,430
Public works	157,605	267,816	303,319	311,495
Culture and recreation	3,784	4,275	4,463	6,515
Operating grants and contributions	76,949	30,631	13,926	222,927
Capital grants and contributions	16,182	1,155,398	8,687,378	41,938
Total governmental activities	485,522	1,704,623	9,256,016	882,125
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water and sewer	2,025,421	2,712,152	3,288,982	2,283,472
Sold waste	-	-	-	407,953
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	794,542	3,087,794	3,746,562	646,231
Total business-type activities	 2,819,963	5,799,946	7,035,544	3,337,656
Total primary government	\$ 3,305,485	\$ 7,504,569	\$ 16,291,560	\$ 4,219,781
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (3,303,714)	\$ (2,250,047)	\$ 4,473,366	\$ (5,023,864)
Business-type activities	162,528	3,028,039	3,771,407	(457,208)
Total primary government	\$ (3,141,186)	\$ 777,992	\$ 8,244,773	\$ (5,481,072)

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

 2008	 2009	2010	2011	 2012
1,173,682	1,045,672	928,201	972,529	\$ 972,108
2,335,528	2,335,201	2,320,231	2,892,734	2,563,884
2,006,940	1,890,939	2,081,969	1,603,281	2,400,169
147,672	135,669	229,222	243,985	244,264
13,183	355,286	5,146	6,620	74,363
6,003	8,119	4,258	3,809	9,876
627,347	677,118	522,894	518,723	440,348
6,310,355	6,448,004	6,091,921	6,241,681	6,705,012
4,129,623	4,288,635	4,207,851	4,486,947	4,636,550
444,502	435,416	459,086	457,809	455,154
4,574,125	4,724,051	4,666,937	4,944,756	5,091,704
\$ 10,884,480	\$ 11,172,055	\$ 10,758,858	\$ 11,186,437	\$ 11,796,716
\$ 17,374 275,953 370,217 5,445 62,087	\$ 27,772 323,136 126,626 17,124 30,949	\$ 61,063 309,515 154,797 14,280 20,865	\$ 70,017 325,953 122,527 16,630 32,744	\$ 35,030 339,991 20,572 7,857 223,971
963,491	 2,013,667	 1,000	 262,258	
 1,694,567	2,539,274	561,520	830,129	627,421
3,153,315	3,836,944	4,432,549	5,657,062	5,263,550
494,465	510,248	557,623	559,007	541,434
-	-	-	-	503,138
 881,966	974,396	94,075		
 4,529,746	 5,321,588	5,084,247	6,216,069	6,308,122
\$ 6,224,313	\$ 7,860,862	\$ 5,645,767	\$ 7,046,198	\$ 6,935,543
\$ (4,615,788)	\$ (3,908,730)	\$ (5,530,401)	\$ (5,411,552)	\$ (6,077,591)
(44,379)	 597,537	417,310	1,271,313	1,216,418
\$ (4,660,167)	\$ (3,311,193)	\$ (5,113,091)	\$ (4,140,239)	\$ (4,861,173)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2004		2005		2006	2007	
General Revenues	 	-		-			
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,343,186	\$	2,552,545	\$	2,750,401	\$	3,163,746
Sales and other taxes	454,065		553,424		651,212		678,808
Franchise taxes	277,621		293,995		508,640		259,663
Alcoholic beverage taxes	3,447		3,533		3,147		2,798
Investment earnings	12,832		53,469		248,428		278,568
Other income	15,686		274,792		14,984		27,552
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-		64,034		1,141		-
Special items	-		-		-		-
Transfers, net	-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	3,106,837		3,795,792		4,177,953		4,411,135
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings	67,941		167,088		39,961		110,018
Other Income	17,330		41,902		42,220		4,700
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-		-		-		-
Special items	-		-		-		-
Transfers, net	-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	 85,271		208,990		82,181		114,718
Total primary government	\$ 3,192,108	\$	4,004,782	\$	4,260,134	\$	4,525,853
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ (196,877)	\$	1,545,745	\$	8,651,319	\$	(612,729)
Business-type activities	247,799		3,237,029		3,853,588		(342,490)
Total primary government	\$ 50,922	\$	4,782,774	\$	12,504,907	\$	(955,219)
* *							

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

 2008	 2009		2010	 2011	2012
\$ 3,514,859	\$ 3,726,270	\$	3,797,959	\$ 3,762,727	\$ 3,764,144
731,427	710,195		759,577	739,093	752,800
387,143	444,648		406,495	483,349	498,209
3,311	3,609		3,459	3,192	3,098
394,001	112,500		35,500	37,129	11,577
45,596	42,642		19,839	6,791	145,622
-	-		2,461	58,354	-
-	-		-	1,601,389	-
-	85,494		47,200	(1,659,610)	40,000
5,076,337	5,125,358		5,072,490	5,032,414	5,215,450
157,476	51,708		16,259	33,578	7,677
9,668	2,730		2,223	9,166	-
7,060	-		1,381	-	-
-	-		-	(1,706,810)	-
-	(85,494)		(47,200)	1,659,610	(40,000)
174,204	(31,056)		(27,337)	(4,456)	(32,323)
\$ 5,250,541	\$ 5,094,302	\$	5,045,153	\$ 5,027,958	\$ 5,183,127
\$ 460,549	\$ 1,216,628	\$	(457,911)	\$ (379,138)	\$ (862,141)
129,825	566,481		389,973	1,266,857	1,184,095
\$ 590,374	\$ 1,783,109	\$	(67,938)	\$ 887,719	\$ 321,954
		_			

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2003	2004	2005	 2006	
General fund:					
Reserved	\$ 22,578	\$ 22,578	\$ -	\$ 7,630	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	
Committed	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved	1,771,908	1,819,613	2,410,935	2,715,760	
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	
Total general fund	\$ 1,794,486	\$ 1,842,191	\$ 2,410,935	\$ 2,723,390	
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved	\$ 863,021	\$ 892,295	\$ 884,251	\$ 1,101,406	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	490,979	465,626	699,011	992,696	
Capital projects funds	114,121	574,929	537,392	11,033	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	 -	-	 -	-	
Total all other governmental				 	
funds	\$ 1,468,121	\$ 1,932,850	\$ 2,120,654	\$ 2,105,135	

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

 2007	2008		 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
\$ 9,816	\$	230,000	\$ 9,132	\$ 12,007	\$ -	\$ -
-		-	-	-	-	6,720
-		-	-	-	11,000	11,000
2,630,293		2,453,094	1,760,597	2,038,657	-	-
 -		-	-	-	 2,482,201	2,308,008
\$ 2,640,109	\$	2,683,094	\$ 1,769,729	\$ 2,050,664	\$ 2,493,201	\$ 2,325,728
\$ 1,210,352	\$	919,619	\$ 1,492,263	\$ 1,224,566	\$ -	\$ -
-		-	-	-	5,491,603	5,555,525 -
1,333,917		1,725,133	1,653,512	1,948,523	-	-
(1,272,997)		6,194,274	4,359,876	4,077,618	-	-
-		-	-	-	92,758	104,849
 		-	 -	 -	 	
\$ 1,271,272	\$	8,839,026	\$ 7,505,651	\$ 7,250,707	\$ 5,584,361	\$ 5,660,374

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2003		2004		2005		2006
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,775,416	\$	3,083,909	\$	3,379,276	\$	3,863,094
Licenses and permits		107,406		176,691		277,728		287,814
Intergovernmental		80,625		143,001		103,344		119,913
Charges for services		11,091		25,034		80,168		49,073
Fines and forfeitures		42,273		107,945		69,256		97,706
Special assessments		171,113		99,501		57,329		112,192
Investment income		110,479		38,131		61,054		276,374
Other revenue		68,940		30,801		351,840		183,052
Total Revenues		3,367,343		3,705,013		4,379,995		4,989,218
Expenditures		_						
Administration		735,625		742,783		814,557		1,074,008
Highways and streets		166,556		298,689		189,084		273,730
Parks		98,803		211,830		175,002		149,324
Engineering and building inspection		91,320		96,980		176,990		300,154
Municipal court		73,265		143,435		104,567		112,883
Public safety		1,081,659		1,822,866		1,613,067		1,674,692
Economic development		18,734		126,508		2,698		227
Economic opportunity		18,042		126,500		2,998		127
Debt service								
Principal		266,365		290,074		296,959		277,783
Interest		193,964		161,250		238,750		271,250
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,372,784		1,690,017		72,809		559,245
Total Expenditures		4,117,117		5,710,932		3,687,481		4,693,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(749,774)		(2,005,919)		692,514		295,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Discount on bonds issued		-		_		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Debt issued		-		4,025,000		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	;	-		(1,881,087)		-		-
Total other financing sources		-		2,143,913		-		-
Special items		_					-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(749,774)	\$	137,994	\$	692,514	\$	295,795
Net Change in Fund Dalances	Ψ	(/ ±2,//±)	φ	157,774	ψ	074,014	ψ	473,173
Ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures		20.15%		12.64%		17.40%		15.31%

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	2011	 2012
\$ 4,194,544	\$ 4,665,869	\$ 4,847,760	\$ 5,015,072	\$ 4,946,164	\$ 4,997,248
242,760	376,404	129,832	160,568	133,627	247,002
183,249	237,935	735,123	240,290	246,703	223,971
111,828	25,776	69,779	94,694	98,495	105,415
63,711	47,842	56,907	43,467	52,107	39,016
42,455	15,499	25,267	19,219	13,611	11,284
288,311	397,653	121,090	50,204	48,356	11,577
 295,332	 220,193	 637,078	43,171	 300,225	 140,650
5,422,190	 5,987,171	 6,622,836	 5,666,685	 5,839,288	 5,776,163
1,110,994	1,112,099	965,693	868,210	925,233	940,172
753,069	385,222	257,256	592,398	310,584	307,928
241,029	174,385	78,711	133,050	189,515	133,073
330,352	464,099	404,487	429,663	354,838	399,720
98,849	82,268	89,384	84,535	86,400	61,577
1,884,376	2,140,221	2,544,061	2,215,536	2,648,686	2,275,336
-	12,984	355,286	5,146	6,620	67,345
5,000	6,202	8,119	4,258	3,809	2,857
355,060	577,938	608,947	617,745	533,864	789,852
271,074	704,191	712,808	739,814	798,546	428,911
-	102,771	-	-	32,230	-
1,289,531	1,038,444	3,151,084	-	-	500,852
6,339,334	6,800,824	9,175,836	5,690,355	5,890,325	5,907,623
(917,144)	(813,653)	(2,553,000)	(23,670)	(51,037)	(131,460)
_	263,278	1,379,045	334,052	93,083	40,000
_	(263,278)	(1,370,138)	(286,852)	(1,752,693)	_
-	_	-	2,461	58,883	-
-	(130,093)	-	-	(15,723)	-
-	162,116	_	-	163,962	-
-	8,392,369	297,353	-	2,536,500	-
_	_	_	-	(2,343,654)	-
-	8,424,392	306,260	49,661	(1,259,642)	40,000
 	 	 	 	 (105,421)	
\$ (917,144)	\$ 7,610,739	\$ (2,246,740)	\$ 25,991	\$ (1,416,100)	\$ (91,460)
14.15%	31.64%	28.10%	31.33%	30.15%	29.10%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	R	eal Property	Personal Property		Less: Tax Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	
2003	\$	609,878,388	\$	36,071,160	\$ 27,015,200	\$	618,934,348	\$	0.34330	
2004		670,218,413		28,322,693	28,379,577		670,161,529		0.34330	
2005		744,970,755		34,460,535	47,628,791		731,802,499		0.34330	
2006		799,418,375		32,284,758	41,044,841		790,658,292		0.34330	
2007		909,186,855		44,590,348	48,309,901		905,467,302		0.34330	
2008		1,038,154,247		17,273,990	55,003,800		1,000,424,437		0.34330	
2009		1,114,604,499		19,412,750	62,190,500		1,071,826,749		0.34330	
2010		1,144,155,185		22,176,080	64,807,080		1,101,524,185		0.34330	
2011		1,174,590,968		18,462,161	103,811,640		1,089,241,489		0.34330	
2012		1,175,437,703		18,660,011	106,808,230		1,087,289,484		0.34330	

Note: Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation. Source: City of Heath Budget Document. Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Direct Rates:				
City of Heath - Operating	0.28360	0.29110	0.28640	0.27280
City of Heath - Debt Service	0.05970	0.05220	0.05690	0.07050
Total Direct Rate	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330
Overlapping Rates:				
Rockwall Independent School District	1.83720	1.88000	1.88000	1.71000
Rockwall County	0.35340	0.35340	0.35070	0.35070
Kaufman County	0.55559	0.58930	0.54270	0.53770
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	3.0895	3.1660	3.1167	2.9417

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts and City records.

0.26360
0.07970
0.34330
1.47000
0.38640
0.55650
2.7562

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	12	2003						
	Taxable		% of Taxable		Taxable		% of Taxable		
ъ . т. ъ	Assessed	n 1	Assessed		Assessed	D 1	Assessed		
Property Tax Payer	 Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		
Rainer Baylor Medical	\$ 6,032,450	1	0.555%	\$	-	N/A	-		
Oncor Electric Delivery Co	5,523,300	2	0.508%		4,292,410	2	-		
BC Golf LTD	4,165,376	3	0.383%		3,319,720	3	-		
Paolucci, Raymond J	3,323,840	4	0.306%		-	N/A	-		
Whittle Development Inc	3,208,400	5	0.295%		11,426,690	1	-		
TR Heath Partners Ltd	2,771,630	6	0.255%			N/A	-		
Kirwan, David & Patricia	2,540,140	7	0.234%		1,470,770	10	-		
Corona Resources Ltd	2,424,140	8	0.223%		-	N/A	-		
Knowlton, Larry & Tricia	2,313,300	9	0.213%		-	N/A	-		
Kelldorf, Mark S	2,139,000	10	0.197%		-	N/A	-		
United Texas Bank	-	n/a	-		2,769,870	4	0.448%		
Cross, Diana I & David Alan	-	n/a	-		2,376,350	5	0.384%		
Whittle, Robert S Etux	-	n/a	-		2,351,270	6	0.380%		
Lighthouse Private School	-	n/a	-		2,189,008	7	0.354%		
Syvrud, James P & Mary Jean	-	n/a	-		1,866,100	8	0.302%		
Muns, Gregg & Laurie	-	n/a	-		1,499,060	9	0.242%		
Total	\$ 34,441,576	_	3.17%	\$	33,561,248	<u> </u>	2.11%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,087,289,484	=	100%	\$	618,934,348	=	100%		

Source: Tax Office.

Note: Property is assessed as of January 1 and certified to the City by July 25 for taxable values.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

	 2003	2004			2005	2006		
Tax levy	\$ 2,134,989	\$	2,306,058	\$	2,517,346	\$	2,728,576	
Current tax collected	\$ 2,101,209	\$	2,294,190	\$	2,498,756	\$	2,688,666	
Percent of current tax collections	98.42%		99.49%		99.26%		98.54%	
Delinquent tax collections	\$ 33,142	\$	11,132	\$	15,295	\$	39,080	
Total tax collections	\$ 2,134,351	\$	2,305,322	\$	2,514,051	\$	2,727,746	
Total collections as a percentage of levy	100%		100%		100%		100%	

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

 2007	 2008	2009		2010		 2011	2012		
\$ 3,113,532	\$ 3,436,291	\$	3,687,280	\$	3,773,230	\$ 3,738,632	\$	3,732,665	
\$ 3,021,159	\$ 3,373,108	\$	3,603,302	\$	3,709,041	\$ 3,673,075	\$	3,678,479	
97.03%	98.16%		97.72%		98.30%	98.25%		98.5%	
\$ 92,019	\$ 62,460	\$	51,713	\$	24,270	\$ 26,220	\$	-	
\$ 3,113,178	\$ 3,435,568	\$	3,655,015	\$	3,733,311	\$ 3,699,295	\$	3,678,479	
100%	100%		99.1%		98.9%	98.9%		98.5%	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	2003		2004	2005	2006	
Governmental activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	730,000	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 2,495,000	\$	2,340,000
Certificates of Obligation		4,203,750	4,427,500	4,258,750		4,142,500
Capital Leases		-	-	-		-
Notes Payable		-	-	-		-
Business-type activities:						
General Obligation Bonds		1,960,000	-	1,006,566		973,236
Certificates of Obligation		6,641,250	8,112,500	7,831,250		7,532,500
Total primary government	\$	13,535,000	 15,105,000	15,591,566		14,988,236
Percentage of personal income (1)		5.10%	5.53%	5.41%		4.75%
Per capita (1)	\$	1,326	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,374	\$	1,207

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Personal income and population data is disclosed on page 108.

2007	2008	2009		 2010	 2011		2012
\$ 2,175,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$	1,830,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 2,955,000	\$	2,530,000
4,004,750	11,915,285		11,457,516	10,987,884	7,176,457		6,888,508
-	-		-	-	251,263		202,684
-	-		271,534	244,052	216,607		188,258
939,906	904,910		868,246	829,917	789,921		748,333
7,221,250	11,754,715		11,252,484	10,732,116	11,658,542		10,986,492
14,340,906	26,579,910		25,679,780	24,418,969	23,047,790	_	21,544,275
4.42%	7.57%		7.04%	6.46%	5.51%		4.79%
\$ 1,121	\$ 2,156	\$	2,094	\$ 1,978	\$ 1,641	\$	1,495

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

	2003			2004		2005	2006		
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$	618,934,348	\$	670,161,529	\$	731,802,499	\$	790,658,292	
NET BONDED DEBT (1)		(902 750		(002 E00		7.7(0.21(7.455.707	
Gross bonded debt Less debt service funds		6,893,750		6,992,500		7,760,316		7,455,736	
Net Bonded Debt	\$	6,893,750	\$	6,992,500	\$	7,760,316	\$	7,455,736	
Net Bollded Debt	Ψ	0,073,730	Ψ	0,772,300	Ψ	7,700,310	Ψ	7,433,730	
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT									
TO ASSESSED VALUE		1.11%		1.04%		1.06%		0.94%	
POPULATION		5,200		5,350		5,650		6,177	
NET BONDED DEBT PER									
CAPITA	\$	1,326	\$	1,307	\$	1,374	\$	1,207	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

2007	 2008	2009		2010	 2011	2012
\$ 905,467,302	\$ 1,000,424,437	\$	1,071,826,749	\$ 1,101,524,185	\$ 1,089,241,489	\$ 1,087,289,484
7,119,656	14,825,195		14,155,762	13,442,801	10,921,378	10,166,841
\$ 7,119,656	\$ 14,825,195	\$	14,155,762	\$ 13,442,801	\$ 10,921,378	\$ 10,166,841
0.79%	1.48%		1.32%	1.22%	1.00%	0.94%
6,350	6,875		6,890	6,921	6,940	7,060
\$ 1,121	\$ 2,156	\$	2,055	\$ 1,942	\$ 1,574	1,440

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2012

Governmental Unit		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes						
Rockwall Independent School District	\$	411,797,589	16.28%	\$	67,040,647	
Rockwall County		69,920,000	17.28%		12,082,176	
Kaufman County		15,500,000	20.50%		3,177,500	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					82,300,323	
City direct debt					21,544,275	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	103,844,598	

Sources: Rockwall ISD, Rockwall County, Kaufman County

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita		
	Estimated	Personal	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Enrollment	Rate
				Rockwall	
				ISD	Rockwall County
2003	5,200	265,454,800	25,530	1,985	5.9%
2004	5,350	273,112,150	25,530	2,117	5.3%
2005	5,650	288,426,850	25,530	2,083	3.8%
2006	6,177	315,329,673	25,530	3,116	4.5%
2007	6,350	324,161,150	25,530	3,696	4.0%
2008	6,875	350,961,875	25,530	4,163	4.0%
2009	6,890	364,997,750	25,530	4,271	4.8%
2010	6,921	377,762,022	25,530	4,313	6.7%
2011	6,940	418,044,780	25,530	4,235	7.2%
2012	7,060	449,778,480	25,530	4,294	5.5%

Sources: Estimated population provided by the State Department of Planning.

Per Capita Income provided by the State Department of Commerce and Labor.

Rockwall Independent School District

Unemployment information provided by the data.bls.gov

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

		2012			2003	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Rockwall ISD	1,365	1	7.31%	1,100	1	7.53%
Lake Pointe Medical Center	700	2	3.75%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Texas Star Express	484	3	2.59%	200	6	1.37%
Wal-Mart Superstore	450	4	2.41%	450	2	3.08%
County of Rockwall	253	5	1.35%	n/a	n/a	n/a
City of Rockwall	205	6	1.10%	182	8	0.00%
Special Products & Manufacturin	205	7	1.10%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Target	200	8	1.07%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rockwall Nursing Home	160	9	0.86%	150	9	1.03%
Kohl's Department Store	140	10	0.75%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Continental Express	-	n/a	-	225	3	1.54%
Amphenol PCM	-	n/a	-	200	4	1.37%
James Helwig & Son	-	n/a	-	200	5	1.37%
GE Digital Energy	-	n/a	-	200	7	1.37%
Target	-	n/a	-	150	10	1.03%
Total	4,162		22%	3,057		20%

Source: Top ten employers and employee count provided by Rockwall Economic Development Corporation.

City of Heath, Texas

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government and administration	7	7	7	6	6.5	7.5	<i>7</i> .5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Public safety	14	14	15	14	16	20	21	19	19	19
Public works	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	4
Culture and recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and sewer Total	27	27	28	10 37	11 40	11 46	11 47	9 40	9 41	9 39

Sources: Various City departments.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government			_	
Building permits issued	-	-	-	106
Building inspections conducted	-	-	-	905
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	-	-	-	80
Burglary	-	-	-	23
Robbery	-	-	-	1
Theft	-	-	-	82
Traffic violations	-	-	-	112
Fire				
Emergency responses	-	-	-	151
Fires extinguished	-	-	-	6
Inspections	-	-	-	24
Public works				
Streets (feet)	-	-	-	57,200
Potholes repaired	-	-	-	750
Water				
New connections	-	-	-	198
Average annual consumption (thousands of gallons)	-	-	-	575
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	-	-	-	-

Sources: Various City departments.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
142	99	40	35	31	47
597	698	800	721	721	921
84	53	58	43	22	168
23	38	14	32	16	24
-	-	-	-	-	1
82	54	48	50	31	82
170	189	147	185	303	330
253	316	149	210	225	173
9	9	7	10	25	11
30	48	52	60	60	52
6,936	103,400	88,000	270,000	-	-
770	800	800	800	800	800
171	174	126	90	94	103
402	460	460	440	491	487
317	317	350	390	312	377

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006
Public safety				
Police stations	_	_	_	1
Police patrol units	_	_	_	12
Fire engines	-	-	-	3
Public works				
Streets (miles)	-	-	-	146
Cultural and recreational				
Acreage	-	-	-	71
Playgrounds (1)	-	-	-	1
Baseball/Softball fields	-	-	-	1
Soccer/Football fields				3
Community centers	-	-	-	1
Water and sewer				
Water mains (miles)	_	-	-	50
Fire hydrants	-	-	-	143
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	-	-	-	61
Storm sewers (miles)	-	-	-	12

Sources: Various City departments.

(1) Does not include HOA playgrounds.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
		_			
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12	12
3	3	3	3	3	3
146	146	175	175	175	175
71	71	71	94	94	94
1	1	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
50	50	52	52	54	54
163	183	199	199	223	223
61	61	61	61	61	61
12	12	12	12	14	14