









City of Heath, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year Ended September 30, 2016

Prepared by the Finance Department













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March 20, 2017

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, 2016. 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, 2016.

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.

BrooksCardiel and Company, PLLC. has issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Heath's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016. 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 to the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. The City is primarily residential but has seen growth in its commercial development over the past few years. Within the guidelines set forth in the City's Comprehensive Master Plan, the City Council and the Economic Development Corporation continue to actively pursue and promote commercial development in the City of Heath.

The City of Heath was incorporated in 1959 under the general laws of the State of Texas and 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. North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) provides water to the City of Rockwall who, in turn, provides water to the City of Heath. Sewage treatment is provided by NTMWD and Progressive Waste provides sanitation collection.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas' December 2016 Regional Economic Update, "The Texas economy continues to expand at a moderate pace, with payroll employment growing at a 2.1 percent annualized pace in the second half of the year versus the lackluster 0.8 percent rate in the first half. O ctober job growth was subdued, but September data were revised up. The Texas Business Outlook Surveys (TBOS) point to stronger growth in both manufacturing and services in November. The Texas Employment Forecast suggests that job growth for the year will be 1.5 percent (December/December) and that growth next year will be close to the state's long-term trend rate of 2.1 percent. The energy sector continues to stabilize as weekly West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices have remained above \$40 per barrel since mid-April. Mining employment continued to decline in the third quarter but at a much more subdued pace than in the first half of the year. Manufacturing activity has also improved, with the Dallas Fed's Texas Manufacturing Outlook Survey (TMOS) production index in positive territory for the fifth consecutive month in November. H owever, the strengthening of the Texas trade-weighted value of the dollar continues to be a headwind to recovery for Texas manufacturers."

The City's Fiscal Year 2016 Assessed Value increased \$59M, or 4.92%, over the Fiscal Year 2015 Assessed Value. This is the third consecutive year Assessed Values increased over the prior year. The City realized 47% growth in both the number and value of residential permits issued during 2016. Sales Tax Revenue increased \$47,000 in Fiscal Year 2016 making this the fifth consecutive year revenue has grown. The increase in sales tax was spread across several economic categories with Service and Retail showing the most growth. Franchise revenue was down \$8,114 or 1.45% compared to the prior year. Despite this slight decrease the current year revenue exceeds the rolling five year average of \$509,622. All of these indicators point to growth in the City of Heath.

Economic Indicators										
	FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016									
Assessed Value	\$1,087,289,484	\$1,084,966,301	\$1,132,098,307	\$1,206,213,463	\$1,265,527,171					
Residential Permits	47	64	71	79	116					
Sales Tax Revenue	\$376,400	\$433,029	\$497,230	\$528,323	\$575,556					
Franchise Fees	\$498,209	\$447,833	\$525,783	\$561,488	\$553,374					

Projections based on future development played a key role during the 2017 budget process. The Fiscal Year 2017 Budget assumed the cost of the City's immediate needs exceeded revenues therefore excess fund balance was used to balance the budget. Excess Fund Balance is defined as available funds above the target Fund Balance of 30% of budgeted expenditures. Water rates were increased to offset the increase in the cost of purchased water. Rates for sewer treatment remained unchanged and sanitation rates will be adjusted to reflect the new contract effective February 1, 2017. Healthy fund balances were maintained in both the General Fund and the Utility Fund.

The City completed the following capital improvement projects during Fiscal Year 2016: Phase II of the City Wide Street Rehab Program and the 24" Pipeline from Wallace to Kings Pass. Other projects started

during the year include Rabbit Ridge/Horizon Road Paving, McDonald Road Paving; and Heath Road Sewer Line. The City is committed to completing the Capital Improvement Program projects in a timely manner.

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 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 2015 is \$.2736 for maintenance and operations and \$.1530 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 BrooksCardiel 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, 2015. This was the seventh 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 period beginning October 1, 2014. 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. I would like to express sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to its preparation.

I 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

Ed Thatoler

Laurie Mays

Director of Finance

Tauw Thap!



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

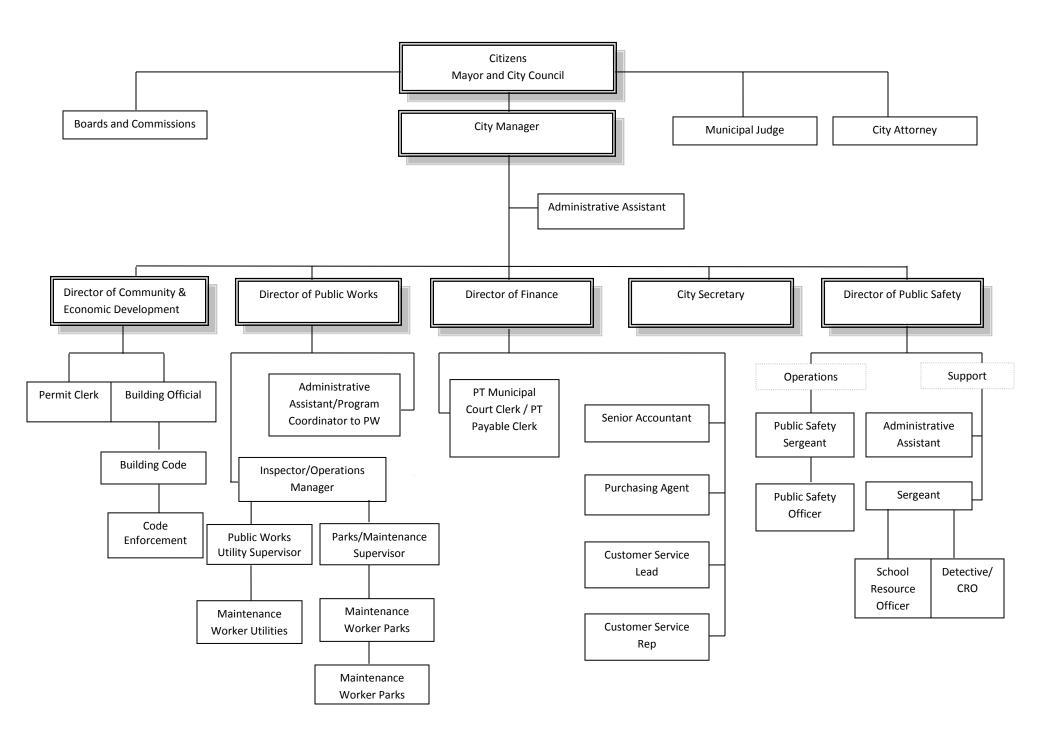
City of Heath Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Yray R. Ener



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Brian Berry, Mayor

Barry Brooks, Mayor Pro Tem

Kevin Lamberth, Council Member, Place 1 Kelson Elam, Council Member, Place 5

John Main, Council Member, Place 2 Rich Krause, Council Member, Place 6

Joe Chamberlain, Council Member, Place 3

CITY STAFF

Ed Thatcher, City Manager

Andy Messer, City Attorney Norma Duncan, City Secretary

David Herbert, Public Works Terry Garrett, Department of Public Safety

Robert LaCroix, Community Development Roy Stacy, Municipal Court Judge

Laurie Mays, Finance

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the statement of fiduciary net position of the City of Heath, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the statement of fiduciary net position of the City as of September 30, 2016 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions to pension plan 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The items listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information noted above is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BrooksCardiel, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Buosks Condiel, PUC

The Woodlands, Texas

March 20, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 position) at September 30, 2016 by \$60,669,749. Of this amount, \$39,960,606 (net investment in capital assets) has been invested in the City's infrastructure, buildings, and other assets.
- The City's total net position increased by \$11,803,240. The majority of the City's net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purposes. The increase is related to the City's current year investment in capital assets.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,151,645 at September 30, 2016, a decrease of \$2,030,667 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$2,177,883 in the capital improvement fund, a decrease of \$251,509 in the debt service fund, and an increase of \$211,624 in the general fund.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,886,117 or 50% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding bonds payable demonstrated a net decrease of \$1,720,000. The total bonds payable at the close of the fiscal year was \$36,760,000 including self-supporting debt of the proprietary fund which was \$13,418,312.

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.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2016

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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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, function for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements also include the Club Municipal Management District (Club MMD) which is governed by a board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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, 2016

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 (EDC), and Heath Municipal Benefit Corporation (MBC) 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 funds. *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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2016

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. The Club Municipal Management District is a discretely presented component unit, in which the City does not maintain financial statements. The City of Heath Municipal Management District is governed by a board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council.

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 position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Heath, assets exceed liabilities by \$60,669,749 as of September 30, 2016, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$39,960,606, 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, 2016

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		2016		2015						
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total				
Current and										
other assets	\$ 22,334,332	\$ 9,297,370	\$ 31,631,702	\$ 23,209,029	\$ 8,999,306	\$ 32,208,335				
Capital assets, net	37,517,204	33,085,606	70,602,810	29,341,492	29,717,380	59,058,872				
Total Assets	59,851,536	42,382,976	102,234,512	52,550,521	38,716,686	91,267,207				
Total										
Deferred Outflows	1,036,502	206,982	1,243,484	286,653	189,974	476,627				
Other liabilities	3,593,596	1,787,410	5,381,006	2,488,914	1,584,337	4,073,251				
Long-term liabilities	23,969,609	13,469,179	37,438,788	24,448,085	14,311,886	38,759,971				
Total Liabilities	27,563,205	15,256,589	42,819,794	26,936,999	15,896,223	42,833,222				
Total										
Deferred Inflows	-		-	34,709	9,394	44,103				
Net Position:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	20,842,321	19,118,285	39,960,606	17,619,628	17,729,466	35,349,094				
Restricted	9,097,237	-	9,097,237	5,851,912	-	5,851,912				
Unrestricted	3,385,275	8,215,084	11,600,359	2,393,926	5,271,577	7,665,503				
Total Net Position	\$ 33,324,833	\$ 27,333,369	\$ 60,658,202	\$ 25,865,466	\$ 23,001,043	\$ 48,866,509				

Total assets for the City increased by \$10,967,305. This increase is mostly attributed to capital contributions by development within city limits. There was a negligible change in current assets and in the City's liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2016

Statement of Activities:

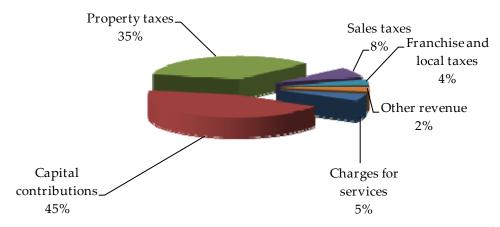
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2016						For the Year Ended September 30, 2015				
			Total							Total	
	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type	Primary	Governmental		Βι	siness-Type	Primary	
	Activities		Activities		Government	Activities		Activities		Government	
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	819,417	\$	6,875,105	\$ 7,694,522	\$	613,101	\$	6,308,696	\$ 6,	921,797
Operating grants		247,454		-	247,454		239,646		-		239,646
Capital contributions		7,053,743		4,112,483	11,166,226		2,721,107		1,030,273	3,	751,380
General revenues:											
Property taxes		5,456,333		-	5,456,333		5,239,879		-	5,	239,879
Sales taxes		1,158,386		-	1,158,386		1,056,647		-	1,	056,647
Franchise and local taxes		553,374		-	553,374		567,992		-	ļ	567,992
Investment income		54,322		15,752	70,074		8,850		2,969		11,819
Other revenues		530,162		-	530,162		227,744		-		227,744
Total Revenues	1	5,873,191		11,003,340	26,876,531		10,674,966	_	7,341,938	18,	016,904
Expenses											
General government		1,277,559		-	1,277,559		1,188,977		-	1,	188,977
Public safety		3,112,772		-	3,112,772		3,024,089		-	3,	024,089
Public works		2,686,868		-	2,686,868		2,336,387		-	2,	336,387
Culture and recreation		452,702		-	452,702		392,967		-	;	392,967
Economic development		140,735		-	140,735		145,785		-		145,785
Economic opportunity		82,999		-	82,999		172,992		-		172,992
Interest and fiscal charges		900,039		1,201,497	2,101,536		887,976		1,140,974	2,	028,950
Water, sewer, & solid waste				5,229,667	5,229,667			_	4,649,549	4,	649,549
Total Expenses		8,653,674		6,431,164	15,084,838		8,149,173	_	5,790,523	13,	939,696
Change in Net Position											
Before Transfers		7,219,517		4,572,176	11,791,693		2,525,793		1,551,415	4,	077,208
Transfers		239,850		(239,850)			225,900		(225,900)		-
Total		239,850		(239,850)			225,900	_	(225,900)		
Change in Net Position		7,459,367		4,332,326	11,791,693		2,751,693		1,325,515	4,	077,208
Beginning Net Position	2	5,865,466		23,001,043	48,866,509		23,113,773	_	21,675,528	44,	789,301
Ending Net Position	\$ 3	3,324,833	\$	27,333,369	\$ 60,658,202	\$	25,865,466	\$	23,001,043	\$ 48,	866,509

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2016

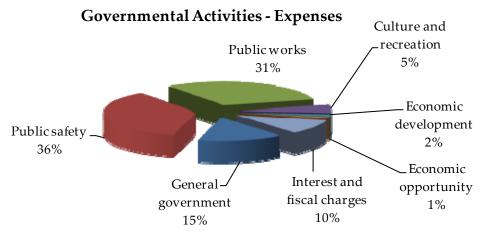
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2016, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$15,873,191. Property tax, franchise tax and sales tax are the City's largest general revenue sources. Sales tax increased \$101,739 or 10% due to increased business activities within the City. Charges for services increased \$206,316 or 34% primarily due to a rise in licenses and permits as a result of continued growth.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

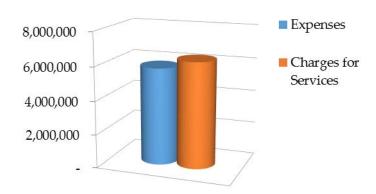


For the year ended September 30, 2016, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$8,653,674. This represents an increase of \$504,501. This increase stems from increases in public works, culture and recreation, and public safety. Public works' increase was related to salaries and benefits and professional consultants. Culture and recreation spending increased due to watering and park maintenance. Public safety experienced increases in salaries and benefits as well as professional services. The City's largest functional expense was public safety of \$3,112,772.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2016

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, 2016, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$6,875,105. This is an increase of \$566,409, or 9%, from the previous year. This increase is primarily impact fees as a result of local development.

Total expenses increased \$640,641 to a total of \$6,431,164, a change of 11%. This increase is related to greater purchases of water to meet demand as well as additional personnel costs.

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 near-term 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, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,151,645, a decrease of \$2,030,667 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 14% of this amount, \$2,886,117, 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*. Nonspendable fund balance indicates that it is not in spendable form. The City had \$27,139 in nonspendable funds at year end. Committed fund balance can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the City Council. Assigned fund balance is limited for specific purposes intended by council or management. The City had \$115,797 in assigned funds at year end. Restricted fund balance

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2016

represents funds that are restricted by law, debt agreements, or grantors for particular purposes. The City had \$17,122,592 in restricted funds at year end.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$2,913,256. Fund balance increased \$211,624 primarily due to an increase in revenue.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned (the amount available for spending) fund balance of the general fund of \$2,886,117 is 50% of total general fund expenditures.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$301,248 at September 30, 2016 compared to the previous year's balance of \$552,757. This is a change of \$251,509 due to a planned decrease in fund balance.

The capital improvements fund had a net decrease in fund balance of \$2,177,883 due to capital outlay. During the year, the City expended \$2,691,081 on improving the City's infrastructure compared to prior year expenditures of \$1,985,671 for capital improvements.

<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 position in the water and sewer fund totaled \$27,240,092. Unrestricted net position of the fund at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$9,510,626. The capital assets of the water and sewer fund had a net book value of \$33,085,606. 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:

Net increases to capital assets were \$3,368,226. The increase in capital assets was a mixture of assets constructed by the City as well as contributed assets from developers. Operational expenses excluding depreciation and amortization were \$3,606,580. Cash and cash equivalents in the water and sewer fund were \$7,713,634 at fiscal year end.

The City's nonmajor solid waste fund recorded an increase of \$10,526 in net position. 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, 2016

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amendments approved during the fiscal year total a net increase of \$0 in total expenditures. There was a positive variance of \$296,520 over budgeted general fund revenues. The following are additional comments regarding appropriations:

- There was a positive variance of \$276,630 in budgeted appropriations.
- \$573,150 is the variance surplus of revenues over expenditures before transfers.
- There was a net increase in fund balance of \$211,624.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$37,517,204 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$33,085,606 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 \$11,543,938 mainly due to developer capital contributions to the City's infrastructure in the current year.

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

- Contributed assets valued at \$7,053,743 consisting of roads and other infrastructure.
- Contributed assets valued at \$4,112,483 consisting of water and sewer infrastructure.

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 \$37,323,380. Of this amount, \$13,981,692 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, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council approved a tax rate for the fiscal year 2017 budget of \$0.417311 per \$100 of assessed value. This is a \$0.009289 per \$100 decrease from the prior year's rate of \$0.4266. Assessed values increased over the prior year's value for the fourth consecutive year and ad valorem tax revenue increased \$335,200 and \$134,500 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 budget included funding for: vehicle and equipment purchases, street repairs and maintenance, parks and landscaping maintenance and salaries and benefits. The City added 3 full-time positions; two maintenance workers and one public safety officer. The budget also included an increase for the purchase of wholesale water and wastewater treatment.

Future operational and capital improvement 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 remain very interested in the City of Heath.

The City continues to maintain fund balances equal to or greater than 30% 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 POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2016

							C	omponent	
	Primary Government							Unit	
	G	overnmental	Business-Type				Heath		
		Activities	Activities			Total		Club MMD	
<u>Assets</u>									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,538,256	\$	7,752,397	\$	29,290,653	\$	3,217,484	
Restricted cash		-		268,336		268,336		-	
Receivables, net		685,219		1,261,367		1,946,586		-	
Inventory		-		9,940		9,940		-	
Prepaids		27,139		5,330		32,469		-	
Total Current Assets		22,250,614		9,297,370		31,547,984		3,217,484	
Land held for sale		83,718		-		83,718		-	
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable		8,000,312		3,094,715		11,095,027		-	
Net depreciable capital assets		29,516,892		29,990,891		59,507,783		-	
•		37,600,922		33,085,606		70,686,528			
Total Assets		59,851,536		42,382,976		102,234,512		3,217,484	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension contributions		254,622		10,609		265,231		-	
Pension investment earnings		431,676		17,987		449,663		-	
Pension investment - actual experience									
vs. assumption		171,281		7,137		178,418		-	
Deferred charge on refunding		178,923		171,249		350,172		-	
Total Deferred									
Outflows of Resources		1,036,502		206,982		1,243,484		-	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2016

							C	Component	
		Primary Government						Unit	
	G	Governmental		ısiness-Type				Heath	
		Activities		Activities		Total	C	Club MMD	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	1,839,426	\$	573,534	\$	2,412,960	\$	15,236	
Accrued interest payable		98,775		66,468		165,243		-	
Customer deposits		76,450		170,925		247,375		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		1,578,945		976,483		2,555,428		-	
Due in more than one year		22,785,216		13,419,829		36,205,045		9,400,000	
Net pension liability		1,184,393		49,350		1,233,743		-	
Total Liabilities		27,563,205		15,256,589		42,819,794		9,415,236	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		20,842,321		19,118,285		39,960,606		_	
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		, ,			
Debt service		301,248		_		301,248		-	
Capital improvement		5,600,312		-		5,600,312		-	
Economic development		1,609,363		_		1,609,363		_	
Economic opportunities		1,559,681		-		1,559,681		-	
Public safety		26,633		-		26,633		-	
Unrestricted		3,385,275		8,215,084		11,600,359		(6,197,752)	
Total Net Position	\$	33,324,833	\$	27,333,369	\$	60,658,202	\$	(6,197,752)	
					_				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Program Revenues						
					C	perating	Capital		
			C	Charges for	G	rants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services		Contributions		ontributions	
Primary Government	•				•				
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	1,277,559	\$	38,365	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		3,112,772		641,126		247,454		-	
Public works		2,686,868		133,966		-		7,053,743	
Culture and recreation		452,702		5,960		-		-	
Economic development		140,735		-		-		-	
Economic opportunity		82,999		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		900,039		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	•	8,653,674		819,417	•	247,454		7,053,743	
Business-Type Activities									
Water & sewer		5,954,360		6,307,932		-		4,112,483	
Solid waste		476,804		567,173		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		6,431,164		6,875,105		-		4,112,483	
Total Primary Government	\$	15,084,838	\$	7,694,522	\$	247,454	\$	11,166,226	
							_		

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Transfers:

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						C	Component				
Primary Government							Unit				
Governmental Business-Type				_	Heath						
	Activities		Activities		Total	Club MMD					
				\ <u></u>			_				
\$	(1,239,194)	\$	-	\$	(1,239,194)	\$	-				
	(2,224,192)		-		(2,224,192)		-				
	4,500,841		-		4,500,841		(4,553,095)				
	(446,742)		-		(446,742)		-				
	(140,735)		-		(140,735)		-				
	(82,999)		-		(82,999)		-				
	(900,039)		-		(900,039)	(1,651,438					
	(533,060)		-		(533,060)		(6,204,533)				
	_			'	_		_				
	-		4,466,055		4,466,055		-				
	-		90,369		90,369		-				
	-		4,556,424		4,556,424		-				
	(533,060)		4,556,424		4,023,364		(6,204,533)				
	5,456,333		-		5,456,333		-				
	1,158,386		-		1,158,386		-				
	553,374		-		553,374		-				
	54,322		15,752		70,074		1				
	530,162		-		530,162		6,780				
	239,850		(239,850)		-		-				
	7,992,427		(224,098)		7,768,329		6,781				
	7,459,367		4,332,326		11,791,693		(6,197,752)				
	25,865,466		23,001,043		48,866,509		-				
\$	33,324,833	\$	27,333,369	\$	60,658,202	\$	(6,197,752)				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	General		Debt Service	Capital Improvemer		Go	Other vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>					<u>r</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,115,281	\$ 291,075	\$	14,803,464	\$	3,328,436
Receivables, net		464,758	111,523		-		108,938
Prepaids		27,139	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	3,607,178	\$ 402,598	\$	14,803,464	\$	3,437,374
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	535,729	\$ -	\$	1,177,797	\$	125,900
Deposits payable		76,450	-		-		-
Total Liabilities		612,179	-		1,177,797		125,900
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Unavailable revenue -							
Property taxes		76,779	23,975		-		-
Fines receivable, net		1,464	-		-		-
Assessments receivable		-	77,375		-		-
Other		3,500	 -				-
Total Deferred Inflows		81,743	101,350				
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable for:							
Prepaids		27,139	-		-		-
Assigned		-	-		-		115,797
Restricted		-	301,248		13,625,667		3,195,677
Unassigned	_	2,886,117					
Total Fund Balances		2,913,256	 301,248		13,625,667		3,311,474
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,607,178	\$ 402,598	\$	14,803,464	\$	3,437,374

Go	Total Governmental Funds					
\$	21,538,256 685,219 27,139					
\$	22,250,614					
\$	1,839,426					
	76,450					
	1,915,876					
	100,754 1,464 77,375 3,500 183,093					
	27,139 115,797 17,122,592 2,886,117 20,151,645					
\$	22,250,614					

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 20,151,645
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	8,000,312
Capital assets - net depreciable	29,516,892
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property tax receivable	100,754
Fines receivable, net	1,464
Assessments receivable	77,374
Other	3,500
Land held for sale	83,718
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies	
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources	
(expense/ expenditure) until then.	
Pension contributions	254,622
Pension investment earnings	431,676
Pension gains	171,281
Deferred charge on refunding	178,923
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges,	
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(98,774)
Bond premium	(420,602)
Bond discount	16,853
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(1,578,945)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(22,381,467)
Net pension liability	(1,184,393)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 33,324,833

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General			Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	
<u>Revenues</u>							
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$	3,484,432	\$	1,942,303	\$ -	\$	-
Sales tax		582,830		-	-		575,556
Franchise tax		553,374		-	-		-
Licenses and permits		638,651		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		247,454		-	-		-
Charges for services		139,238		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		41,528		-	-		-
Special assessments		-		2,710	-		-
Investment income		9,282		1,093	35,353		8,594
Other revenue		54,131		-	346,845		9,186
Total Revenues		5,750,920		1,946,106	382,198		593,336
Expenditures							
Administration		1,234,464		-	-		-
Highways and streets		650,513		-	-		-
Parks		258,840		-	-		-
Engineering and building inspection		597,175		-	-		-
Municipal court		54,685		-	-		-
Public safety		2,901,279		-	-		1,131
Economic development		105,364		-	-		55,377
Economic opportunity		-		-	-		103,004
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		1,432,295	-		50,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		822,766	-		13,300
Bond issuance costs		-		46,474	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	2,691,081		149,249
Total Expenditures		5,802,320		2,301,535	2,691,081		372,061
Excess of Rev. Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(51,400)		(355,429)	(2,308,883)		221,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				,			
Transfers in (out)		263,024		-	11,000		(34,174)
Refunding bonds		-		4,725,000	-		-
Payment to bond escrow agent		-		(4,621,080)	-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-	120,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		263,024	-	103,920	131,000		(34,174)
Net Change in Fund Balances		211,624	-	(251,509)	(2,177,883)		187,101
Beginning fund balances		2,701,632		552,757	15,803,550		3,124,373
Ending Fund Balances	\$	2,913,256	\$	301,248	\$ 13,625,667	\$	3,311,474
	_						

Total Governmental **Funds** \$ 5,426,735 1,158,386 553,374 638,651 247,454 139,238 41,528 2,710 54,322 410,162 8,672,560 1,234,464 650,513 258,840 597,175 54,685 2,902,410 160,741 103,004 1,482,295 836,066 46,474 2,840,330 11,166,997 (2,494,437)239,850 4,725,000 (4,621,080) 120,000

463,770 (2,030,667) 22,182,312 20,151,645

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, 2016

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (2,030,667)

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	2,931,333
Depreciation expense	(1,781,964)
Receipt of capital contributions	7,053,743
Loss on disposal of assets	(27,400)

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

26,888

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	87,980
Accrued interest	17,637
Pension expense	(161,422)

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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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.

Issuance of refunding bonds	(4,725,000)
Current refunding of bond	4,504,934
Deferred charges on refunding for current year issue	157,175
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(23,750)
Amortization of debt premium	(121,228)
Amortization of debt discount	68,813
Principal payments	1,482,295

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 7,459,367

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

		Water &		Nonmajor Solid		Total		
						roprietary		
		Sewer		Waste		Funds		
<u>Assets</u>								
<u>Current Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,713,634	\$	38,763	\$	7,752,397		
Restricted cash		268,336		-		268,336		
Receivables, net		1,161,966		99,401		1,261,367		
Inventory		9,940		-		9,940		
Prepaids		5,330		-		5,330		
Total Current Assets		9,159,206		138,164		9,297,370		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		3,094,715		-		3,094,715		
Net depreciable capital assets		29,990,891		-		29,990,891		
Total Noncurrent Assets		33,085,606		-		33,085,606		
Total Assets		42,244,812		138,164		42,382,976		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension contributions		10,609		-		10,609		
Pension investment earnings		17,987		-		17,987		
Deferred charge on refunding		171,249		-		171,249		
Deferred outflow - actual experience vs. assumption	ı	7,137		-		7,137		
Total Deferred Outflows		206,982		-		206,982		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

		Nonmajor	Total
	Water &	Solid	Proprietary
	Sewer	Waste	Funds
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	528,647	44,887	573,534
Accrued interest	66,468	-	66,468
Customer deposits	170,925	-	170,925
Compensated absences - current	74,272	-	74,272
Bonds payable - current	902,211	-	902,211
Total Current Liabilities	1,742,523	44,887	1,787,410
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	97,563	-	97,563
Bonds payable	13,322,266	-	13,322,266
Net pension liability	49,350	-	49,350
Total Liabilities	15,211,702	44,887	15,256,589
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	17,729,466	-	17,729,466
Unrestricted	9,510,626	93,277	9,603,903
Total Net Position	\$ 27,240,092	\$ 93,277	\$ 27,333,369

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Water & Sewer		Nonmajor Solid Waste]	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues	Φ.	2 ==0 4=2	Φ.		Φ.	0.550.450
Water revenue	\$	3,579,172	\$	-	\$	3,579,172
Sewer revenue		2,201,194				2,201,194
Sanitation revenue		-		567,173		567,173
Connection and tap charges		527,191		-		527,191
Other revenue		375				375
Total Operating Revenues		6,307,932		567,173		6,875,105
Operating Expenses						
Personnel		1,073,838		-		1,073,838
Supplies and services		298,707		476,804		775,511
Operating expenses		461,715		-		461,715
Materials and equipment		57,160		-		57,160
Cost of water		909,066		-		909,066
Cost of sewer		811,786		-		811,786
Depreciation		1,140,591		-		1,140,591
Total Operating Expenses		4,752,863		476,804		5,229,667
Operating Income		1,555,069		90,369		1,645,438
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		15,595		157		15,752
Interest expense		(1,201,497)				(1,201,497)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,185,902)		157		(1,185,745)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		369,167		90,526		459,693
Capital contribution		4,112,483		-		4,112,483
Transfers in (out)		(159,850)		(80,000)	_	(239,850)
Change in Net Position		4,321,800		10,526		4,332,326
Beginning net position		22,918,292		82,751		23,001,043
Ending Net Position	\$	27,240,092	\$	93,277	\$	27,333,369

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Water & Sewer	 Nonmajor Solid Waste	P	Total roprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-				
Receipts from customers	\$	6,617,865	\$ 570,720	\$	7,188,585
Payments to suppliers		(2,383,314)	(479,309)		(2,862,623)
Payments to employees		(1,108,982)	-		(1,108,982)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,125,569	91,411		3,216,980
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			 		_
Transfers in (out)		(159,850)	(80,000)		(239,850)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)					
Noncapital Financing Activities		(159,850)	(80,000)		(239,850)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		_			
Capital purchases		(396,333)	-		(396,333)
Principal paid on debt		(856,336)	-		(856,336)
Interest paid on debt		(1,150,246)	-		(1,150,246)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and					
Related Financing Activities		(2,402,915)	-		(2,402,915)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on investments		15,595	157		15,752
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		15,595	157		15,752
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		578,399	 11,568		589,967
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		7,403,571	 27,195		7,430,766
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,981,970	\$ 38,763	\$	8,020,733

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			N	onmajor		Total
		Water &		Solid	P	roprietary
		Sewer		Waste		Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income		_				_
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	1,555,069	\$	90,369	\$	1,645,438
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		1,140,591		-		1,140,591
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		278,633		3,547		282,180
Inventory		5,367		-		5,367
Prepaids		4,354		-		4,354
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		145,399		(2,505)		142,894
Compensated absences		(3,999)		-		(3,999)
Customer deposits		31,300		-		31,300
Deferred outflows - pension contributions		40,263		-		40,263
Deferred outflows - investment earnings		(3,590)		-		(3,590)
Deferred inflows- pension (gains) losses		(16,531)		-		(16,531)
Net pension liability		(51,287)		-		(51,287)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,125,569	\$	91,411	\$	3,216,980
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities	es:					
Contributions of capital assets	\$	4,112,483	\$	-	\$	4,112,483
Debt refunding	\$	3,200,000	\$	-	\$	3,200,000

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2016

		Agency Fund	
		Streets	_
	_	Escrow	
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	627,380	0
Tota	al Assets	627,380	0
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accrued liabilities		627,380	0
Total Li	iabilities \$	627,380	0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. 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, streets, parks and recreation, 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. The Club Municipal Management District Number 1 (the "Club MMD") is also legally separate and is presented as a discretely presented component unit. 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. Both entities use the City's staff for operations. During the current year the majority of the HEDC's and the HMBC's expenses were related to those costs as well as assisting the primary government by paying a portion of long-term debt, and funding capital improvements on behalf of the City.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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.

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 and functions as a department of the City. The HEDC's main activities involve contributing to the City's construction of infrastructure within the City limits in order to improve economic development. 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 and it functions as a department of the City. The HMBC's goal is to improve the quality of life within the City and contributes to construction of items such as parks and recreational facilities. 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Club Municipal Management District Number 1

The Club Municipal Management District (the "Club MMD") is a special purpose district within the City limits. This district was created by an act of the 82nd Texas legislature in 2011. The primary purpose of the district is to facilitate the construction and continued

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

maintenance of a quality mixed-use residential and commercial development to benefit city residents. The City of Heath Municipal Management District is governed by a board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide 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.

D. Basis of Presentation -Fund Financial Statements

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of solid waste disposal to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration and the outsourcing of solid waste disposal service. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

E. 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 year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, debt service fund, Heath Economic Development Corporation, and Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation. The capital improvements fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. At any time during the fiscal year, the Finance Director may transfer up to \$5,000 of the unencumbered appropriated balance between classifications of expenditure within a division (Division is a specific functional area within a City department. Streets is a division of the Public Works department). Transfers, within a division, exceeding \$5,000 must be approved by the City Manager. A transfer may not be made from the unencumbered appropriated balance in the Personnel Services classification of expenditure. Any revision that alters total expenditures of any division must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the divisional level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity or Net Position

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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. Fair Value Measurement

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. 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 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.

4. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

5. 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 \$10,000 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.

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 to 22 years

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

from three sources: property taxes, fines, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary 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 – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. 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.

9. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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

10. 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 position. 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 straightline method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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.

11. 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, 2016

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

H. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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.

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 position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 position 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, i.e. streets, parks, or public safety. The Finance Director may transfer up to \$5,000 within a division. Transfers within a division exceeding \$5,000 must be approved by the City Manager. Any revision that alters total expenditures of any division must be approved by the City Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As stated in I.G.1., 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. The City's investments in 2a7-like pools such as TexPool are included in this category. Although the City's investments in TexPool and TexStar are available for immediate withdrawal, disclosure of the pool's weighted average maturity and bond rating are required. The City had the following deposits considered to be cash and cash equivalents at year end:

			Weighted Average Maturity	
Investment Type]	Fair Value	(Days)	Credit Rating
Bank deposits	\$	2,974,815		
External investment pools				
TexPool		13,565,596	45	AAAm
TexStar		13,587,391	41	AAAm
Total fair value	\$	30,127,802		

The Club MMD had the following deposits considered to be cash and cash equivalents at year end.

Investment Type	I	air Value
Bank deposits	\$	3,217,484

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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, 2016, the City's investments in TexPool and TexStar were 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, 2016, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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.

B. Receivables

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

					Other						
				Go	vernmental		Water &		Solid		
(General	De	bt Service		Funds		Sewer		Waste		Total
\$	74,046	\$	26,709	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,755
	-		84,814		-		-		-		84,814
	109,270		-		108,938		-		-		218,208
	2,440		-		-		-		-		2,440
	279,978		-		-		66,340		-		346,318
	-		-		-		1,143,745		110,181		1,253,926
	(976)		-		-		(48,119)		(10,780)		(59,875)
\$	464,758	\$	111,523	\$	108,938	\$	1,161,966	\$	99,401	\$	1,946,586
		109,270 2,440 279,978 - (976)	\$ 74,046 \$ 109,270 2,440 279,978 - (976)	\$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 - 84,814 109,270 - 2,440 - 279,978 - (976) -	General Debt Service \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 - 84,814 109,270 - 2,440 - 279,978 - - - (976) -	General Debt Service Governmental Funds \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 \$ - - 84,814 - 109,270 - 108,938 2,440 - - 279,978 - - - (976) - -	General Debt Service Governmental Funds \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 \$ - \$ - 84,814 - 109,270 - 108,938 2,440	General Debt Service Funds Water & Sewer \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 \$ - \$ - 109,270 - 108,938 - 2,440 - - - 279,978 - - 66,340 - - 1,143,745 (976) - - (48,119)	General Debt Service Governmental Funds Water & Sewer \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 \$ -	General Debt Service Funds Water & Solid Sewer Waste \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 \$ - \$ - \$ - 109,270 - 108,938 - - 2,440 - - - - 279,978 - - 66,340 - - - 1,143,745 110,181 (976) - (48,119) (10,780)	General Debt Service Funds Water & Solid Sewer Waste \$ 74,046 \$ 26,709 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 109,270 - 108,938 -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning					ecreases/	Ending		
		Balances		Increases	Recla	assifications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		,							
Land	\$	3,153,070	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,153,070	
Construction in progress		2,638,776		2,840,329		(631,863)		4,847,242	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,791,846		2,840,329		(631,863)		8,000,312	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		2,162,395		-		-		2,162,395	
Improvements other than buildings		4,636,840		-		-		4,636,840	
Infrastructure		37,967,833		7,053,743		604,463		45,626,039	
Machinery and equipment		2,273,071		91,004		(416,488)		1,947,587	
Total capital assets being depreciated		47,040,139		7,144,747		187,975		54,372,861	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		(1,194,884)		(89,278)		-		(1,284,162)	
Improvements other than buildings		(950,880)		(186,887)		-		(1,137,767)	
Infrastructure		(18,561,213)		(1,348,652)		-		(19,909,865)	
Machinery and equipment		(2,783,516)		(157,147)		416,488		(2,524,175)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(23,490,493)		(1,781,964)		416,488		(24,855,969)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		23,549,646		5,362,783		604,463		29,516,892	
Total Capital Assets	\$	29,341,492	\$	8,203,112	\$	(27,400)	\$	37,517,204	

In the current year the City received \$7,053,743 in contributed capital assets from developers. Also in the current year, the City wrote off engineering work in the amount of \$27,400 that had been previously capitalized as the construction project was determined to be nonviable.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 31,166
Public safety	170,935
Public works	1,397,365
Culture and recreation	 182,498
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,781,964

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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

	•	Beginning		I	Decreases/	Ending Balances		
		Balances	Increases	Rec	lassifications			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	203,438	\$ -	\$	-	\$	203,438	
Construction in progress		3,725,976	 293,049		(1,127,748)		2,891,277	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,929,414	293,049		(1,127,748)		3,094,715	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		309,639	-		-		309,639	
Improvements other than buildings		36,149,619	4,138,973		1,127,748		41,416,340	
Machinery and equipment		423,136	76,795		-		499,931	
Total capital assets being depreciated		36,882,394	4,215,768		1,127,748		42,225,910	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(154,084)	(14,206)		-		(168,290)	
Improvements other than buildings		(10,670,903)	(1,080,076)		-		(11,750,979)	
Machinery and equipment		(269,441)	(46,309)		-		(315,750)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(11,094,428)	(1,140,591)				(12,235,019)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		25,787,966	3,075,177		1,127,748		29,990,891	
Total Capital Assets	\$	29,717,380	\$ 3,368,226	\$	-	\$	33,085,606	

In the current year the City received \$4,112,483 in contributed assets, recorded at fair market value, from developers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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	1	Reductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts Oue within One Year
Governmental Activities:			 _	,	_	_		
Bonds, notes and other payables:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,060,000	\$ 4,725,000	\$	(450,000)	\$ 7,335,000	\$	365,000
Certificates of Obligation		21,353,734	-		(5,347,046)	16,006,688		959,451
Notes Payable		96,977	-		(32,002)	64,975		32,994
Premiums		541,830	_		(121,228)	420,602		-
Discounts		(85,666)	_		68,813	(16,853)		-
Other liabilities:								
Capital Lease		53,346	-		(53,346)	-		-
Compensated Absences		641,730	241,593		(329,574)	553,749		221,500
Total Governmental Activities	\$	25,661,951	\$ 4,966,593	\$	(6,264,383)	\$ 24,364,161	\$	1,578,945
Long-term liabilities due in mo	re tł	nan one year				\$ 22,785,216		
Business-Type Activities:								
Bonds, notes and other								
payables:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,625,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$	(340,000)	\$ 6,485,000	\$	495,000
Certificates of Obligation		10,441,266	-		(3,507,954)	6,933,312		355,549
Premium		352,944	-		(87,980)	264,964		-
Discount		(65,851)	-		43,672	(22,179)		-
Contract Revenue Bonds		613,380	-		(50,000)	563,380		51,662
Other liabilities:								
Compensated Absences		175,835	 80,767		(84,767)	171,835		74,272
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	15,142,574	\$ 3,280,767	\$	(4,027,029)	\$ 14,396,312	\$	976,483
Long-term liabilities due in mo	re th	nan one year				\$ 13,419,829		

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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:

Description	Interest		Original		Current
Description Governmental Activities:	Rates		Balance		Balance
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%	\$	4,725,000	\$	4,600,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	Ψ	1,600,000	Ψ	1,420,000
2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3.00-4.00%		2,230,000		1,315,000
	Total General Obligation Bonds		8,555,000		7,335,000
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%		1,654,037		1,555,000
2007 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	4.00-5.00%		8,392,369		776,688
2014 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-4.00%		14,205,000		13,675,000
	Total Certificates of Obligation		24,251,406		16,006,688
	Total Governmental Activities	\$	32,806,406	\$	23,341,688
Business-type Activities:					
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000
2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3.00-4.00%		4,840,000		3,285,000
	Total General Obligation Bonds		8,040,000		6,485,000
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%		6,540,963		6,400,000
2007 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	4.00-5.00%		5,052,631		533,312
	Total Certificates of Obligation		11,593,594		6,933,312
2005 Contract Revenue Bonds	3.75-4.625%		1,006,566		563,380
	Total Contract Revenue Bonds		1,006,566		563,380
	Total Business-Type Activities	\$	20,640,160	\$	13,981,692
Total Long-Term Debt					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		\$	16,595,000	\$	13,820,000
Certificates of Obligation			35,845,000		22,940,000
Contract Revenue Bonds			1,006,566		563,380
	Total Primary Government	\$	53,446,566	\$	37,323,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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		
2017	\$	365,000	\$	185,376	\$	959,450	\$	559,713		
2018		335,000		172,942		1,007,238		518,957		
2019		760,000		156,670		635,000		486,488		
2020		785,000		135,610		660,000		460,988		
2021		805,000		113,872		685,000		434,488		
2022		835,000		91,981		705,000		407,038		
2023		855,000		70,637		730,000		382,138		
2024		870,000		47,591		755,000		359,688		
2025		565,000		29,283		860,000		334,688		
2026		575,000		17,712		885,000		307,288		
2027		585,000		5,938		915,000		279,013		
2028		-		-		945,000		248,775		
2029		-		-		980,000		215,938		
2030		-		-		1,010,000		180,925		
2031		-		-		1,050,000		143,575		
2032		-		-		1,090,000		103,625		
2033		-		-		1,130,000		61,594		
2034						1,005,000		20,100		
Total	\$	7,335,000	\$	1,027,612	\$	16,006,688	\$	5,505,019		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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

Business-Type Activities

Year ending	General Obligation Bonds					Certificates of Obligation			
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	495,000	\$	186,559	\$	355,549	\$	265,924	
2018		580,000		165,256		307,763		252,480	
2019		895,000		138,711		25,000		246,125	
2020		925,000		108,073		25,000		245,375	
2021		960,000		76,234		20,000		244,700	
2022		700,000		49,584		180,000		241,700	
2023		370,000		35,424		180,000		236,300	
2024		380,000		27,811		190,000		229,800	
2025		385,000		20,046		195,000		222,100	
2026		395,000		12,129		205,000		214,100	
2027		400,000		4,060		215,000		205,700	
2028		-		-		755,000		186,300	
2029		-		-		790,000		155,400	
2030		-		-		820,000		123,200	
2031		-		-		855,000		89,700	
2032		-		-		890,000		54,800	
2033		-		-		925,000		18,500	
Total	\$	6,485,000	\$	823,887	\$	6,933,312	\$	3,232,204	

In 2005 the North Texas Municipal Water District issued debt on behalf of the Cities of Heath and Rockwall to construct a water storage facility. The City of Heath owns 33% of the water storage facility and has recorded the debt as contract revenue bonds.

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

Year ending	Contract Revenue Bonds					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		
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		68,380		9,068		
2024		71,666		6,197		
2025		75,000		3,187		
Total	\$	563,380	\$	124,038		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		
2017	\$	31,895	\$	3,142		
2018		33,079		1,958		
Total	\$	64,974	\$	5,100		

The following is a summary of changes in the Club MMDs total long-term liabilities for the year ended.

							Amounts
	Beginning	5				Ending	Due within
	Balance		 Additions	R	eductions	 Balance	 One Year
Club Municipal Mangement District			 			 _	 _
Special Assessment							
Revenue Bonds Series 2016	\$	-	\$ 9,255,000	\$	-	\$ 9,255,000	\$ -

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

Club Municipal Management District

Year ending	Special Assessment Revenue						
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	-	\$	185,376			
2018		110,000		172,942			
2019		115,000		156,670			
2020		120,000		135,610			
2021		130,000		113,872			
2022-2026		760,000		91,981			
2027-2031		1,215,000		70,637			
2032-2036		1,630,000		47,591			
2037-2041		2,195,000		29,283			
2042-2046		2,980,000		17,712			
Total	\$	9,255,000	\$	1,021,674			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

E. Advance Refunding

On December 22, 2015, the City issued \$7,925,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2 - 4%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$7,470,000 of outstanding 2007 combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation which had an interest rate of 5%. The net proceeds of \$7,925,000 (after payment of \$222,557 in underwriting fees, accrued interest and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the obligations are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$232,443. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. This advance refunding reduced its total debt service payments by \$852,268 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$778,424.

F. Deferred Charge on Refunding

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2015 general obligation refunding bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. Current year balances for governmental activities and business-type activity totaled \$143,090 and \$70,038, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$14,085 and \$5,230, respectively.

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2010 general obligation refunding bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. Current year balances for governmental activities and business-type activity totaled \$35,835 and \$105,116, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$9,665 and \$19,589, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

G. Intergovernmental Transfers

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2016 year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Amount		
Water & Sewer	General Fund		\$ 199,850	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		34,174	
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund		40,000	
General Fund	Capital Improvement		11,000	
Solid Waste Fund	Water & Sewer		40,000	
		Total	\$ 325,024	

The City uses fund accounting so that it may track the City's activities in specific detail. Transfers are made between funds to support operations as budgeted.

H. Restricted Net Position / Fund Balance

The City records restricted net position / fund balance to indicate that a portion is legally restricted for a specific future use.

The following is a list of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance of the City:

			G	overnmental	
			Activities		
Re	estricted for:				
*	Municipal court		\$	26,633	
	Debt service			301,248	
	Capital improvements			13,625,667	
	Economic development			1,609,363	
	Economic opportunity			1,559,681	
		Total Restricted	\$	17,122,592	
As	ssigned for:				
	Police Department		\$	115,797	

^{*} Restricted by enabling legislation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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 over 2,800 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.

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. Construction Commitments

The government has an active construction project as of September 30, 2016. The project includes the construction of additional water lines. At year end the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project		S	pent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Business-Type Activities				
City Wide Street Rehabilitation Phase II		\$	748,811	\$ 212,920
	Total	\$	748,811	\$ 212,920

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Plan Description

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

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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 2014	Plan Year 2015
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	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	45
Total	88

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Heath were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Heath were 10.75% and 10.70% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$369,180, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

4. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50 to 10.50% per year including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2013, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
		Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed	20.0%	3.65%
Income		
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	<u>5.0%</u>	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Single Rate	1% Increase			
5.75%		Ass	sumption 6.75%	7.75%			
\$	2,570,689	\$	1,233,743	\$	137,870		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

		J				Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)			
Balance at 12/31/14	\$	7,750,391	\$	7,277,915	\$	472,476			
Changes for the year:									
Service Cost		511,422		-		511,422			
Interest		553,402		-		553,402			
Difference between expected and									
actual experience		77,120		-		77,120			
Changes of assumptions	185,491			-		185,491			
Contributions – employer		-		340,543		(340,543)			
Contributions – employee		-	221,749			(221,749)			
Net investment income		-		10,741		(10,741)			
Benefit payments, including									
refunds of emp. contributions		(200,712)		(200,712)		-			
Administrative expense		- (6,541)		6,541					
Other changes		-	(323)		(323)		323		
Net changes		1,126,723		365,457		761,266			
Balance at 12/31/15	\$	8,877,114	\$	7,643,372	\$	1,233,742			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

5. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflov	vs of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual economic experience	\$	449,663	\$ -
Difference between projected and			
investment earnings		178,418	
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		265,231	
Total	\$	893,312	\$ -

The City reported \$265,231 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31:	
2016	\$ 156,730
2017	156,730
2018	156,732
2019	148,763
2020	9,126
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 628,081

E. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City 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.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$339, \$302 and \$291, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Three-Year Contribution Information

	2013	2012	2011
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%

F. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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.

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.

G. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

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.

H. 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.

I. Animal Adoption Center Interlocal Agreement

In 2009 the City agreed to jointly construct an Animal Adoption Center (the "Center") with the City of Rockwall. The Center is located in Rockwall. The City of Rockwall issued debt for the construction of the Center and the City of Heath agreed to pay 17.4% for an equal interest in the Center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

The City of Rockwall is solely responsible for providing maintenance and personnel to operate the Center. The Center's annual budget is approved by the City of Rockwall and the City of Heath and is jointly paid by the two cities based on population.

The City of Heath can relinquish ownership of its portion of the Center with a ninety day written notice to the City of Rockwall. If the City were to relinquish its ownership the debt related to the construction of the Center will be due within ninety days. The debt related to the Center is recorded as a note payable within the governmental activities.

J. Lease Agreement with Great Eventures, Inc.

On September 2nd, 2014 the Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation (Lessor) and Great Eventures, Inc. (Lessee) entered into a lease agreement for 4.786 acres of land. The term of the lease is for thirty years. The lease agreement includes an option to purchase the land within five years for the price of \$625,000. After the first five years the Lessee will have the option to purchase the land at fair market value. Under the terms of the agreement the Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation will receive rent in the amount of \$200 per month. The City has classified the land related to this agreement as Land Held for Sale.

K. Subsequent Events

On February 9, 2017 the City issued a \$4,360,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2017. Effectively reducing the remaining balance of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007 and General Obligation Funding Bonds, Series 2010 from an interest rate of 4% to 2.29%.

On February 9, 2017 the city issued the \$17,540,000 Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2017. The 2017 bond will provide \$6,000,000 for Government type projects which include streets, parks, trails and municipal building improvements; \$615,400 to fund the purchase of a fire truck; and \$13,000,000 for Utility type projects which include water and sewer infrastructure ad municipal building improvements.

There were no other material subsequent events through March 20, 2017, the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2016

L. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, entitled Fair Value Measurement and Application; The provisions of GASB Statement No. 72 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The statement generally requires state and local governments to measure investments at fair value. The statement defines an *investment* as a security or other asset that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between participants at the measurement date. The City has adopted this statement during the current fiscal year, but it had no material effect on these accompanying financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 74 titled, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans; GASB Statement No. 75, titled, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions; GASB Statement No. 77; titled, Tax Abatement Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 78, titled, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. These statements may or will have a material effect on the City's financial statements once implemented. The City will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them as applicable by their effective date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		Duaget		nai Duuget	 Actual		(egative)	
Taxes:								
Property tax	\$	3,489,100	\$	3,489,100	\$ 3,484,432	\$	(4,668)	
Sales & beverage tax		555,000		555,000	582,830		27,830	
Franchise tax		537,000		537,000	553,374		16,374	
Licenses and permits		397,900		397,900	638,651		240,751	
Intergovernmental		239,550		239,550	247,454		7,904	
Charges for services		110,650		110,650	139,238		28,588	
Fines and forfeitures		40,200		40,200	41,528		1,328	
Investment income		1,000		1,000	9,282		8,282	
Other revenue		84,000		84,000	54,131		(29,869)	
Total Revenues		5,454,400		5,454,400	5,750,920		296,520	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administration		1,248,850		1,300,250	1,234,464		65,786	
Highways and streets		774,300		722,900	650,513		72,387	
Parks		238,100		268,100	258,840		9,260	
Engineering and building inspecti	on	648,000		608,000	597,175		10,825	
Municipal court		60,700		60,700	54,685		6,015	
Public safety		2,999,500		2,999,500	2,901,279		98,221	
Communication and								
economic development		109,500		119,500	105,364		14,136	
Total Expenditures		6,078,950		6,078,950	5,802,320		276,630	
Revenues Over (Under)		(624,550)		(624,550)	(51,400)		573,150	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (out)		258,850		258,850	263,024		4,174	
Total Other Financing Sources				· ·	 		,	
(Uses)		258,850		258,850	 263,024		4,174	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(365,700)	\$	(365,700)	211,624	\$	577,324	
Beginning fund balance					2,701,632			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 2,913,256			

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	511,422	\$ 464,674
Interest		553,402	501,186
Changes in benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		77,120	(54,710)
Changes of assumptions		185,491	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(200,712)	(176,432)
Net change in total pension liability		1,126,723	734,718
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	7,750,391	\$ 7,015,673
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,877,114	\$ 7,750,391
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	340,543	\$ 267,260
Contributions - members		221,749	200,947
Net investment income		10,741	378,357
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(200,712)	(176,432)
Administrative expenses		(6,541)	(3,949)
Other		(323)	 (325)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		365,457	665,858
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,277,915	6,612,057
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,643,372	\$ 7,277,915
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,233,742	\$ 472,476
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability		86.10%	93.90%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,135,634	\$ 2,870,669
Fund's net position as a percentage	•		,
of covered employee payroll		39.35%	16.46%

Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	9/30/2016			9/30/2015	1
	ф	2/0.100	ф	212 026	
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	369,180	\$	312,836	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	\$	369,180	\$	312,836	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	•
Annual covered employee payroll	\$	3,135,634	\$	2,870,669	
Employer contributions as a percentage					
of covered employee payroll		11.77%		10.90%	

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 21 years Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor Inflation 2.5% Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation **Investment Rate of Return** 6.75% Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2013 Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	Public Safety	Heath EDC	Heath MBC		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,430	\$ 1,559,512	\$	1,626,494	\$	3,328,436
Receivables, net	-	53,569		55,369		108,938
Total Assets	\$ 142,430	\$ 1,613,081	\$	1,681,863	\$	3,437,374
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,718	\$	122,182	\$	125,900
Total Liabilities	-	 3,718		122,182		125,900
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	26,633	1,609,363		1,559,681		3,195,677
Assigned	115,797	-		-		115,797
Total Fund Balances	142,430	1,609,363		1,559,681		3,311,474
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 142,430	\$ 1,613,081	\$	1,681,863	\$	3,437,374

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Public Safety	Heath EDC	Heath MBC		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
Revenues		 _		_	-	
Taxes:						
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ 287,778	\$	287,778	\$	575,556
Investment income	369	3,950		4,275		8,594
Other revenue	4,186	 		5,000		9,186
Total Revenues	4,555	 291,728		297,053		593,336
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	1,131	-		-		1,131
Economic development	-	55,377		-		55,377
Economic opportunity	-	-		103,004		103,004
Debt service:						
Principal	-	20,000		30,000		50,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,000		8,300		13,300
Capital outlay		 -		149,249		149,249
Total Expenditures	1,131	 80,377		290,553		372,061
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures	3,424	211,351		6,500		221,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)		 (17,087)		(17,087)		(34,174)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		 (17,087)		(17,087)		(34,174)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,424	194,264		(10,587)		187,101
Beginning fund balances	139,006	 1,415,099		1,570,268		3,124,373
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 142,430	\$ 1,609,363	\$	1,559,681	\$	3,311,474

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Original & nal Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues	1.1	nai buuget		Actual		vegative)
Property tax	\$	1,935,200	\$	1,942,303	\$	7,103
Special assessments	Ψ	2,900	Ψ	2,710	Ψ	(190)
Investment income		400		1,093		693
Total Revenues		1,938,500	-	1,946,106		7,606
Expenditures		1,930,300		1,940,100		7,000
Debt service:						
Principal		1,307,400		1,432,295		(124,895)
Interest		897,500		822,766		74,734
Bond issuance costs		47,037		46,474		563
Total Expenditures		2,251,937	-	2,301,535	-	(49,598)
Total Experiatures		2,201,707	-	2,001,000		(17,070)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(313,437)		(355,429)		(41,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refunding bonds		4,725,000		4,725,000		-
Payment to bond escrow agent		(4,848,500)		(4,621,080)		227,420
Premium on refunding bond issued		170,537		-		(170,537)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		47,037		103,920		56,883
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(266,400)		(251,509)	\$	14,891
· ·	Ψ	(200,400)		,	Ψ	14,071
Beginning fund balance				552,757		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	301,248		

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

^{* 2.} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEATH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

						ance with	
	Original & Final Budget Actual			Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Sales tax	\$	274,600	\$	287,778	\$	13,178	
Investment income		600		3,950		3,350	
Total Revenues		275,200		291,728		16,528	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Economic development		129,550		55,377		74,173	
Debt service:							
Principal		20,000		20,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,000		5,000		-	
Total Expenditures	•	154,550		80,377	•	74,173	
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		120,650		211,351		90,701	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		(16,000)		(17,087)		(1,087)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,000)		(17,087)		(1,087)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	104,650		194,264	\$	89,614	
Beginning fund balance				1,415,099			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	1,609,363			

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEATH MUNICIPAL BENEFITS CORPORATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

						iance with al Budget	
	O	riginal &			Positive		
		al Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues							
Sales tax	\$	274,600	\$	287,778	\$	13,178	
Investment income		1,000		4,275		3,275	
Other income		-		5,000		5,000	
Total Revenues		275,600		297,053		21,453	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Economic opportunity		207,800		103,004		104,796	
Debt service:							
Principal		30,000		30,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		8,300		8,300		-	
Capital outlay		150,000		149,249		751	
Total Expenditures		396,100		290,553		105,547	
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(120,500)		6,500		127,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		(16,000)		(17,087)		(1,087)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,000)		(17,087)		(1,087)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(136,500)		(10,587)	\$	125,913	
	*	(100,000)			*	120,710	
Beginning fund balance				1,570,268			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	1,559,681			

^{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, 2016

]	Balance				Balance			
	October 1, 2015		A	dditions	Dedu	ctions	September 30, 2016		
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	543,197	\$	84,183	\$	-	\$	627,380	
Total Assets		543,197		84,183		-		627,380	
Liabilities									
Accrued liabilities		543,197		84,183		-		627,380	
Total Liabilities	\$	543,197	\$	84,183	\$	-	\$	627,380	

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 100-109

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 111-117

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

Debt Capacity 118-122

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 123-124

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 125-129

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 POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	18,540,309	\$ 17,984,906	\$	19,089,641	\$	17,895,266	
Restricted		146,285	1,117,725		2,104,386		5,438,453	
Unrestricted		4,200,838	4,158,988		3,197,493		513,677	
Total Governmental								
Net Position	\$	22,887,432	\$ 23,261,619	\$	24,391,520	\$	23,847,396	
Business-type Activities								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	14,951,597	\$ 15,211,002	\$	16,063,136	\$	15,935,522	
Restricted		-	-		-		-	
Unrestricted		2,094,056	 1,886,366		1,600,713		2,118,300	
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	17,045,653	\$ 17,097,368	\$	17,663,849	\$	18,053,822	
Primary Government								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	33,491,906	\$ 33,195,908	\$	35,152,777	\$	33,830,788	
Restricted		146,285	1,117,725		2,104,386		5,438,453	
Unrestricted		6,294,894	 6,045,354		4,798,206		2,631,977	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	39,933,085	\$ 40,358,987	\$	42,055,369	\$	41,901,218	

 2011	2012	2013	 2014 2		2015	2015 2016	
\$ 17,130,797 3,416,119 2,117,843	\$ 14,959,471 5,555,525 2,117,843	\$ 13,894,049 6,690,500 2,244,000	\$ 17,139,345 4,069,297 1,905,131	\$	17,619,628 5,851,912 2,393,926	\$	20,842,321 9,097,237 3,385,275
\$ 22,664,759	\$ 22,632,839	\$ 22,828,549	\$ 23,113,773	\$	25,865,466	\$	33,324,833
\$ 14,406,551	\$ 14,406,551	\$ 14,592,909	\$ 18,020,897	\$	17,729,466	\$	19,118,285
 6,135,299	6,135,299	7,066,450	3,654,631		5,271,577		8,215,084
\$ 20,541,850	\$ 20,541,850	\$ 21,659,359	\$ 21,675,528	\$	23,001,043	\$	27,333,369
\$ 29,366,022 3,416,119 8,253,142	\$ 29,366,022 5,555,525 8,253,142	\$ 28,486,958 6,690,500 9,310,450	\$ 35,160,242 4,069,297 5,559,762	\$	35,349,094 5,851,912 7,665,503	\$	39,960,606 9,097,237 11,600,359
\$ 41,035,283	\$ 43,174,689	\$ 44,487,908	\$ 44,789,301	\$	48,866,509	\$	60,658,202

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2007		2008			2009	2010		
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,152,697	\$	1,173,682	\$	1,045,672	\$	928,201	
Public safety		2,141,045		2,335,528		2,335,201		2,320,231	
Public works		2,206,035		2,006,940		1,890,939		2,081,969	
Culture and recreation		129,028		147,672		135,669		229,222	
Economic development		-		13,183		355,286		5,146	
Economic opportunity		5,000		6,003		8,119		4,258	
Interest and fiscal charges		272,184		627,347		677,118		522,894	
Total governmental activities		5,905,989		6,310,355		6,448,004		6,091,921	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		3,386,289		4,129,623		4,288,635		4,207,851	
Solid waste		408,575		444,502		435,416		459,086	
Total business-type activities		3,794,864		4,574,125		4,724,051		4,666,937	
Total primary government	\$	9,700,853	\$	10,884,480	\$	11,172,055	\$	10,758,858	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	25,820	\$	17,374	\$	27,772	\$	61,063	
Public safety		273,430		275,953		323,136		309,515	
Public works		311,495		370,217		126,626		154,797	
Culture and recreation		6,515		5,445		17,124		14,280	
Operating grants and contributions		222,927		62,087		30,949		20,865	
Capital grants and contributions		41,938		963,491		2,013,667		1,000	
Total governmental activities		882,125		1,694,567		2,539,274		561,520	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water and sewer		2,283,472		3,153,315		3,836,944		4,432,549	
Solid waste		407,953		494,465		510,248		557,623	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		646,231		881,966		974,396		94,075	
Total business-type activities	_	3,337,656	_	4,529,746	_	5,321,588	_	5,084,247	
Total primary government	\$	4,219,781	\$	6,224,313	\$	7,860,862	\$	5,645,767	
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(5,023,864)	\$	(4,615,788)	\$	(3,908,730)	\$	(5,530,401)	
Business-type activities		(457,208)		(44,379)		597,537		417,310	
Total primary government	\$	(5,481,072)	\$	(4,660,167)	\$	(3,311,193)	\$	(5,113,091)	

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	972,529	\$	972,108	\$	1,130,893	\$	1,037,325	\$	1,188,977	\$	1,277,559
	2,892,734		2,563,884		2,594,015		2,924,001		3,024,089		3,112,772
	1,603,281		2,400,169		2,010,404		2,064,771		2,336,387		2,686,868
	243,985		244,264		232,883		250,703		392,967		452,702
	6,620		74,363		45,149		121,733		145,785		140,735
	3,809		9,876		46,407		29,413		172,992		82,999
	518,723		440,348		487,552		697,067		887,976		900,039
	6,241,681		6,705,012		6,547,303		7,125,013		8,149,173	_	8,653,674
	4 497 047		4.626 FEO		4,696,947		4 770 224		E 200 822		E 054.260
	4,486,947		4,636,550		, ,		4,779,334		5,300,822		5,954,360
	457,809		455,154 5,091,704		459,156		477,945 F 257,270		489,701		476,804
\$	4,944,756 11,186,437	\$	11,796,716	\$	5,156,103 11,703,406	\$	5,257,279 12,382,292	\$	5,790,523 13,939,696	\$	6,431,164 15,084,838
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
					•••		4-0-0		20.240		20.24
\$	70,017	\$	35,030	\$	28,000	\$	45,070	\$	39,260	\$	38,365
	325,953		339,991		374,837		437,582		484,400		641,126
	122,527		20,572		33,163		60,684		84,226		133,966
	16,630		7,857		9,830		6,190		5,215		5,960
	32,744		223,971		205,204		206,313		239,646		247,454
	262,258		-		801,848		1,004,919		2,721,107		7,053,743
	830,129		627,421		1,452,882		1,760,758		3,573,854		8,120,614
	5,657,062		5,263,550		5,445,750		4,973,658		5,759,498		6,307,932
	559,007		541,434		540,592		541,124		549,198		567,173
	-		503,138		-		-		-		-
	-		-		317,567		-		1,030,273		4,112,483
	6,216,069		6,308,122		6,303,909		5,514,782		7,338,969		10,987,588
\$	7,046,198	\$	6,935,543	\$	7,756,791	\$	7,275,540	\$	10,912,823	\$	19,108,202
\$	(5,411,552)	\$	(6,077,591)	\$	(5,094,421)	\$	(5,364,255)	\$	(4,575,319)	\$	(533,060)
Ψ	1,271,313	Ψ	1,216,418	Ψ	1,147,806	Ψ	257,503	Ψ	1,548,446	Ψ	4,556,424
\$	(4,140,239)	\$	(4,861,173)	\$	(3,946,615)	\$	(5,106,752)	\$	(3,026,873)	\$	4,023,364
*	(-,0,-0)	7	(=,===,=,=)	*	(=): =0,010)	4	(=,===,:==)	*	(2,220,0.0)	*	_,,

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2007		2008	2009	2010		
General Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	3,163,746	\$ 3,514,859	\$ 3,726,270	\$	3,797,959	
Sales and other taxes		681,606	734,738	713,804		763,036	
Franchise taxes		259,663	387,143	444,648		406,495	
Investment earnings		278,568	394,001	112,500		35,500	
Other income		27,552	45,596	42,642		19,839	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-	-	-		2,461	
Special items		-	-	-		-	
Transfers, net		-	-	85,494		47,200	
Total governmental activities		4,411,135	5,076,337	5,125,358		5,072,490	
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings		110,018	157,476	51,708		16,259	
Other Income		4,700	9,668	2,730		2,223	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-	7,060	-		1,381	
Special items		-	-	-		-	
Transfers, net		-	-	(85,494)		(47,200)	
Total business-type activities		114,718	 174,204	(31,056)		(27,337)	
Total primary government	\$	4,525,853	\$ 5,250,541	\$ 5,094,302	\$	5,045,153	
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	(612,729)	\$ 460,549	\$ 1,216,628	\$	(457,911)	
Business-type activities		(342,490)	129,825	566,481		389,973	
Total primary government	\$	(955,219)	\$ 590,374	\$ 1,783,109	\$	(67,938)	

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
	_		_	,	_		_		_	,	
\$	3,762,727	\$	3,764,144	\$	3,770,807	\$	3,894,536	\$	5,239,879	\$	5,456,333
•	742,285	,	764,377	,	870,171	,	1,000,205	•	1,063,151	•	1,158,386
	483,349		570,755		496,413		525,783		561,488		553,374
	37,129		11,577		10,280		8,187		8,850		54,322
	6,791		145,622		102,460		180,712		227,744		530,162
	58,354		-		-		-		-		_
	1,601,389		-		-		-		-		_
	(1,659,610)		40,000		40,000		204,000		225,900		239,850
	5,032,414		5,296,475		5,290,131		5,813,423		7,327,012		7,992,427
	33,578		7,677		9,703		7,037		2,969		15,752
	9,166		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(1,706,810)		-		-		-		-		-
	1,659,610		(40,000)		(40,000)		(204,000)		(225,900)		(239,850)
	(4,456)		(32,323)		(30,297)		(196,963)		(222,931)		(224,098)
\$	5,027,958	\$	5,264,152	\$	5,259,834	\$	5,616,460	\$	7,104,081	\$	7,768,329
\$	(379,138)	\$	(781,116)	\$	195,710	\$	449,168	\$	2,751,693	\$	7,459,367
	1,266,857		1,184,095		1,117,509		60,540		1,325,515		4,332,326
\$	887,719	\$	402,979	\$	1,313,219	\$	509,708	\$	4,077,208	\$	11,791,693

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007		 2008		2009	2010	
General fund:							
Reserved	\$	9,816	\$ 230,000	\$	9,132	\$	12,007
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unreserved		2,630,293	2,453,094		1,760,597		2,038,657
Unassigned		-	-		-		-
Total general fund	\$	2,640,109	\$ 2,683,094	\$	1,769,729	\$	2,050,664
All other governmental funds: Reserved Restricted	\$	1,210,352	\$ 919,619	\$	1,492,263	\$	1,224,566
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		1,333,917	1,725,133		1,653,512		1,948,523
Capital projects funds		(1,272,997)	6,194,274		4,359,876		4,077,618
Assigned		-	-		-		-
Unassigned			 				
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,271,272	\$ 8,839,026	\$	7,505,651	\$	7,250,707

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

	2011		2012		2013	013 2014 2015		2015		2016	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	_	Ψ	6,720	Ψ	13,410	Ψ	19,013	Ψ	26,332	Ψ	27,139
	11,000		11,000		11,000		11,000		11,000		27,107
	- 11,000		11,000		11,000		-		-		_
	2,482,201		2,380,554		2,545,423		2,534,965		2,664,300		2,886,117
\$	2,493,201	\$	2,398,274	\$	2,569,833	\$	2,564,978	\$	2,701,632	\$	2,913,256
Ψ	2,470,201	Ψ	2,070,274	Ψ	2,507,055	Ψ	2,304,770	Ψ	2,701,002	Ψ	2,710,200
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	5,491,603		5,555,525		6,690,500	·	19,981,226		19,366,246		17,122,592
	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		-
	-		-		_		_		_		-
	-		-		_		_		_		-
	92,758		104,849		107,915		131,558		114,434		115,797
	-		-		_		- -		· -		-
\$	5,584,361	\$	5,660,374	\$	6,798,415	\$	20,112,784	\$	19,480,680	\$	17,238,389

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2007		2008		2009		2010
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,194,544	\$	4,665,869	\$	4,847,760	\$	5,015,072
Licenses and permits		242,760		376,404		129,832		160,568
Intergovernmental		183,249		237,935		735,123		240,290
Charges for services		111,828		25,776		69,779		94,694
Fines and forfeitures		63,711		47,842		56,907		43,467
Special assessments		42,455		15,499		25,267		19,219
Investment income		288,311		397,653		121,090		50,204
Other revenue		295,332		220,193		637,078		43,171
Total Revenues		5,422,190		5,987,171		6,622,836		5,666,685
Expenditures								
Administration		1,110,994		1,112,099		965,693		868,210
Highways and streets		753,069		385,222		257,256		592,398
Parks		241,029		174,385		78,711		133,050
Engineering and building inspection		330,352		464,099		404,487		429,663
Municipal court		98,849		82,268		89,384		84,535
Public safety		1,884,376		2,140,221		2,544,061		2,215,536
Economic development		0		12,984		355,286		5,146
Economic opportunity		5,000		6,202		8,119		4,258
Debt service								
Principal		355,060		577,938		608,947		617,745
Interest		271,074		704,191		712,808		739,814
Bond issuance costs		-		102,771		-		-
Capital outlay		1,289,531		1,038,444		3,151,084		-
Total Expenditures		6,339,334		6,800,824		9,175,836		5,690,355
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(917,144)		(813,653)		(2,553,000)		(23,670)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		263,278		1,379,045		334,052
Transfers (out)		-		(263,278)		(1,370,138)		(286,852)
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		2,461
Discount on bonds issued		-		(130,093)		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		162,116		-		-
Debt issued		-		8,392,369		297,353		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources		-		8,424,392		306,260		49,661
Special items						-	'	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(917,144)	\$	7,610,739	\$	(2,246,740)	\$	25,991
G	_	, , ,	_	, ,	<u> </u>		_	
Ratio of total debt service expenditures		450/		550/				6 10/
to noncapital expenditures		12%		22%		22%		24%

2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	6,164 3,627	\$ 4,997,248 247,002	\$ 5,146,045 293,488	\$ 5,441,572 394,519	\$ 6,873,071 401,364	\$ 7,138,495 638,651
246	6,703	223,971	205,204	1,211,232	239,646	247,454
98	8,495	105,415	103,513	117,496	170,445	139,238
52	2,107	39,016	48,829	37,511	41,292	41,528
13	3,611	11,284	15,504	20,651	14,641	2,710
48	8,356	11,577	10,280	8,187	8,850	54,322
300	0,225	140,650	92,316	189,889	1,224,304	410,162
5,839	,288	5,776,163	5,915,179	7,421,057	 8,973,613	8,672,560
925	5,233	940,172	956,640	1,030,082	1,257,621	1,234,464
	0,584	307,928	361,169	410,568	653,586	650,513
	9,515	133,073	133,338	150,219	246,842	258,840
	4,838	399,720	495,373	409,396	427,916	597,175
86	6,400	61,577	51,263	50,923	54,875	54,685
2,648	8,686	2,275,336	2,415,348	2,643,877	2,813,878	2,902,410
(6,620	67,345	44,850	121,007	133,823	160,741
3	3,809	2,857	46,108	28,687	161,030	103,004
533	3,864	789,852	606,244	822,747	878,533	1,482,295
798	8,546	428,911	396,836	430,307	1,081,188	836,066
32	,230	-	25,017	87,555	-	46,474
		 500,582	806,680	3,772,108	 1,985,671	 2,840,330
5,890	,325	5,907,353	6,338,866	9,957,476	9,694,963	11,166,997
(51	,037)	(131,190)	(423,687)	(2,536,419)	(721,350)	(2,494,437)
93	3,083	40,000	40,000	1,339,657	225,900	239,850
(1,752	,693)	-	-	-	-	-
58	,883	-	-	-	-	120,000
(15	,723)	-	-	-	-	-
163	,962	-	89,116	301,276	-	-
2,536	,500	-	3,254,037	14,205,000	-	4,725,000
(2,343	,654)	-	(1,649,866)	-	-	(4,621,080)
(1,259	,642)	40,000	1,733,287	15,845,933	225,900	463,770
	-	(105,421)	-	-	-	-
\$ (1,310	,679)	\$ (196,611)	\$ 1,309,600	\$ 13,309,514	\$ (495,450)	\$ (2,030,667)
	23%	23%	18%	20%	34%	29%

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		 Less: Tax Exempt Property	A	Total Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2007	\$	909,186,855	\$	44,590,348	\$ 51,704,348	\$	902,072,855	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
2013		1,192,942,377		18,668,100	107,786,000		1,103,824,477	0.34330
2014		1,222,944,691		19,788,280	110,634,664		1,132,098,307	0.42660
2015		1,303,855,443		20,525,510	118,167,490		1,206,213,463	0.42660
2016		1,363,145,688		21,756,470	119,374,987		1,265,527,171	0.42660

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Direct Rates:				
City of Heath - Operating	0.27860	0.27860	0.27860	0.27860
City of Heath - Debt Service	0.06470	0.06470	0.06470	0.06470
Total Direct Rate	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330
Overlapping Rates: Rockwall Independent School District Rockwall County	1.71000 0.35070	1.47000 0.35000	1.47000 0.37500	1.47000 0.38640
Kaufman County	0.56220	0.56150	0.55650	0.55650
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	2.9662	2.7248	2.7448	2.7562

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts and City records.

0.07070
0.07070
0.27360
0.15300
0.42660
1.44000
0.39590
0.49670
2.7592

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	16			20	007		
				% of				% of	
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable	
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	
Property Tax Payer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value	
HGYC, LLC	\$	13,600,109	1	1.355%	\$	-	n/a	-	
Oncor Electric Delivery Co		6,405,890	2	0.506%		5,259,730	3	0.663%	
SNH Medical Office Properties		5,606,980	3	0.443%		-	n/a	-	
Megatel Homes, Inc.		3,722,690	4	0.294%		-	n/a	-	
BC Golf LTD		3,349,160	5	0.265%		2,703,330	6	0.342%	
Marion Shawn		2,988,530	6	0.236%		-	n/a	-	
McCrummen Estates Lot		2,720,000	7	0.215%		-	n/a	-	
Heath JMU, LLC		2,655,320	8	0.210%		-	n/a	-	
TR Heath Partners Ltd.		2,585,060	9	0.204%		3,109,760	5	0.393%	
Ford, Rick & Brandi		2,516,280	10	0.199%		-	n/a	-	
Whittle Development Inc		-	n/a	-		13,015,380	1	1.646%	
Rainier Baylor Medical		-		-		6,314,530	2	0.799%	
Daedelus Corporation		-	n/a	-		4,562,050	4	0.577%	
Maul, Greg & Stacy		-	n/a	-		2,428,100	7	0.307%	
Corona Resources		-	n/a	-		2,101,990	8	0.266%	
Kelldorf, Mark		-	n/a	-		2,188,080	9	0.277%	
Linehan, Stephen D & Rhonda		-	n/a	-		2,130,640	10	0.270%	
Total	\$	46,150,019	=	3.93%	\$	43,813,590	=	5.54%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	1,265,527,171		100%	\$	902,072,855		100%	
10tal 11000000 valuation	Ψ	1,200,021,111	=	100 /0	Ψ	702,012,000	_	10070	

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

	2007		 2008		2009		2010	
Tax levy	\$	3,113,532	\$ 3,436,291	\$	3,687,280	\$	3,773,230	
Current tax collected	\$	3,021,159	\$ 3,373,108	\$	3,603,302	\$	3,709,041	
Percent of current tax collections		97.0%	98.2%		97.7%		98.3%	
Delinquent tax collections	\$	92,373	\$ 63,183	\$	57,594	\$	31,968	
Total tax collections	\$	3,113,532	\$ 3,436,291	\$	3,660,896	\$	3,741,009	
Total collections as a percentage of levy		100%	100%		99%		99%	

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
\$ 3,738,632	\$ 3,732,665	\$ 3,724,689	\$ 3,886,493	\$ 5,144,086	\$ 5,398,739
\$ 3,673,075	\$ 3,684,359	\$ 3,684,359	\$ 3,844,606	\$ 5,125,661	\$ 5,353,707
98.2%	98.7%	98.9%	98.9%	99.6%	99.2%
\$ 49,363	\$ 42,891	\$ 27,894	\$ 37,226	\$ 16,230	\$ -
\$ 3,722,438	\$ 3,727,250	\$ 3,712,253	\$ 3,881,832	\$ 5,141,891	\$ 5,353,707
99.6%	99.6%	99.5%	99.7%	99.6%	99.2%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	2007		2008	2009	2010	
Governmental activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,175,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$	1,625,000
Certificates of Obligation		4,004,750	11,915,285	11,457,516		10,987,884
Capital Leases		-	-	-		-
Notes Payable		-	-	271,534		244,052
Business-type activities:						
General Obligation Bonds		939,906	904,910	868,246		829,917
Certificates of Obligation		7,221,250	11,754,715	11,252,484		10,732,116
Total primary government	\$	14,340,906	\$ 26,579,910	\$ 25,679,780	\$	24,418,969
Percentage of personal income (1)		4.42%	7.57%	7.04%		6.46%
Per capita (1)	\$	1,121	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,094	\$	1,978

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 123.

 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	2016
\$ 2,955,000	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 3,915,000	\$ 3,490,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 2,735,000
7,176,457	6,888,508	6,652,956	21,693,106	21,353,734	20,435,070
251,263	202,684	154,627	104,868	53,346	-
216,607	188,258	159,057	128,017	96,977	65,909
- 00.044	- 10.000				- (2.200
789,921	748,333	705,000	3,955,000	3,625,000	563,380
11,658,542	10,986,492	12,537,044	10,921,894	10,441,266	13,259,930
\$ 23,047,790	\$ 21,544,275	\$ 24,123,684	\$ 40,292,885	\$ 38,630,323	\$ 37,059,289
5.25%	4.41%	4.76%	8.92%	7.97%	7.29%
\$ 1,564	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,457	\$ 3,551	\$ 3,277	\$ 2,697

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

	 2007	 2008	2009		2010	
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$ 902,072,855	\$ 1,000,424,437	\$ 1,071,826,749	\$	1,101,524,185	
NET BONDED DEBT (1) Gross bonded debt Less debt service funds	7,119,656	14,825,195	14,155,762		13,442,801	
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 7,119,656	\$ 14,825,195	\$ 14,155,762	\$	13,442,801	
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	0.79%	1.48%	1.32%		1.22%	
POPULATION	6,350	6,875	6,890		6,921	
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 1,121	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,055	\$	1,942	

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.

2011 2012		2012	2013		2014		2015		2016		
\$	1,089,241,489	\$	1,087,289,484	\$	1,103,824,477	\$	1,132,098,307	\$	1,206,213,463	\$	1,265,527,171
	10,921,378		10,166,841		11,272,956		29,138,106		28,038,734		23,733,450
\$	10,921,378	\$	10,166,841	\$	11,272,956	\$	29,138,106	\$	28,038,734	\$	23,733,450
	1.00%		0.94%		1.02%		2.57%		2.32%		1.88%
	7,284		7,667		7,953		8,271		8,602		8,823
\$	1,499	\$	1,326	\$	1,417	\$	3,523	\$	3,260	\$	2,690

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	-	Net Bonded Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Rockwall Independent School District	\$	428,976,671	18.11%	\$ 77,687,675
Rockwall County		110,610,000	15.22%	16,834,842
Kaufman County		98,492,742	19.70%	19,403,070
Subtotal, overlapping debt				113,925,587
City direct debt				 23,170,070
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 137,095,657

Sources: Rockwall ISD, Rockwall County, Kaufman County

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
				Rockwall ISD	Rockwall County
2007	6,350	324,161,150	51,049	3,696	4.0%
2008	6,875	350,961,875	51,049	4,163	4.0%
2009	6,890	364,997,750	52,975	4,271	4.8%
2010	6,921	377,762,022	54,582	4,313	6.7%
2011	7,284	438,766,308	60,237	4,235	7.2%
2012	7,667	488,449,236	63,708	4,294	5.5%
2013	7,953	506,669,724	63,708	4,283	6.1%
2014	8,271	451,571,787	54,597	4,539	5.5%
2015	8,602	508,128,742	59,071	4,650	3.9%
2016	8,823	508,151,862	57,594	4,677	3.7%

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

		2016		2007			
			Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total County			of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Rockwall ISD	1,700	1	8.27%	1,601	1	9.97%	
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	600	2	2.92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Wal-Mart Superstore	450	3	2.19%	450	3	2.80%	
County of Rockwall	307	4	1.49%	253	4	1.58%	
Texas Star Express	300	5	1.46%	484	2	3.01%	
City of Rockwall	262	6	1.27%	238	5	1.48%	
Special Products & Manufacturing	168	7	0.81%	205	6	1.28%	
L-3 Communications	150	8	0.73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Home Depot	140	9	0.68%	130	10	0.81%	
Bimbo Bakeries	134	10	0.65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Target	n/a	n/a	n/a	200	7	1.25%	
Rockwall Nursing Home	n/a	n/a	n/a	160	8	1.00%	
Kohl's Department Store	n/a	n/a	n/a	140	9	0.87%	
Total	4,211		20%	3,861		21%	

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

6
23
7
1
10 47
5 2 5 1 9

Sources: Various City departments.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government				
Building permits issued	142	99	40	35
Building inspections conducted	597	698	800	721
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	84	53	58	43
Burglary	23	38	14	32
Robbery	-	-	-	-
Theft	82	54	48	50
Traffic violations	170	189	147	185
Fire				
Emergency responses	253	316	149	210
Fires extinguished	9	9	7	10
Inspections	30	48	52	60
Public works				
Streets (feet)	6,936	103,400	88,000	270,000
Potholes repaired	770	800	800	800
Water				
New connections	171	174	126	90
Average annual consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	402	460	460	440
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	317	317	310	390

Sources: Various City departments.

_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	_					
	31	47	64	71	79	116
	721	921	911	1,224	1,352	4,949
	22	168	137	71	58	79
	16	24	16	5	8	5
	-	1	-	-	-	-
	31	82	86	35	38	37
	303	330	331	309	242	347
	225	173	169	143	145	172
	25	11	5	3	7	9
	60	52	69	4	2	49
	-	-	-	1,370	2,100	4,365
	800	800	100	200	125	_
	94	103	115	100	92	143
	491	487	474	371	445	496
	312	377	255	284	411	526
	-	=		=		

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public safety				
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Police patrol units	12	12	12	12
Fire engines	3	3	3	3
Public works				
Streets (miles)	146	146	175	175
Cultural and recreational				
Acreage	71	71	71	94
Playgrounds (1)	1	1	2	2
Baseball/Softball fields	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football fields	3	3	3	3
Community centers	1	1	1	1
Water and sewer				
Water mains (miles)	50	50	52	52
Fire hydrants	163	183	199	199
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	61	61	61	61
Storm sewers (miles)	12	12	12	12

Sources: Various City departments.

(1) Does not include HOA playgrounds.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12	12
3	3	3	3	3	3
175	175	175	176	176	178
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
94	94	94	94	94	94
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
54	54	55	55	55	56
223	223	229	229	254	282
61	61	62	62	64	66
14	14	14	14	15	15